

Company registration number: 11463521

S & J Bell Ltd

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 July 2023

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S & J Bell Ltd

Directors and other information

Directors

Mr S H Bell

Mrs J Bell

Company number

11463521

Registered office

1 Whernside

Skelton-in-Cleveland

Saltburn-by-the-Sea

TS12 2FP

Accountants

Censis

Exchange Building

66 Church Street

Hartlepool

TS24 7DN

S & J Bell Ltd

**Chartered accountants report to the board of directors on the preparation of the
unaudited statutory financial statements of S & J Bell Ltd**

Year ended 31 July 2023

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of S & J Bell Ltd for the year ended 31 July 2023 which comprise the statement of financial position and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/>.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of S & J Bell Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of S & J Bell Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of S & J Bell Ltd as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than S & J Bell Ltd and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that S & J Bell Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of S & J Bell Ltd. You consider that S & J Bell Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of S & J Bell Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Censis

Exchange Building

66 Church Street

Hartlepool

TS24 7DN

23 April 2024

S & J Bell Ltd

Statement of financial position

31 July 2023

		2023		2022	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4	292,257		294,788	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
			292,257		294,788
Current assets					
Debtors	5	71,066		66,370	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,768		1,932	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		74,834		68,302	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(133,011)		(152,206)	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net current liabilities			(58,177)		(83,904)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total assets less current liabilities			234,080		210,884
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(219,692)		(195,323)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net assets			14,388		15,561
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			14,288		15,461
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Shareholders funds			14,388		15,561
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>

For the year ending 31 July 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 April 2024 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr S H Bell

Director

Company registration number: 11463521

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 July 2023

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 1 Whernside, Skelton-in-Cleveland, Saltburn-by-the-Sea, TS12 2FP.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment	-	15 % reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25 % reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model. Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable. Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset. Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

4. Tangible assets

	Freehold property	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 August 2022 and 31 July 2023	281,850	9,737	10,500	302,087
Depreciation				
At 1 August 2022	-	2,705	4,594	7,299
Charge for the year	-	1,055	1,476	2,531
At 31 July 2023	-	3,760	6,070	9,830
Carrying amount				
At 31 July 2023	281,850	5,977	4,430	292,257
At 31 July 2022	281,850	7,032	5,906	294,788

5. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Other debtors	71,066	66,370

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	2,564	29,497
Corporation tax	3,452	3,336
Other creditors	126,995	119,373
	133,011	152,206

7. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	219,692	195,323

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.