Company registration number 465220 (England and Wales)	
BIDFORD GARAGES LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022		
Notes	£	£	£	£
3		208,433		213,837
4		280,911		280,911
		489,344		494,748
6	525		360	
7	326,660		373,991	
	579,714		506,541	
	906,899		880,892	
8	(381,578)		(412,062)	
		525,321		468,830
		1,014,665		963,578
		(46,053)		(55,046)
		968,612		908,532
		8,000		8,000
		25,000		25,000
		935,612		875,532 ———
		968,612		908,532
	3 4 6 7	Notes £ 3 4 6 525 7 326,660 579,714 906,899	Notes £ £ £ 3 208,433 280,911 489,344 6 525 7 326,660 579,714 906,899 8 (381,578) 525,321 1,014,665 (46,053) 968,612 8,000 25,000 935,612	Notes £ £ £ 3 208,433 280,911 4 280,911 489,344 6 525 360 373,991 506,541 906,899 880,892 (381,578) (412,062) 525,321 (412,062) 1,014,665 (46,053) 968,612 8,000 25,000 935,612 968,612 968,612

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 2022 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 2022

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 7 August 2023 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 2022

	Notes	Share capital	Revaluation reserve £	Retained earnings £	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2021		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
Year ended 31 December 2022: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year				60,080	60,080
Balance at 31 December 2022		8,000	25,000	935,612	968,612

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified 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).

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or non-current assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2 Employees

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

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	2	2

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

3	Property, plant and equipment			
		Land and buildingsm	Plant and achinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	292,699	47,206	339,905
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 January 2022	78,862	47,206	126,068
	Depreciation charged in the year	5,404	-	5,404
	At 31 December 2022	84,266	47,206	131,472
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2022	208,433	-	208,433
	At 31 December 2021	213,837	-	213,837
4	Investment property			2022 £
	Fair value At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022			£ 280,911
	The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a for the position as at 31 December 2022. The valuation was made on an oper market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.		_	
5	Financial instruments			
			2022 £	2021 £
	Carrying amount of financial assets		£	L
	Instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss		326,660	373,991
6	Trade and other receivables			<u></u>
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2022 £	2021 £
	Other receivables		525	360

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

7	Current asset investments		
·		2022	2021
		£	£
	Other investments	326,660	373,991
8	Current liabilities		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade payables	-	18,858
	Corporation tax	44,030	19,939
	Other payables	337,548	373,265
		381,578	412,062

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						
	2022	2022 26	2022 202	2022 2021 2	2022 2021	2022 2021 2022	2022 2021 2022		2021
	£	£	£	£					
Entities with control, joint control or significant influence	_	_	320.909	356,658					
over the company	-	-	320,303	330,030					

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.