Company Registration No. 465220 (England and Wales)	
BIDFORD GARAGES LIMITED  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021	
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	2021			1	2020	)
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Non-current assets						
Property, plant and equipment	3		213,837		219,241	
Investment properties	4		280,911		280,911	
			494,748		500,152	
Current assets						
Trade and other receivables	6	360		1,447		
Investments	7	373,991		312,794		
Cash and cash equivalents		506,541		479,745		
		880,892		793,986		
Current liabilities	8	(412,062)		(372,041)		
Net current assets			468,830		421,945	
Total assets less current liabilities			963,578		922,097	
Provisions for liabilities			(55,046)		(37,231	
Net assets			908,532		884,866	
Equity Called up chara capital			9 000		9 000	
Called up share capital Fair value reserve			8,000 25,000		8,000 25,000	
Retained earnings			875,532		25,000 851,866	
netamed earnings						
Total equity			908,532		884,866	

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

## AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 5 July 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

R Watson

Director

Company Registration No. 465220

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	Share capital £	Revaluation reserve £	Retained earnings £	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2020		8,000	-	771,377	779,377
Year ended 31 December 2020: Profit for the year Other comprehensive income:				185,489	185,489
Other comprehensive income: Fair value adjustments reclassified to profit or loss		-	25,000	-	25,000
Total comprehensive income for the year Dividends Transfers		- - -	25,000 - -	185,489 (80,000) (25,000)	210,489 (80,000) (25,000)
Balance at 31 December 2020		8,000	25,000	851,866	884,866
Year ended 31 December 2021: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends			- -	123,666 (100,000)	123,666 (100,000)
Balance at 31 December 2021		8,000	25,000	875,532	908,532

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Bidford Garages Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 5 Marine Drive, Bidford-on-Avon, Alcester, Warwickshire, United Kingdom, B50 4FD.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

#### 1.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Land and buildings 2% on cost of buildings

Plant and machinery 10% on cost

Freehold land is not depreciated.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

### 1.4 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

## 1.5 Impairment of non-current assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

## Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## 1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

## 1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 1.10 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

## 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2021	2020
	Number	Number
Total	2	2

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

3	Property, plant and equipment	Land and	Plant and	Total
		Ū		_
	Cost	£	£	£
	At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	292,699	47,206	339,905
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 January 2021	73,458	47,206	120,664
	Depreciation charged in the year	5,404	-	5,404
	At 31 December 2021	78,862	47,206	126,068
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2021	213,837	-	213,837
	At 31 December 2020	219,241	-	219,241
4	Included in cost of land and buildings is freehold land of £22,518 (2020 £22,  Investment property	518) Which is	not depreciate	a. <b>2021</b>
				£
	Fair value At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021			280,911
	The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of shareholder for the position as at 31 December 2021. The valuation was mareference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.		•	basis by
5	Financial instruments			
			2021 £	2020 £
	Carrying amount of financial assets		-	_
	Instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss		373,991	312,794
6	Trade and other receivables			
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2021 £	2020 £
	Other receivables		360	1,447

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

7	Current asset investments			
		2021 €	2020 £	
	Other investments	373,991	312,794	
8	Current liabilities			
		2021	2020	
		£	£	
	Trade payables	18,858	18,858	
	Corporation tax	19,939	43,797	
	Other payables	373,265	309,386	
		412,062	372,041	

## 9 Related party transactions

## Balances with related parties

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	Amounts owed by related parties		Amounts owed to related parties	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Entities with control, joint control or significant				
influence over the company	-	-	356,658	290,191

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.