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**SUNSKIA COMPANY LIMITED**

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**UNAUDITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

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**SUNSKIA COMPANY LIMITED**

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**COMPANY INFORMATION**

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<b>Directors</b>	J G Hodgson Mrs A J Hodgson
<b>Registered number</b>	09265687
<b>Registered office</b>	7 The Close Norwich Norfolk NR1 4DJ
<b>Accountants</b>	MA Partners LLP Chartered Accountants 7 The Close Norwich Norfolk NR1 4DJ

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**SUNSKIA COMPANY LIMITED**

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**SUNSKIA COMPANY LIMITED**

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**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED  
STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SUNSKIA COMPANY LIMITED  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

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In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Sunskia Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2020 which comprise the Balance sheet and the related notes from the Company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <https://www.icaew.com/regulation>.

This report is made solely to the Board of directors of Sunskia Company Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 6 March 2020. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Sunskia Company Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of directors of Sunskia Company Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release TECH07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Sunskia Company Limited and its Board of directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Sunskia Company Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Sunskia Company Limited. You consider that Sunskia Company Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or review of the financial statements of Sunskia Company Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

**MA Partners LLP**

Chartered Accountants

7 The Close  
Norwich  
Norfolk  
NR1 4DJ

9 October 2020

**SUNSKIA COMPANY LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 09265687**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2020**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2020</b> <b>£</b>	<b>2019</b> <b>£</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	<b>22,815</b>	8,950
Investments	5	<b>125</b>	100
		<b>22,940</b>	9,050
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<b>472,651</b>	502,959
Cash at bank and in hand		<b>114,588</b>	115,971
		<b>587,239</b>	618,930
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<b>(264,729)</b>	(228,695)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>322,510</b>	390,235
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>345,450</b>	399,285
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax		<b>(4,335)</b>	(1,580)
		<b>(4,335)</b>	(1,580)
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>341,115</b>	397,705
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		<b>100,000</b>	200
Profit and loss account		<b>241,115</b>	397,505
		<b>341,115</b>	397,705

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**SUNSKIA COMPANY LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 09265687**

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**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2020**

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The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question 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 financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 9 October 2020.

**J G Hodgson**

Director

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

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**1. General information**

The Company is a United Kingdom company limited by shares. It is both incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 7 The Close, Norwich, Norfolk, NR1 4DJ.

The Company's principal activity is that of strategic implementation, digital, CIO, advisory, business change, regulation and productivity improvement.

**2. Accounting policies**

**2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**2.2 Going concern**

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis as the directors consider that the Company retains sufficient working capital to continue trading for the foreseeable future, despite the impact of COVID-19 during the early part of 2020.

**2.3 Revenue**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

**Rendering of services**

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

**2.4 Interest income**

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

**2.5 Finance costs**

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.6 Pensions**

**Defined contribution pension plan**

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

**2.7 Current and deferred taxation**

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the United Kingdom where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

**2.8 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.8 Tangible fixed assets (continued)**

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using both the reducing balance basis and straight-line method .

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	-	15%	reducing balance
Office equipment	-	25%	straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

**2.9 Valuation of investments**

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Profit and loss account for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

**2.10 Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

**2.11 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

**2.12 Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.13 Provisions for liabilities**

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

**2.14 Financial instruments**

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

**2.15 Dividends**

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

**3. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2019 - 3).

SUNSKIA COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>			
At 1 April 2019	-	16,906	16,906
Additions	20,033	1,012	21,045
	<u>20,033</u>	<u>17,918</u>	<u>37,951</u>
At 31 March 2020	20,033	17,918	37,951
	<u>20,033</u>	<u>17,918</u>	<u>37,951</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 April 2019	-	7,956	7,956
Charge for the year on owned assets	3,005	4,175	7,180
	<u>3,005</u>	<u>12,131</u>	<u>15,136</u>
At 31 March 2020	3,005	12,131	15,136
	<u>3,005</u>	<u>12,131</u>	<u>15,136</u>
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 March 2020	<u>17,028</u>	<u>5,787</u>	<u>22,815</u>
<i>At 31 March 2019</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,950</u>	<u>8,950</u>

5. Fixed asset investments

	Unlisted investments £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 April 2019	100
Additions	25
	<u>125</u>
At 31 March 2020	<u>125</u>

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SUNSKIA COMPANY LIMITED

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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6. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	162,774	180,257
Other debtors	309,877	322,702
	<u>472,651</u>	<u>502,959</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	138,142	121,783
Corporation tax	64,720	67,670
Other taxation and social security	4,063	36,467
Other creditors	53,569	-
Accruals and deferred income	4,235	2,775
	<u>264,729</u>	<u>228,695</u>

8. Transactions with directors

As at 1 April 2019 the balance owed to the company by the directors was £197,085.

During the year the directors made net repayments of £31,905 to the company. As at the 31 March 2020 the balance on this loan account was overdrawn by £165,180. Interest has been charged at 2.5%. The loan is included within other debtors in note 6 to the financial statements and was repaid post the year end.

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.