Registered number: 06875461

SUJATHA LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

Sujatha Limited Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 April 2022

Contents	
	Page
Balance Sheet	1—2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3—5

Sujatha Limited Balance Sheet As at 30 April 2022

Registered number: 06875461

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible Assets	3		15,000		15,000
Tangible Assets	4		57,676		69,677
				-	
			72,676		84,677
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	5	7,500		6,585	
Cash at bank and in hand		122,696		40,343	
				_	
		130,196		46,928	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(90,668)		(53,305)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			39,528		(6,377)
				-	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			112,204		78,300
				•	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than	7		(41,192)		(51,899)
One Year	•		(71,102)	-	(61,666)
NET 100ETO			71.010		00.404
NET ASSETS		:	71,012	:	26,401
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	8		2		2
Profit and Loss Account			71,010	_	26,399
				•	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			71,012	_	26,401
				=	

Sujatha Limited Balance Sheet (continued) As at 30 April 2022

For the year ending 30 April 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr Satnam Chohan

Director

13 January 2023

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

Sujatha Limited Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 April 2022

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the separable net assets. It is not amortised to profit and loss account over its estimated economic life.

1.4. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery 20% Reducing Balance Method Fixtures & Fittings 25% Reducing Balance Method Computer Equipment 25% Straight Line Method

1.5. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

1.6. Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Sujatha Limited Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 30 April 2022

1.7. Pensions

The company operates a defined pension contribution scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows:

			2022	2021
Office and administration			14	15
		_	14	15
3. Intangible Assets				
				Goodwill
_				£
Cost As at 1 May 2021				15,000
			-	
As at 30 April 2022			=	15,000
Net Book Value				45.000
As at 30 April 2022			=	15,000
As at 1 May 2021			=	15,000
4. Tangible Assets				
T. Tallylile Assets	Plant &	Fixtures &	Computer	Total
	Machinery	Fittings	Equipment	
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 May 2021 Additions	218,354	94,982 3,020	- 3,579	313,336 6,599
As at 30 April 2022	218,354	98,002	3,579	319,935
Depreciation				
As at 1 May 2021	216,323	27,336	-	243,659
Provided during the period	406	17,541	653	18,600
As at 30 April 2022	216,729	44,877	653	262,259
Net Book Value				
As at 30 April 2022	1,625	53,125	2,926	57,676
As at 1 May 2021	2,031	67,646		69,677
5. Stocks				
			2022	2021
			£	£
Stock - materials and work in progress		_	7,500	6,585
			7,500	6,585

Sujatha Limited Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 30 April 2022

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

o. Greators, Amounts I aming Due Within One Teal			2022	2021
			£	£
Trade creditors			16,416	15,861
Corporation tax			23,418	10,345
Other taxes and social security			4,424	2,158
VAT			9,166	11,219
Net wages			13,201	12,443
Pension payable			843	-
Accruals and deferred income			21,749	-
Directors' loan accounts		_	1,451	1,279
		=	90,668	53,305
7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year				
			2022	2021
			£	£
Bank loans		-	41,192	51,899
		=	41,192	51,899
8. Share Capital				
			2022	2021
Allotted, Called up and fully paid		=	2	2
	Value	Number	2022	2021
Allotted, called up and fully paid	£		£	£
Ordinary Shares	1.00	2	2	2

9. Directors Advances, Credits and Guarantees

Included within Creditors are the following loans to directors:

	As at 1 May 2021	Amounts advanced	Amounts repaid	Amounts written off	As at 30 April 2022
	£	£	£	£	£
Dr Venkatraj Konan	(426)	13,408	(13,465)	-	(483)
Mr Satnam Chohan	(427)	13,408	(13,466)	-	(485)
Mrs Kamaljeet Chohan	(426)	13,408	(13,465)	-	(483)

The above loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

10. Ultimate Controlling Party

The company's ultimate controlling parties are Mrs Kamaljeet Kaur Chohan and Mr Venkatraj Goud Konan by virtue of their ownership of 100% of the issued share capital in the company.

11. General Information

Sujatha Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 06875461. The registered office is 7 Alfred Row,, Fairfield, Hitchin, Hertfordshire, SG5 4SD.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic for authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.	m,