Mr Bridge Limited

Company No. 00923184

Information for Filing with The Registrar

31 March 2020

Mr Bridge Limited Balance Sheet

Registrar

at 31 March 2020

Company No. 00923184	Notes	2020	2019
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	-	-
Tangible assets	5	580,104	580,104
		580,104	580,104
Current assets			
Stocks	6	18,436	45,345
Debtors	7	97,286	79,895
Cash at bank and in hand		29,226	236,717
		144,948	361,957
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	8	(550,405)	(295,786)
Net current (liabilities)/assets	_	(405,457)	66,171
Total assets less current liabilities		174,647	646,275
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	9	-	(311,146)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	10	-	-
Net assets		174,647	335,129
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		20,000	20,000
Profit and loss account	11	154,647	315,129
Total equity	_	174,647	335,129

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

For the year ended 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

As permitted by section 444 (5A)of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

Approved by the board on 22 July 2020 And signed on its behalf by:

J. Magee Director 22 July 2020

Mr Bridge Limited Notes to the Accounts Registrar for the year ended 31 March 2020

1 General information

Its registered number is: 00923184

Its registered office is:

Ryden Grange

Limecroft Road

Bislev

Surrey

GU21 2TH

The functional and presentational currency of the company is Sterling. The accounts are rounded to the nearest pound.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (March 2018) and the Companies Act 2006. The March 2018 edition of FRS 102 includes amendments arising from the Financial Reporting Council's triennial review of the standard. There is no material effect on the amounts recognised in these financial statements as a result of early adopting these amendments.

2 Accounting policies

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title is passed.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the profit and loss account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Costs, which comprise direct production costs, are based on the method most appropriate to the type of inventory class, but usually on a first-in-first-out basis. Overheads are charged to profit or loss as incurred. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling price less any estimated completion or selling costs.

When stocks are sold, the carrying amount of those stocks is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of stocks to net realisable value and all losses of stocks are recognised as an expense in the period in which the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of stocks is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

Work in progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording revenue and related costs as contract activity progresses.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Defined contribution pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payments obligations.

The contributions are recognised as expenses when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

3 Employees

	2020	2019
	Number	Number
The average number of persons employed during the year :	11	11

4 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost	_	_
At 1 April 2019	20,000	20,000
At 31 March 2020	20,000	20,000
Amortisation and impairment		
At 1 April 2019	20,000	20,000
At 31 March 2020	20,000	20,000
Net book values		
At 31 March 2020	-	-
At 31 March 2019		<u> </u>

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or revaluation			
At 1 April 2019	580,104	23,481	603,585
Disposals	-	(23,481)	(23,481)
At 31 March 2020	580,104	-	580,104
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2019	-	23,481	23,481
Disposals	-	(23,481)	(23,481)
At 31 March 2020	-	-	•
Net book values			
At 31 March 2020	580,104	-	580,104
At 31 March 2019	580,104	-	580,104

6 Stocks

•		2020	2019
		£	£
	Finished goods	18,436	45,345
	<u>-</u>	18,436	45,345
7	Debtors		
•	J = 100 - 10	2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade debtors	26,025	42,804
	Deferred tax asset	-	7,337
	Prepayments and accrued income	71,261	29,754
		97,286	79,895
8	Creditors:		
Ū	amounts falling due within one year		
	amounte taming due within one year	2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade creditors	19,135	40,578
	Other taxes and social security	25,138	47,942
	Loans from directors	228,439	· -
	Other creditors	117,282	19,405
	Accruals and deferred income	160,411	187,861
		550,405	295,786
9	Creditors:		
•	amounts falling due after more than one year		
	amounts raining and area. More than one year	2020	2019
		£	£
	Other loans		245,263
	Other creditors	-	65,883
		•	311,146

10 Provisions for liabilities

Deferred taxation

	Accelerated Capital Allowances,	
	Losses and Other Timing Differences	Total
	£	£
At 1 April 2019	(7,337)	(7,337)
Charge to the profit and loss account for the period	7,337	7,337
Deferred tax asset (see note 7)		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Tax losses		(7,337)
		(7,337)

11 Reserves

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

12 Dividends

	2020	2019
	£	£
Dividends for the period:		
Dividends paid in the period	2,000	-
	2,000	_
Dividends by type:		
Equity dividends	2,000_	
	2,000	_

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