

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 9701345

Bridgeway Stores Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

31 July 2022

Bridgeway Stores Limited
Statement of Financial Position
31 July 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	24,476	25,978
Current assets			
Stocks		42,500	38,500
Cash at bank and in hand		27,392	94,237
		-----	-----
		69,892	132,737
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	63,665	89,977
		-----	-----
Net current assets		6,227	42,760
		-----	-----
Total assets less current liabilities		30,703	68,738
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	—	39,714
Provisions		4,666	4,932
		-----	-----
Net assets		26,037	24,092
		-----	-----
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		25,937	23,992
		-----	-----
Shareholders funds		26,037	24,092
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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 statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 July 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 .

Bridgeway Stores Limited

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 July 2022

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 April 2023 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr R S Dhaliwal

Director

Company registration number: 9701345

Bridgeway Stores Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 July 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 2 Western Avenue, Bridge, Canterbury, CT4 5LS, Kent.

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.

Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102.

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.

Income tax

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

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:

Fixtures and fittings	-	20% reducing balance
Equipment	-	20% reducing balance

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.

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.

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 statement of financial position 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.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 8 (2021: 9).

5. Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 August 2021	32,609	39,334	71,943
Additions	—	4,612	4,612
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At 31 July 2022	32,609	43,946	76,555
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Depreciation			
At 1 August 2021	22,199	23,766	45,965
Charge for the year	2,078	4,036	6,114
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At 31 July 2022	24,277	27,802	52,079
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Carrying amount			
At 31 July 2022	8,332	16,144	24,476
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At 31 July 2021	10,410	15,568	25,978
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6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	—	10,286
Trade creditors	12,988	16,079
Corporation tax	7,534	13,921
Social security and other taxes	4,791	2,717
Other creditors	38,352	46,974
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	63,665	89,977
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7. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	—	39,714
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8. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

Other creditors include directors loan accounts amounting to £27,245 (2021-£36,736).

9. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of the directors who are all close family members. The company paid £30,000 (2021-£30,000) rent to Mr H S Dhaliwal and Mrs G K Dhaliwal who own the business premises.

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.