Company Registration No. 06799410 (England and Wales)
SUTTON BRIDGE LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022
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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	3	4,893		22,556	
Cash at bank and in hand		133,585		144,219	
		138,478		166,775	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(21,050)		(54,270)	
Net current assets			117,428		112,505
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			117,328		112,405
Total equity			117,428		112,505

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 January 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges her 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 22 February 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Michelle Grimsey

Director

Company Registration No. 06799410

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Sutton Bridge Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Second Floor De Burgh House, Market Road, Wickford, Essex, England, SS12 0FD.

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, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets include debtors and cash and bank balances.

Debtors

Debtors do not carry any interest and are stated at their nominal value. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in the Profit and Loss account when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

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 include creditors. Creditors are not interest bearing and are stated at their nominal value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.3 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.

1.4 Taxation

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account 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.

1.5 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 0

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Total	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

3	Debtors		
•		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	-	22,556
	Other debtors	4,893	-
		4,893	22,556
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade creditors	-	34,360
	Other creditors	21,050	19,910
		21,050	54,270

5 Related party transactions

Included within other creditors is an amount due to the shareholder of £18,830 (2021: £18,830). The shareholder loan is interest free and is repayable on demand.

6 Impact on the business due to the COVID-19 pandemic

Like most businesses the company has seen a negative impact on it's turnover and consequently it's profitability due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Turnover for the year has remained nil which is directly attributable to the company being forced to abide by the lockdown restrictions across the world.

Even though profits for the year have been reduced to nil, the company remains well-placed with sufficient cash reserves and the director is confident that the company is well placed to get back to pre-Covid 19 operating levels when it starts trading again.

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.