Company registration number 12422407 (England and Wales)	
BETWEEN THE BRIDGES LTD  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023	
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

## CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1-2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 5

### **BALANCE SHEET**

### AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2023

	2023		2023		2
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		40,129		-
Current assets					
Stocks		60,559		-	
Debtors	5	92,386		26,476	
Cash at bank and in hand		97,792		165,621	
		250,737		192,097	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(769,410)		(1,031,424)	
Net current liabilities			(518,673)		(839,327)
Total assets less current liabilities			(478,544)		(839,327)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(37,255)		(42,647)
than one year					
Net liabilities			(515,799)		(881,974)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			(515,899)		(882,074)
Total equity			(515,799)		(881,974)

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

For the financial year ended 28 February 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

# **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

## AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2023

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 July 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr A Brooke Director

Company Registration No. 12422407

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Between The Bridges Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Lower Ground, 04 Edinburgh House, 154 - 182 Kennington Lane, London, SE11 5DP.

#### 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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for the operation of temporary licensed bars, ATM transactions, sponsorship and management charges in the UK, all net of VAT and trade discounts.

#### 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:

Fixtures and fittings

2 Year's Straight Line Basis

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.

#### 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.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

#### Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 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 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.7 Financial instruments

The company only has financial instruments which are classified as basic financial instruments.

Short-term debtors and creditors are measured at the settlement value. Any losses from impairment are recognised in profit and loss.

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

### 3 Employees

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

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Total	3	3

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

4	Tangible fixed assets	п	Plant and nachinery etc
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 March 2022 Additions		- 80,258
	At 28 February 2023		80,258
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 March 2022 Depreciation charged in the year		- 40,129
	At 28 February 2023		40,129
	Carrying amount At 28 February 2023		40,129
	At 201 editially 2020		<del></del>
	At 28 February 2022		
5	Debtors		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2023 £	2022 £
	Amounts failing due within one year.	L	-
	Trade debtors Other debtors	90,064 2,322	54 36 433
	Other debtors		<u>26,422</u>
		92,386 	26,476 
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	•	2023	2022
		£	£
	Bank loans	5,882	6,373
	Trade creditors Taxation and social security	286,477 4,023	467,761
	Other creditors	473,028	557,290
		769,410	1,031,424
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2023 £	2022 £
			~
	Bank loans and overdrafts	37,255 ———	42,647

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.