REGISTERED NUMBER: 00773793 (England and Wales)

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

FOR

STOKEBRIDGE LIMITED

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

STOKEBRIDGE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

DIRECTORS:	P J French A M Munday R H McCullough
SECRETARY:	A M Munday
REGISTERED OFFICE:	Suite 2 West Hill House West Hill Epsom Surrey KT19 8JD
REGISTERED NUMBER:	00773793 (England and Wales)
AUDITORS:	Hartley Fowler LLP Statutory Auditors Chartered Accountants 4th Floor Tuition House 27-37 St George's Road Wimbledon London SW19 4EU

STOKEBRIDGE LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 00773793)

BALANCE SHEET
31 MAY 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2022 £	2021 £	2021 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		-		-
Investment property	5		-		51,100
			-		51,100
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	6	195,441		149,368	
Cash at bank		-		4,661	
		195,441		154,029	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	720		3,517	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			194,721		150,512
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			194,721		201,612
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	9		200		200
Fair value reserve	10		-		(18,514)
Retained earnings	10		194,521		219,926
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			194,721		201,612

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Comprehensive Income has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 18 May 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

A M Munday - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Stokebridge Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), which have been applied consistently.

Significant judgements and estimates
Accounting policies which have a significant bearing on the reported financial position and results of the company may require subjective or complex judgements.

The principal on-going area of judgement is the investment property valuation where the director's opinion of fair value based on experience, yield analysis and comparison with similar properties has been obtained at each reporting date.

Deferred tax is directly and indirectly impacted by the estimation uncertainty arising within the investment property valuation through the timing difference that exists between the valuation and the tax base cost of the properties and if relevant, the March 1982 property valuation is also utilised in arriving at the tax base cost for certain of the investment properties.

Turnover
Turnover represents rents receivable and other income net of VAT.

Revenue is recognised with reference to time as the period of rental progresses so that the amount of revenue reflects the actual right to consideration by reference to the period of rental covered. Rent not billed is included in debtors and payments on account, rent received in excess of the relevant amount of revenue is deferred to future periods to which it relates and included in deferred income within creditors.

Tangible fixed assets
Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Investment property
Investment property is shown at most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of investment properties is determined as the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying value of the asset at the beginning of the period and is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

Taxation
Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

Financial instruments

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivables or payables within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Impairment

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the asset's cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

3. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was 3 (2021 - 3).

4. **TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Plant and machinery £
COST	
At 1 June 2021	216
Disposals	(216)
At 31 May 2022	-
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 June 2021	216
Eliminated on disposal	(216)
At 31 May 2022	-
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 May 2022	-
At 31 May 2021	-

5. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Total
	£
FAIR VALUE	
At 1 June 2021	51,100
Disposals	(51,100)
At 31 May 2022	-
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 May 2022	-
At 31 May 2021	51,100

On 1 June 2021 the company disposed of all the investment properties for £51,100 to another company under common control.

The historic cost of the investment properties disposed of was £75,785.

6. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	195,441	143,197
Other debtors	-	6,171
	195,441	149,368

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022	2021
	£	£
Taxation and social security	-	593
Other creditors	720	2,924
	720	3,517

8. DEFERRED TAX

	£
Balance at 1 June 2021	(6,171)
Charge to Income Statement during year	6,171
Balance at 31 May 2022	-

9. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2022 £	2021 £
100	Ordinary	£1	100	100
100	Deferred	£1	100	100
			200	200

10. RESERVES

	Retained earnings £	Fair value reserve £	Totals £
At 1 June 2021	219,926	(18,514)	201,412
Deficit for the year	(6,891)	-	(6,891)
Fair value adjustment	(18,514)	18,514	-
At 31 May 2022	194,521	-	194,521

11. DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 444(5B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

Jonathan Askew (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Hartley Fowler LLP

12. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

On 1 June 2021 the company disposed of all the investment properties for £51,100 to another company under common control.

Included in debtors due within one year is an amount of £195,441 (2021 - £143,197) due to John Street & Company (Surrey) Limited. No interest is payable on the balance.

13. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

At the balance sheet date, the company was a wholly controlled subsidiary of The Street Family Group of Companies (Holdings) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The ultimate parent company is The Street Family Group of Companies Limited, a company incorporated in Jersey which is controlled by a discretionary trust.