**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 02956674** 

# SKC Leisure Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 30 November 2018

# **SKC Leisure Limited**

# **Statement of Financial Position**

# **30 November 2018**

		2018		2017	
	Note	£	£	£	
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		1,609,049	1,624,144	
Current assets					
Stocks		15,000		15,000	
Debtors	6	854,082		859,037	
Cash at bank and in hand		15,056		15,056	
		884,138		889,093	
Prepayments and accrued income		12,252		12,408	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	387,120		336,686	
Net current assets			509,270	564,815	
Total assets less current liabilities			2,118,319	2,188,959	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than or	ne				
year	1	3	<b>1,067,574</b> 1,135,6		
Accruals and deferred income			6,328	6,055	
Net assets			1,044,417	1,047,237	
Capital and reserves				***********	
Called up share capital			10,000	10,000	
Revaluation reserve			1,017,852	1,017,852	
Profit and loss account			16,565	19,385	
Shareholders funds			1,044,417	1,047,237	

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 November 2018 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

# **SKC Leisure Limited**

# Statement of Financial Position (continued)

# **30 November 2018**

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 August 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr S K Choraria

Director

Company registration number: 02956674

# **SKC Leisure Limited**

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# Year ended 30 November 2018

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 69 Campbell Avenue, Ilford, Essex, IG6 1EB.

# 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

#### 3. Accounting policies

# **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

# Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

#### Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

# Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold property - 1% on 75% of freehold building

Plant & machinery - 15% reducing balance
Fixtues and fittings - 20% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance

# Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition

#### Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

# **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

## 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 8 (2017: 8).

# 5. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost	-		_	-	
At 1 December 2017 and 30					
November 2018	1,834,923	426,917	106,738	2,338	2,370,916
Depreciation				<del></del>	
At 1 December 2017	278,235	371,660	94,670	2,207	746,772
Charge for the year	5,487	7,313	2,262	33	15,095
At 30 November 2018	283,722	378,973	96,932	2,240	761,867
Carrying amount					
At 30 November 2018	1,551,201	47,944	9,806	98	1,609,049
At 30 November 2017	1,556,688	55,257	12,068	131	1,624,144

The hotel was revalued on 6th May 2008 to £1,900,000 by Christie & Co. It was valued as a fully equipped operation entity. This was included in last year's accounts.

#### 6. Debtors

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade debtors	85,425	87,471
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company		
has a participating interest	751,570	754,236
Other debtors	17,087	17,330
	854,082	859,037
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	<del></del>	
	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	172,046	193,238
Trade creditors	30,566	31,318
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company		
has a participating interest	104,566	34,297
Corporation tax	6,896	3,699
Social security and other taxes	71,660	72,771
Other creditors	1,386	1,363
	387,120	336,686

The bank loans and overdrafts secured by a fixed and floating charge amounted to £172,046 at 30 November 2018 (£193,238 at 30 November 2017).

# 8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,067,574	1,135,667

The bank loans and overdrafts secured by a fixed and floating charge amounted to £1,067,574 at 30 November 2018 (£1,135,667 at 30 November 2017).

Included within creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year is an amount of £755,754 (2017: £823,735) in respect of liabilities payable or repayable by instalments which fall due for payment after more than five years from the reporting date.

# 9. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

There were no overdrawn directors loan account balances in existence at 30 November 2018 or at 30 November 2017.

# 10. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of SKC Finance Limited throughout the current and previous year.

# 11. Controlling party

The Company regards SKC Finance Limited, incorporated in England, as its ultimate parent company.

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.