

Snowkite Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Lucraft Hodgson & Dawes LLP
2/4 Ash Lane
Rustington
Littlehampton
West Sussex
BN16 3BZ

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Company Information

Director Mr Stephen James Bartholomew Henry

Registered office 2/4 Ash Lane
Rustington
Littlehampton
West Sussex
BN16 3BZ

Accountants Lucraft Hodgson & Dawes LLP
2/4 Ash Lane
Rustington
Littlehampton
West Sussex
BN16 3BZ

(Registration number: 08073021)
Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	44	72
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>5</u>	306	1,518
Cash at bank and in hand		33	117
		339	1,635
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	(1,045)	(1,531)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(706)	104
Total assets less current liabilities		(662)	176
Provisions for liabilities		(8)	-
Net (liabilities)/assets		(670)	176
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		(770)	76
Shareholders' (deficit)/funds		(670)	176

For the financial year ending 31 July 2023 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the director has not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

Approved and authorised by the director on 4 December 2023

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Mr Stephen James Bartholomew Henry
Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is:

2/4 Ash Lane
Rustington
Littlehampton
West Sussex
BN16 3BZ
United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 4 December 2023.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

These financial statements are presented in Sterling, which is also the company's functional currency. The financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

2 Accounting policies (continued)

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Fixtures & fittings	25% Reducing balance
Computers	33% Reducing balance

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 1 (2022 - 1).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 August 2022	2,103	2,103
At 31 July 2023	2,103	2,103
Depreciation		
At 1 August 2022	2,031	2,031
Charge for the year	28	28
At 31 July 2023	2,059	2,059
Carrying amount		
At 31 July 2023	44	44
At 31 July 2022	72	72

5 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Current		
Other debtors	306	1,518
	306	1,518

6 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	7	326	-
Trade creditors		-	13
Taxation and social security		-	799
Accruals and deferred income		719	719
		1,045	1,531

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

6 Creditors (continued)

7 Loans and borrowings

	2023 £	2022 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Other borrowings	326	-
	326	-

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.