Company Registration No. 02016693 (England and Wales)
BRIDGEFOOT ENTERPRISES LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR
Taylor Associates
Chartered Accountants

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## **BALANCE SHEET**

## **AS AT 30 JUNE 2018**

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		71		83
Investment properties	3		74,407		74,407
			74,478		74,490
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		21,960		28,732	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	4	(80,702)		(85,010)	
Net current liabilities			(58,742)		(56,278)
Total assets less current liabilities			15,736		18,212
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			15,636		18,112
Total equity			15,736		18,212

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 30 June 2018 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 March 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr D J Stokes

Director

Company Registration No. 02016693

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Bridgefoot Enterprises Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is .

#### 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 represents rent receivable.

#### 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, fittings, plant & machinery 15% on written down value

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 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in profit or loss.

Where fair value cannot be achieved without undue cost or effort, investment property is accounted for as tangible fixed assets.

## 1.5 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.

## 1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price.

## 1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

## 2 Tangible fixed assets

·	Plant and machinery etc
Cost	
At 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2018	6,317
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 July 2017	6,233
Depreciation charged in the year	13
1100 1 0010	
At 30 June 2018	6,246
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2018	71
At 30 June 2017	83

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

3	Investment property		2018
	Fair value		£
	At 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2018		74,407
	Investment property comprises of Flat 21, Woodley Court. The fair value of the investment arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out by the directors.	property has	been
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Other creditors	80,702	85,010 ———
5	Called up share capital		
		2018	2017
	Ordinary share capital	£	£
	Issued and fully paid 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
		100	100

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.