

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 03137385

B C Repairs Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

31 October 2022

B C Repairs Limited

Balance Sheet

31 October 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	–	225
Current assets			
Debtors	7	46,371	17,845
Cash at bank and in hand		3,928	7,928
		50,299	25,773
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	88,870	33,645
Net current liabilities		38,571	7,872
Total assets less current liabilities		(38,571)	(7,647)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	17,333	23,833
Net liabilities		(55,904)	(31,480)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		10	10
Profit and loss account		(55,914)	(31,490)
Shareholders deficit		(55,904)	(31,480)

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 profit and loss account has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 October 2022 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 .

B C Repairs Limited

Balance Sheet *(continued)*

31 October 2022

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 March 2023 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr J A Irvine

Director

Mr D L Muir

Director

Company registration number: 03137385

B C Repairs Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 October 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is A3 Broomsleigh Busines Park, Worsley Bridge Road, London, SE26 5BN.

2. Statement of compliance

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

Revenue recognition

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.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill	-	10% straight line
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If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and 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 equity, 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 equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity 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:

Plant and machinery	-	25% straight line
Motor vehicles	-	25% straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

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. For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2021: 1).

5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 November 2021 and 31 October 2022	7,000

Amortisation	
At 1 November 2021 and 31 October 2022	7,000

Carrying amount	
At 31 October 2022	—

At 31 October 2021	—

6. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 November 2021 and 31 October 2022	10,504	5,650	16,154
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Depreciation			
At 1 November 2021	10,279	5,650	15,929
Charge for the year	225	—	225
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At 31 October 2022	10,504	5,650	16,154
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Carrying amount			
At 31 October 2022	—	—	—
	-----	-----	-----
At 31 October 2021	225	—	225
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7. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	46,371	17,845
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8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	6,500	6,500
Trade creditors	14,948	13,110
Social security and other taxes	1,356	2,479
Other creditors	66,066	11,556
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	88,870	33,645
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9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	17,333	23,833
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10. Financial instruments

The carrying amount for each category of financial instrument is as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	50,299	25,773
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Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	104,857	55,008
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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.