Company registration number: 04912805

Sut Ski Ltd

Unaudited filleted financial statements

30 April 2017

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Directors and other information

Directors D Sutcliffe

L R Milnor

Secretary L R Milnor

Company number 04912805

Registered office Goal Farm

Hellifeld Skipton

North Yorkshire

BD23 4JR

Accountants JRAS Chartered Accountants

Windsor House Cornwall Road

Harrogate

North Yorkshire

HG1 2PW

Statement of financial position

30 April 2017

		2017		2016	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	315,659		324,506	
			315,659		324,506
Current assets					
Debtors	6	6,534		4,095	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,476		5,175	
		10,010		9,270	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	7	(10,685)		(8,891)	
N. de Leie V			(075)		070
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(675)		379
Total assets less current liabilities			314,984		324,885
Creditors: amounts falling due			011,001		021,000
	8		(441,434)		(433,752)
after more than one year	0		(441,434)		(433,732)
Net liabilities			(126,450)		(108,867)
			(120,100)		(100,001)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			(126,452)		(108,869)
Shareholders deficit			(126,450)		(108,867)

For the year ending 30 April 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors 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 directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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	income and	retained	earnings l	has not
been delivered.					

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 April 2018 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

L R Milnor

Director

Company registration number: 04912805

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 April 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Goal Farm, Hellifeld, Skipton, North Yorkshire, BD23 4JR.

2. Statement of compliance

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

Going concern

The directors consider that in preparing the financial statements they have taken account of all information that could reasonably be expected and that as a result of confirming their support and not requiring the company to repay the loans to themselves and also reviewing the cashflows for the company for a period of at least 12 months it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 May 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 11.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, 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 are 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 capital and reserves, 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 capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves 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 - 2 % straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment - 10 % straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

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. 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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2016: 1).

5. Tangible assets

	Freehold property	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 May 2016 and 30 April 2017	422,772	33,405	456,177
Depreciation			
At 1 May 2016	100,142	31,529	131,671
Charge for the year	8,456	391	8,847
At 30 April 2017	108,598	31,920	140,518
Carrying amount			
At 30 April 2017	314,174	1,485	315,659
At 30 April 2016	322,630	1,876	324,506
6. Debtors			
		2017	2016
		£	£
Other debtors		6,534	4,095
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2017	2016
		£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts		243	-
Social security and other taxes		446	-
Other creditors		9,996	8,891
		10,685	8,891
8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2017	2016
		£	£
Other creditors		441,434	433,752

9. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

2017

2011				
	Balance	Advances	Amounts	Balance
	brought	/(credits) to	repaid	o/standing
	forward	the directors		
	£	£	£	£
D Sutcliffe	(216,876)	3,009	(6,850)	(220,717)
L R Milnor	(216,876)	3,009	(6,850)	(220,717)
	(433,752)	6,018	(13,700)	(441,434)
2016				
2010	Balance	Advances	Amounts	Balance
	brought forward	/(credits) to the directors	repaid	o/standing
	£	£	£	£
D Sutcliffe	(218,907)	3,488	(1,457)	(216,876)
L R Milnor	(218,908)	3,489	(1,457)	(216,876)
	(107.045)		(0.044)	(400 750)
	(437,815)	6,977	(2,914)	(433,752)

10. Controlling party

The company was, during the current year and previous year, under the control of no individual or body.

11. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 May 2015.

Reconciliation of equity

No transitional adjustments were required.

Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

No transitional adjustments were required.

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.