

SGX Solutions Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Period from 18 January 2022 to 31 January 2023

SGX Solutions Limited

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SGX Solutions Limited

(Registration number: 13856410)

Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2023

	Note	2023 £
Current assets		
Cash at bank and in hand		562
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>4</u>	<u>(1,535)</u>
Net liabilities		<u>(973)</u>
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital		1
Profit and loss account		<u>(974)</u>
Shareholders' deficit		<u>(973)</u>

For the financial period ending 31 January 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the period in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 21 July 2023

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Mrs A Z Sweeting
Director

SGX Solutions Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 18 January 2022 to 31 January 2023

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

9 Thorne Road
Doncaster
South Yorkshire
DN1 2HJ

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 21 July 2023.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

SGX Solutions Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 18 January 2022 to 31 January 2023

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the period, was 1.

4 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2023 £
Due within one year		
Amounts owed to related parties		959
Accrued expenses		576
		<u>1,535</u>

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.