Company registration number: NI633174



Bells of Crossgar Accident Repair Centre Limited

Filleted financial statements

31 December 2022



20/09/2023 COMPANIES HOUSE

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Directors and other information

Directors Mr Charles Bell

Mrs Juliette Marie Bell Mr Samuel Murphy Orchin

Company number

NI633174

Registered office

1 Downpatrick Road

Crossgar Downpatrick Co. Down BT30 9EQ

Business address

1 Downpatrick Road

Crossgar Downpatrick Co. Down BT30 9EQ

Auditor

Jones Peters

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

6/7 Church Street

Banbridge Co. Down BT32 4AA

Bankers

Allied Irish Bank

35 University Road

Belfast BT7 1ND

Solicitors

James Murland & Company

15 English Street Downpatrick Co. Down BT30 6AP

Directors report Year ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mr Charles Bell
Mrs Juliette Marie Bell
Mr Samuel Murphy Orchin

Going Concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the forseeable future.

The directors therefore believe it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

Directors responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware;
 and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any
 relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

The auditor is deemed to have been re-appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

Directors report (continued) Year ended 31 December 2022

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 1 August 2023 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Charles Bell

Director

Balance sheet 31 December 2022

	2022		2021		
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets			•.		
Tangible assets	5	206,765		220,998	
			206,765		220,998
Current assets					
Stocks	6	3,100		3,350	
Debtors	7	41,052		58,118	
Cash at bank and in hand		16,942		54,046	
		61,094		115,514	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	8	(68,816)		(96,245)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(7,722)		19,269
Total assets less current liabilities			199,043		240,267
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	9		(1,444)		(76,847)
Net assets			197,599		163,420
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		100		100
Profit and loss account			197,499		163,320
Shareholders funds			197,599		163,420

Balance sheet (continued) 31 December 2022

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 and retained earnings has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 1 August 2023, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Charles Bell Director

Company registration number: NI633174

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Northern Ireland. The address of the registered office is 1 Downpatrick Road, Crossgar, Downpatrick, Co. Down, BT30 9EQ.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and 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 company has taken advantage of the exemption in Section 1A of FRS 102 from the requirement to produce a cashflow statement because it is a small company.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

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.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2022

Tangible assets

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.

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:

Leasehold property - 5% straight line
Plant and machinery - 10% straight line

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 33.3% reducing balance

Motor vehicles - 33.3% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

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 stocks to their present location and condition.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2022

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

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 in finance costs 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 9 (2021: 11).

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2022

5 .	Tangible assets					
		Leasehold property	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost					
	At 1 January 2022	300,021	78,419	26,409	3,850	408,699
	Additions		3,463	2,395		5,858 ———
	At 31 December 2022	300,021	81,882	28,804	3,850	414,557
	Depreciation					
	At 1 January 2022	109,496	51,620	22,735	3,850	187,701
	Charge for the year	15,002	3,644	1,445	-	20,091
	At 31 December 2022	124,498	55,264	24,180	3,850	207,792 =
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 December 2022	175,523	26,618	4,624		206,765
	At 31 December 2021	190,525	26,799	3,674		220,998
•						
6.	Stocks				2022	2021
					£	£
	Finished goods and goods for resale	e			3,100	3,350
7.	Debtors					
					2022	2021
					£	£
	Trade debtors				34,956	53,018
	Prepayments and accrued income Other debtors				5,996 100	5,000 100
					41,052	58,118

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2022

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	11,326	18,433
Amounts owed to group undertakings	4,039	21,757
Accruals and deferred income	14,033	16,340
Corporation tax	10,321	6,172
Social security and other taxes	19,497	23,516
Obligations under finance leases	4,390	3,587
Other creditors	5,210	6,440
	68,816	96,245

There is a mortgage debenture incorporating a fixed & floating charge over all company assets present & future executed on 01/02/2017.

Unlimited letter of guarantee dates 01/02/2017.

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	70,000
Other creditors	1,444	6,847
•	1,444	76,847

2022

2021

10. Called up share capital Issued, called up and fully paid

	2022		202	2021	
	No	£	No	£	
Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	100	100	100	100	

11. Summary audit opinion

The auditor's report for the year is dated 1 August 2023.

The Independent Auditors Report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Ken Jones, for and on behalf of Jones Peters.

12. Ethical standards

The company has applied the FRC's Ethical standard - Provisions available for Small Entities.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2022

13. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is Bells of Crossgar Limited, a company incorporated in Northern Ireland.