MISTYBRIDGE LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Mr L J O'Sullivan

Secretary

Mr L J O'Sullivan

Company number

01534834

Registered office

Higgison House 381-383 City Road

London EC1V 1NW

Auditor

Higgisons

Higgison House 381-383 City Road

London EC1V 1NW

Business address

CDS House

8 Concord Business Centre

Concord Road

London . W3 OTR

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		9,153		10,787
Current assets					
Debtors	4	1,351,423		1,161,572	
Cash at bank and in hand		264,212		345,597	
		1,615,635		1,507,169	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(936,191)		(1,012,732)	
one year	•				
Net current assets			679,444		494,437
Total assets less current liabilities		·	688,597		505,224
Provisions for liabilities			(1,119)		(1,293)
Net assets			687,478		503,931
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			687,378		503,831
Total equity			687,478		503,931

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

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 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr L J O'Sullivan

Director

Company Registration No. 01534834

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Mistybridge Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Higgison House, 381-383 City Road, London, EC1V 1NW.

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 services net of VAT. Revenue is recognised upon successful delivery of the supply.

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 & equipment

15% reducing balance and 33% straight line

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 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.

1.5 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 statement of financial position 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

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, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.6 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.

1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred taxation is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

1.8 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2 Employees

5

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2019 - 1).

3 Tangible fixed assets

· ,		Plant and machinery etc £
Cost		
At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020		44,530
Depreciation and impairment		
At 1 April 2019		33,743
Depreciation charged in the year		1,634
At 31 March 2020		35,377
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2020	· ,	9,153
At 31 March 2019		10,787
Debtors		
Amounts falling due within one year:	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	1,134,995	1,004,134
Other debtors	215,429	154,449
Prepayments and accrued income	999	2,989
	1,351,423	1,161,572
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	305,278	459,885
Corporation tax	43,715	56,155
Other taxation and social security	3,155	-
Other creditors	562,015	493,892
Accruals and deferred income	22,028	2,800
	936,191	1,012,732

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

6	Provisions for liabilities		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Deferred tax liabilities	1,119	1,293
		<u> </u>	===
7	Called up share capital		
•	Called up Silate Capital	2020	2019
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	, 100
			

8 **Audit report information**

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Ian Shillinglaw.

The auditor was Higgisons.