Registered number
02017621

Bridge House (Tunbridge Wells) Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 January 2022

Bridge House (Tunbridge Wells) Limited

Registered number: 02017621

Balance Sheet

as at 31 January 2022

	Notes		2022		2021
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		8,917		8,917
Current assets					
Debtors	4	1,554		1,376	
Cash at bank and in hand		31,924		40,484	
		33,478		41,860	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(654)		(601)	
Net current assets			32,824		41,259
Total assets less current liabilities			41,741		50,176
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(32,081)		(40,516)
Net assets			9,660		9,660
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			160		160
Revaluation reserve	7		9,500		9,500
Shareholders' funds			9,660		9,660

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

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.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

K Korber

Director

Approved by the board on 18/03/2022

Bridge House (Tunbridge Wells) Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 January 2022

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover - service charge receivable

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life. There is no charge in the profit and loss account for depreciation of freehold buildings as the directors consider that the estimated residual value is in excess of cost.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that

are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

In accordance with some leases, an element of the sale proceeds is payable into a sinking fund when a dwelling is sold by the lessee. The purpose of this fund is to meet the cost of future repair work.

2 Employees

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	0	0

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £
Cost	
At 1 February 2021	8,917
At 31 January 2022	8,917
Depreciation	
At 31 January 2022	-
Net book value	
At 31 January 2022	8,917
At 31 January 2021	8,917

4 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Other debtors	1,554	1,376

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Taxation and social security costs	1	6
Other creditors	653	595
	654	601

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2022	2021
	£	£
Other creditors - sinking fund	32,081	40,516

In accordance with some leases, an element of the sale proceeds is payable into the sinking fund when a dwelling is sold by a lessee. The purpose of this fund is to meet the cost of future repair work.

7 Non-distributable reserves	2022	2021
	£	£
At 1 February 2021	9,500	9,500
At 31 January 2022	9,500	9,500

Loans made to the company by certain shareholders for the purpose of financing the acquisition of the freehold property have been re-classified as non-distributable reserves.

8 Related party transactions

With the exception of bank interest, all income for the year originated from the shareholders.

9 Controlling party

No one person has control of the company.

10 Other information

Bridge House (Tunbridge Wells) Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

6 Pippin Close
Assington
Sudbury
Suffolk
CO10 5NH

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.