Registered number: 06629989

BridgeCo Limited

Unaudited
Directors' report and financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2020

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Company Information

Directors E W Fellows

P S Latham

Company secretary Octopus Company Secretarial Services Limited

Registered number 06629989

Registered office 6th Floor

33 Holborn London EC1N 2HT

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is as a provider of bridging finance.

Rrevit

The UK left the EU on 31 January 2020 and the transition period ended on 31 December 2020, in which time the UK and EU negotiated additional arrangements and concluded the "Trade and Cooperation Agreement". The directors have considered the impact on the company regarding the agreed exit terms within the agreement and wider regulatory and legal implications within these statutory financial statements and will continue to do so.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. The directors have assessed the effects of COVID-19 on the company's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and determined that based on recent trading of the company and revised projections, the pandemic is not expected to have a significant impact on the company's business. The directors will continue to monitor the situation and take any necessary actions to minimise the possible impacts of COVID-19.

Directors

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements, unless otherwise indicated, are given below:

OCS Services Limited (resigned 30 July 2020) E W Fellows (appointed 30 July 2020) P S Latham

Directors' report (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2020

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising the FRS 102 Section 1A, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

Audit exemption

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of section 479A of the Companies Act 2006. Under the provisions of section 479C of the Companies Act 2006 Bracken Trading Limited, the ultimate parent company, has given a statutory guarantee of all the outstanding liabilities to which the company is subject at 31 December 2020.

Small company exemption

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small company exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors have also taken advantage of the small company exemptions provided by section 414B of the Companies Act 2006 and have not prepared a strategic report.

This report was approved by the board on

30 September 2021 and signed on its behalf.

P S Latham Director

Statement of income and retained earnings for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover Cost of sales	1,568,225 92,796	4,585,705 (1,566,640)
Gross profit Administrative expenses	1,661,021 (449,897)	3,019,065 (94,869)
Operating profit Interest payable and similar charges	1,211,124 (1,461)	2,924,196 (3,307)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities Profit for the financial year	1,209,663 120,913 1,330,576	2,920,889 (380,871) 2,540,018
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year Profit for the year	1,651,207 1,330,576	29,911,189 2,540,018
Dividends paid Retained earnings at the end of the year	2,981,783	1,651,207

All amounts above relate to continuing operations.

The company has no items of other comprehensive income for the current or preceding financial year. Therefore no separate statement of other comprehensive income has been presented.

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

Registered number: 06629989

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2020 £	2019 £	2019 £
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	4			218,551	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	4	6,967,705		21,951,103	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,531,618		3,983,450	
		9,499,323		26,153,104	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(6,517,540)		(24,501,897)	
Net current assets			2,981,783		1,651,207
Net assets			2,981,783		1,651,207
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		-		4 054 007
Retained earnings			2,981,783		1,651,207
Total shareholders' fund			2,981,783		1,651,207

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of section 479A of the Companies Act 2006. Under the provisions of section 479C of the Companies Act 2006 Bracken Trading Limited, the ultimate parent company, has given a statutory guarantee of all the outstanding liabilities to which the company is subject at 31 December 2020.

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.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 30 September 2021.

P S Latham Director

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

1. General information

BridgeCo Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in and domiciled in England, the United Kingdom. The registered office is 6th Floor, 33 Holborn, London, EC1N 2HT.

The principal activity of the company is as a provider of bridging finance.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company accounting policies. No critical judgements have been applied to these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions, subject to certain conditions, which have been complied with, including notification of, and no objection to, the use of exemptions by the company's shareholders.

The company has taken advantage of the following exemptions:

- from preparing a statement of cash flows, required under Section 7 of FRS 102 and para 3.17(d), on the basis that it is a small company;
- from disclosing the company's key management personnel compensation as required by FRS 102 para 33.7; and
- from disclosing related party transactions that are wholly owned within the same group.

2.3 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. The directors have assessed the effects of COVID-19 on the company's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and determined that based on recent trading of the company and revised projections, the pandemic is not expected to have a significant impact on the company's business. The directors will continue to monitor the situation and take any necessary actions to minimise the possible impacts of COVID-19.

2.4 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of value added tax and trade discounts.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Taxation

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

(i) Current tax

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the period or prior periods. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when 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 tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Financial instruments

(i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade debtors, other debtors and cash at bank and in hand, are initially recognised at transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including amounts owed to group undertakings and other creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(iii) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is an 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.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

3. Employees and directors' remuneration

The company had no employees during the year (2019: none). The directors did not receive or waive any remuneration (2019: £nil).

4. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts falling due after one year		
Trade debtors	-	209,500
Prepayments and accrued income	-	9,051
	•	218,551
	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade debtors	5,394,234	19,312,949
Other debtors	81	456
Prepayments and accrued income	1,305,442	2,576,459
Corporation tax	267,948	61,239
	6,967,705	21,951,103

A provision of £114,430 (2019: £536,415) has been made against trade debtors. A provision of £168,182 (2019: £249,749) has been made against prepayments and accrued income.

5. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	13,226	390,463
Amounts owed to group undertakings	5,843,873	23,962,660
Accruals and deferred income	660,441	148,774
	6,517,540	24,501,897

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

6. Called up share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid	2020 £	2019 £
2 (2019: 2) Ordinary shares of £0.10	<u>-</u>	-

7. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 33.1A from the provisions of FRS 102, on the grounds that at 31 December 2020 it was a wholly owned subsidiary.

8. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Bracken Holdings Limited, a company registered in England.

The ultimate parent undertaking is Bracken Trading Limited, a company incorporated in England. Bracken Trading Limited, is the smallest and largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of Bracken Trading Limited consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the Company Secretary, 6th Floor, 33 Holborn, London, EC1N 2HT.

There is no ultimate controlling party.