Registration number: 03204006

Bell Technology (Cheshire) Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

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Company Information

Director Mr Richard Bell

Company secretary Mr Paul Bell

Registered office 112-114 Witton Street

Northwich Cheshire CW9 5NW

(Registration number: 03204006) Abridged Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>3</u>	132,847	132,523
Investments	<u>3</u> <u>4</u>	5	5
		132,852	132,528
Current assets			
Debtors		9,641	7,056
Cash at bank and in hand		220,555	264,346
		230,196	271,402
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(3,827)	(7,885)
Net current assets		226,369	263,517
Total assets less current liabilities		359,221	396,045
Accruals and deferred income		(900)	(900)
Net assets		358,321	395,145
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		358,319	395,143
Total equity		358,321	395,145

For the financial year ending 31 July 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

All of the company's members have consented to the preparation of an Abridged Balance Sheet in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

(Registration number: 03204006)
Abridged Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2020

Approved and authorised by the director on 18 April 2021				
Mr Richard Bell				
Director				

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

1 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These abridged financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These abridged financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Fixtures and fittings Computer equipment

Depreciation method and rate

10% reducing balance25% reducing balance

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment. Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

2 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 1 (2019 - 1).

3 Tangible assets

	Total £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 August 2019	160,479
Additions	1,145
At 31 July 2020	161,624
Depreciation	
At 1 August 2019	27,956
Charge for the year	821
At 31 July 2020	28,777
Carrying amount	
At 31 July 2020	132,847
At 31 July 2019	132,523

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £130,322 (2019 - £130,322) in respect of long leasehold land and buildings.

4 Investments

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

				Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 August 2019				5
Provision				
Carrying amount				
At 31 July 2020			_	5
At 31 July 2019			_	5
5 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	2	2	2	2

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