UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

BEAUDESERT LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03476979

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JANUARY 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		1,788		2,592
		_	1,788	_	2,592
Current assets					
Stocks	6	187,431		79,115	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	8,567		19,738	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	119		41,917	
	_	196,117		140,770	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(101,172)		(41,159)	
Net current assets	-		94,945		99,61 1
Total assets less current liabilities		_	96,733	_	102,203
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(75,440)		(83,346)
Net assets		=	21,293	_	18,857
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			20,000		20,000
Profit and loss account			1,293		(1,143)
		_	21,293	_	18,857

BEAUDESERT LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03476979

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 JANUARY 2022

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 19 October 2022.

Andrew Ginger Director

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

1. General information

Beaudesert Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. The principal activity throughout the year was that of interior design and supply of antique furniture.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.6 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.7 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.8 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

2.9 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold property improvements - 20% straight line Fixtures and fittings - 20% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.10 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.11 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.13 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.14 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2021 - 1).

4. Intangible assets

	Develop-ment
	£
Cost	
At 1 February 2021	124,980
At 31 January 2022	124,980
Amortisation	
At 1 February 2021	124,980
At 31 January 2022	124,980
Net book value	
At 31 January 2022	
At 31 January 2021	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

5. Tangible fixed assets

6.

	Leasehold property improve-ments	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 February 2021	4,318	29,180	33,498
Additions		1,117	1,117
At 31 January 2022	4,318	30,297	34,615
Depreciation			
At 1 February 2021	1,726	29,180	30,906
Charge for the year on owned assets	863	1,058	1,921
At 31 January 2022	2,589	30,238	32,827
Net book value			
At 31 January 2022	1,729	59	1,788
At 31 January 2021	2,592		2,592
The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follo	ws:		
		2022	2021
		£	£
Short leasehold		1,729	2,592
		1,729	2,592
Stocks			
		2022	2021
		£	£
Work in progress		69,834	5,740
Finished goods and goods for resale		117,597	73,375
		187,431	79,115

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

7. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	7,727	15,287
Other debtors	840	4,451
	8,567	19,738

Included within other debtors is a director's loan account balance amounting to £Nil (2021 - £1,567) in relation to Andrew Ginger. There were no conditions attached to the loan.

8. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	119	41,917
Less: bank overdrafts	(848)	-
	(729)	41,917

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

2021
£
-
-
23,231
2,472
6,147
7,819
1,490
41,159
2021
£
-
2021
£
30,000
53,346
83,346

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

11. Loans

12.

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year		_
Bank loans	6,000	-
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Bank loans	20,500	30,000
	26,500	30,000
Financial instruments		
	2022 £	2021 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	119	41,917

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash at bank and in hand.

13. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £2,450 (2021 - £2,413). Contributions totalling £Nil (2021 - £Nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

14. Related party transactions

During the year a loan of £Nil (2021 - £53,125) was received from, and £12,000 rent (2021 - £12,000) was paid to, Fremont Armitage Limited, a company in which the director Neil Gough has control. The loan is repayable over 5 years and accruing interest at 2.5%. At the year end £54,940 (2021 - £53,346) was outstanding.

15. Controlling party

There is no overall controlling interest in the company.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.