

**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 05029990**

**BODILL PARTNERS LIMITED**

**FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**31 December 2021**

# **BODILL PARTNERS LIMITED**

## **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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# BODILL PARTNERS LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	5	50,787	44,429
Investments	6	570,112	570,112
		<u>620,899</u>	<u>614,541</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stock		2,800	8,400
Debtors	7	2,077,278	1,890,258
Cash at bank and in hand		28,964	34,384
		<u>2,109,042</u>	<u>1,933,042</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	8	329,457	180,305
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>1,779,585</u>	<u>1,752,737</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>2,400,484</u>	<u>2,367,278</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	9	71,131	66,614
<b>Provisions</b>			
Taxation including deferred tax	11	19,900	17,785
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>2,309,453</u>	<u>2,282,879</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	13	200	200
Profit and loss account		2,309,253	2,282,679
<b>Shareholders funds</b>		<u>2,309,453</u>	<u>2,282,879</u>

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 December 2021 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 .

# **BODILL PARTNERS LIMITED**

## **BALANCE SHEET** *(continued)*

**31 December 2021**

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 August 2022 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

R A Bodill

Director

Company registration number: 05029990

# **BODILL PARTNERS LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

#### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 35 Westgate, Huddersfield, HD1 1PA.

#### **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.

##### **Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements 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.

##### **Revenue recognition**

Turnover represents the value of goods sold and services provided net of value added tax.

##### **Taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

##### **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:

Property improvements	-	33% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	-	20% straight line
Motor vehicles	-	20% straight line

**Investments**

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

**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.

**Stocks**

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

**Finance leases and hire purchase contracts**

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the balance sheet as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

## 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 as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

## 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.

## 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 3 (2020: 3 ).

## 5. Tangible assets

	Property improvements £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 January 2021	35,521	44,548	55,998	136,067
Additions	—	672	23,950	24,622
	-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>	<b>35,521</b>	<b>45,220</b>	<b>79,948</b>	<b>160,689</b>
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<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 January 2021	35,521	37,684	18,433	91,638
Charge for the year	—	2,878	15,386	18,264
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<b>At 31 December 2021</b>	<b>35,521</b>	<b>40,562</b>	<b>33,819</b>	<b>109,902</b>
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<b>Carrying amount</b>				
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4,658</b>	<b>46,129</b>	<b>50,787</b>
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At 31 December 2020	—	6,864	37,565	44,429
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## 6. Investments

	Other investments other than loans £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	570,112
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<b>Impairment</b>	
At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	—
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<b>Carrying amount</b>	
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>	<b>570,112</b>
	-----
At 31 December 2020	570,112
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**7. Debtors**

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade debtors	181,637	140,023
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,878,930	1,745,098
Prepayments and accrued income	5,366	5,137
Other debtors	11,345	—
	<u>2,077,278</u>	<u>1,890,258</u>

**8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	9,908	4,888
Trade creditors	133,959	13,109
Accruals and deferred income	99,710	94,700
Corporation tax	38,549	24,736
Social security and other taxes	40,594	36,666
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	6,395	2,973
Director loan accounts	342	578
Other creditors	—	2,655
	<u>329,457</u>	<u>180,305</u>

**9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	35,204	45,112
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	35,927	21,502
	<u>71,131</u>	<u>66,614</u>

**10. Secured indebtedness**

	2021	2020
	£	£
Aggregate amount of secured indebtedness	<u>87,434</u>	<u>74,475</u>

**11. Provisions**

	Deferred tax (note 12) £
At 1 January 2021	17,785
Additions	2,115
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>	<u><b>19,900</b></u>



## 12. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the balance sheet is as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Included in provisions (note 11)	19,900	17,785

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Provisions	19,900	17,785

## 13. Called up share capital

### Issued, called up and fully paid

	2021		2020	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary 'A' shares of £ 1 each	100	100	100	100
Ordinary 'B' shares of £ 1 each	100	100	100	100
	200	200	200	200

The two classes of share rank pari passu in all respects.

## 14. Related party transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Bodill Group Limited. The company is controlled by R A Bodill . The director's loan account of £342 (2020: £578) included in creditors at note 9 above, is unsecured, repayable on demand and currently interest free. Included in other debtors at note 8 above is a loan of £1,737,283 (2020: £1,726,308) owed by Bodill 1850 Limited, and £141,647 owed by White Rose Vehicles Limited (2020: £18,790), group and associated companies respectively. These loans are unsecured, repayable on demand and currently interest free.

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.