

**Skytrader Limited ABBREVIATED
ACCOUNTS COVER**

Skytrader Limited

Company No. 03330309

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2016

**Skytrader Limited AUDIT REPORT
UNQUALIFIED ABBREVIATED
ACCOUNTS**

Independent Auditor's Report to the member of Skytrader Limited under section 449 of the Companies Act 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts, which comprise the abbreviated balance sheet and the related notes, together with the accounts of Skytrader Limited for the year ended 31 March 2016 prepared under section 396 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a special auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the abbreviated accounts in accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you.

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we considered necessary to confirm, by reference to the full accounts, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts are properly prepared.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with section 444 (3) of the Companies Act 2006 and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section.

Senior Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of TABS Limited
Statutory Auditor, Accountants
Station Avenue
Tile Hill Village
Coventry
CV4 9HR
09 November 2016

**Skytrader Limited ABBREVIATED
BALANCE SHEET
at 31 March 2016**

Company No. 03330309	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	752	1,156
		<u>752</u>	<u>1,156</u>
Current assets			
Debtors		10,194	18,368
Cash at bank and in hand		3,909	5,649
		<u>14,103</u>	<u>24,017</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>(11,167)</u>	<u>(22,619)</u>
Net current assets		2,936	1,398
Total assets less current liabilities		3,688	2,554
Net assets		<u>3,688</u>	<u>2,554</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	2	2
Profit and loss account		3,686	2,552
Shareholder's funds		<u>3,688</u>	<u>2,554</u>

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime as set out in part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

For the year ended 31 March 2016 the company was entitled to exemption 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 Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

Approved by the board on 09 November 2016

And signed on its behalf by:

R. Harrison
Director
09 November 2016

**Skytrader Limited NOTES TO THE
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
for the year ended 31 March 2016**

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015) ["the FRSSE"].

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of goods and services to customers.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life:

Furniture, fittings and equipment	25%% Reducing Balance Method
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Freehold investment property

In accordance with the FRSSE, investment properties are revalued annually and any surplus or deficit is transferred to revaluation reserve. No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties. This treatment conflicts with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 that all properties should be depreciated. The directors consider that, because these properties are not held for consumption, but for their investment potential it is necessary to adopt the requirements of the FRSSE in order to give a true and fair view.

Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

Intangible fixed assets (including purchased goodwill, patents and trademarks and research and development costs) are amortised at rates calculated to write off the assets on a straight line basis over their estimated useful economic lives. Impairment of intangible assets is reviewed where circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an assets may not be fully recoverable.

Stocks

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 items. Cost includes all direct expenditure and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the company's accounts.

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more (or a right to pay less) tax at a future date, at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based upon current tax rates and laws.

Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets where there is no commitment to sell the asset.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in sterling using the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Leased assets

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a 'finance lease'. Assets held under finance leases, or hire purchase contracts, are recorded in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the term of the finance lease or hire purchase contract, whichever is shorter. Future instalments under such finance leases or hire purchase contracts, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

All other leases are accounted for as 'operating leases' and the rental charges are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the life of the lease.

Pension costs

Contributions in respect of the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account for the year in which they are payable to the scheme. Differences between contributions payable and contributions actually paid in the year are shown as either accruals or prepayments at the year end.

2 Fixed assets

	Tangible fixed assets	Total
	£	£
Cost or revaluation		
At 1 April 2015	14,744	14,744
Additions	327	327
Disposals	(12,807)	(12,807)
At 31 March 2016	<u>2,264</u>	<u>2,264</u>
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2015	13,588	13,588
Charge for the year	253	253
Disposals	(12,329)	(12,329)
At 31 March 2016	<u>1,512</u>	<u>1,512</u>
Net book values		
At 31 March 2016	<u>752</u>	<u>752</u>
At 31 March 2015	<u>1,156</u>	<u>1,156</u>

3 Share Capital

	Nominal £	2016 Number	2016 £	2015 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
A Shares	1.00	2	2	2
			<u>2</u>	<u>2</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.