

SLINGSHOT SIX LIMITED
ABBREVIATED UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 MAY 2015 TO 31 MAY 2016

SLINGSHOT SIX LIMITED
ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MAY 2016

	Notes	2016 £
Current assets		
Debtors		23,926
Cash at bank and in hand		2,379
		<hr/> 26,305
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(16,937)
		<hr/> 9,368
Net current assets		
Net assets		<hr/> 9,368
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	2	100
Profit and loss account		9,268
		<hr/> 9,368
Total shareholders' funds		<hr/> <hr/> 9,368

For the period ending 31 May 2016 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 in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Approved by the board on 13 January 2017

Mr A Harris
Director

Company Registration No. 09575325

SLINGSHOT SIX LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 MAY 2015 TO 31 MAY 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).

Turnover

Turnover represents the value, net of VAT and discounts, of goods provided to customers and work carried out in respect of services provided to customers.

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 less) tax at a future date, at the average tax rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on 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 and liabilities are not discounted.

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 translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Research and development

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

Cash flow

The accounts do not include a cash flow statement because the company, as a small reporting entity, is exempt from the requirement to prepare such a statement under the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

2 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each

2016
£

100
