

Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023
for
Betrix Industrial Models Limited

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for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

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Betrix Industrial Models Limited

Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

DIRECTORS:

J D Burch
E D Rix
M A Rix

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Onward Chambers
34 Market Street
Hyde
Cheshire
SK14 1AH

REGISTERED NUMBER:

01005856 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS:

Hardy & Company (Hyde) Ltd
Chartered Certified Accountants
Onward Chambers
34 Market Street
Hyde
Cheshire
SK14 1AH

Abridged Statement of Financial Position
31 March 2023

	Notes	31.3.23 £	£	31.3.22 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		1,204		5,186
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors		4,362		1,795	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>563</u>		<u>3,520</u>	
		4,925		5,315	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year		<u>135,845</u>		<u>99,251</u>	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>(130,920)</u>		<u>(93,936)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>(129,716)</u>		<u>(88,750)</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Retained earnings			<u>(130,716)</u>		<u>(89,750)</u>
			<u>(129,716)</u>		<u>(88,750)</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2023.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

Abridged Statement of Financial Position - continued
31 March 2023

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

All the members have consented to the preparation of an abridged Statement of Financial Position for the year ended 31 March 2023 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 16 January 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:

J D Burch - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Betrix Industrial Models Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These judgements and estimates are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

There are no significant judgements or estimates.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Land and buildings - 7.5% on cost

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

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.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the Balance sheet and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2022 - 1) .

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

4. **TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Totals £
COST	
At 1 April 2022	
and 31 March 2023	<u>53,094</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2022	47,908
Charge for year	<u>3,982</u>
At 31 March 2023	<u>51,890</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2023	<u>1,204</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>5,186</u>

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.