Comp	pany Registration No. 465220 (England and Wales)
BIDFORD GARAGE	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31	
PAGES FOR FILING WI	

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

otes 3 4	£	£ 219,241 280,911	£	£ 261,645
				261 645
				261 645
4		280.911		201,043
		200,011		255,911
		500,152		517,556
6	1,447		4,530	
7	312,794		281,128	
	479,745		332,195	
	793,986		617,853	
8	(372,041)		(329,568)	
		421,945		288,285
		922,097		805,841
		(37,231)		(26,464)
		884,866		779,377
		8,000		8,000
		25,000		-
		851,866		771,377
		884,866		779,377
	7	7 312,794 479,745 793,986	7 312,794 479,745 793,986 8 (372,041) 421,945 922,097 (37,231) 884,866 8,000 25,000 851,866	7 312,794 281,128 479,745 332,195 793,986 617,853 8 (372,041) (329,568) 421,945 922,097 (37,231) 884,866 8,000 25,000 851,866 884,866

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 2020 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 2020

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 September 2021 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 2020

		•	Revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2019		8,000	-	780,043	788,043
Year ended 31 December 2019:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		_	_	87,334	87,334
Dividends		-	-	(96,000)	(96,000)
Balance at 31 December 2019		8,000		771,377	779,377
Year ended 31 December 2020:					
Profit for the year		_	-	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			25,000	185,489	210,489
Dividends		-	-	(80,000)	(80,000)
Transfers		-	-	(25,000)	(25,000)
Balance at 31 December 2020		8,000	25,000	851,866	884,866

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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 2020

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.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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:

	2020	2019
	Number	Number
Total	2	2

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Property, plant and equipment			
		Land and buildingsnac	Plant and hinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost	222 222	47.000	070 005
	At 1 January 2020 Disposals	329,699 (37,000)	47,206 -	376,905 (37,000)
	At 31 December 2020	292,699	47,206	339,905
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 January 2020	68,794	46,466	115,260
	Depreciation charged in the year	4,664	740	5,404
	At 31 December 2020	73,458	47,206	120,664
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2020	219,241	-	219,241
	At 31 December 2019	260,905	740	261,645
				2020 £
	Fair value			£
	At 1 January 2020			£ 255,911
				255,911 25,000
	At 1 January 2020 Revaluations			£ 255,911
	At 1 January 2020 Revaluations	vas made on an open		255,911 25,000 280,911
5	At 1 January 2020 Revaluations At 31 December 2020 The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the bashareholder for the position as at 31 December 2020. The valuation was at 31 December 2020.	vas made on an open		255,911 25,000 280,911
5	At 1 January 2020 Revaluations At 31 December 2020 The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the bashareholder for the position as at 31 December 2020. The valuation was reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.	vas made on an open	market value	255,911 25,000 280,911 basis by
5	At 1 January 2020 Revaluations At 31 December 2020 The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the bashareholder for the position as at 31 December 2020. The valuation was reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties. Financial instruments	vas made on an open	market value	255,911 25,000 280,911 basis by
5	At 1 January 2020 Revaluations At 31 December 2020 The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the bashareholder for the position as at 31 December 2020. The valuation was reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.	vas made on an open	market value	255,911 25,000 280,911 basis by
5	At 1 January 2020 Revaluations At 31 December 2020 The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the bashareholder for the position as at 31 December 2020. The valuation was reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties. Financial instruments Carrying amount of financial assets	vas made on an open	2020 £ 312,794	255,911 25,000 280,911 basis by
	At 1 January 2020 Revaluations At 31 December 2020 The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the bashareholder for the position as at 31 December 2020. The valuation was reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties. Financial instruments Carrying amount of financial assets Instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	vas made on an open	market value 2020 £	255,911 25,000 280,911 basis by

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

6	Trade and other receivables		(Continued)
7	Current asset investments	2020	2019
		£	£
	Other investments	312,794	281,128
8	Current liabilities		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade payables	18,858	26,222
	Corporation tax	43,797	16,393
	Other payables	309,386	286,953
		372,041	329,568

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			
	2020	2020	2019	2020 2019	19 2020	2019
	£	£	£	£		
Entities with control, joint control or significant						
influence over the company	-	-	290,190	201,621		

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.