Company Registration No. 11104502 (England and Wales)			
	VALENTINE'S SPECIALIST CARS LTD		
	UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED		
	31 DECEMBER 2022		
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	PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR		
	30-31 St.James Place Mangotsfield Bristol United Kingdom BS16 9JB		

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Director Mr V F Farrell

Company number 11104502

Registered office 36 Vayre Close

Chipping Sodbury

Bristol BS37 6NU

Accountants TC Group

30-31 St.James Place

Mangotsfield Bristol

United Kingdom BS16 9JB

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		202	2022		L
	Notes	£	£	£	f
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		17,505		10,649
Current assets					
Stocks		500,900		470,244	
Debtors	4	-		9,545	
Cash at bank and in hand		49,367		29,006	
		550,267		508,795	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(317,458)		(288,665)	
Net current assets			232,809		220,130
Total assets less current liabilities			250,314		230,779
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(24,600)		(44,402
Provisions for liabilities			(715)		(715
Net assets			224,999		185,662
Capital and reserves					_
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss reserves			224,998		185,661
Total equity			224,999		185,662

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has 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.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 29 May 2023

Mr V F Farrell

Director

Company Registration No. 11104502

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Valentine's Specialist Cars Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 36 Vayre Close, Chipping Sodbury, Bristol, BS37 6NU.

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 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets 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:

Freehold land and buildings 0% Straight Line
Plant and equipment 20% Straight Line

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Impairment of fixed 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). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account 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 profit and loss account, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.7 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.8 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Total	3	2

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

3	Tangible fixed assets			
		Land and buildingsm	Plant and achinery etc	Total
			•	
	Cost	£	£	£
	At 1 January 2022	8,696	6,798	15,494
	Additions	7,645	-	7,645
	At 31 December 2022	16,341	6,798	23,139
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 January 2022	-	4,845	4,845
	Depreciation charged in the year		7 8 9	7 8 9
	At 31 December 2022	-	5,634	5,634
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2022	16,341	1,164	17,50 5
	At 31 December 2021	===== 8,696	1,953	10,649
4	Debtors		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	2021 £
	Trade debtors		-	9,545
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2022	2021
			£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts		9,941	110,760
	Trade creditors		19,931	2,056
	Taxation and social security		19,880	26,526
	Other creditors		267,706	149,323
			317,458	288,665

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Bank loans and overdrafts

6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	202	22	2021
		£	£

24,600

44,402

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.