Registered Number SC384239

Selkie Solutions Ltd

Abbreviated Accounts

31 August 2016

Selkie Solutions Ltd **Registered Number SC384239**

Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2016

	Notes	2016		2015	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2				
Tangible			1,862		935
Investments			13,000		10,000
			14,862		10,935
Current assets					
Debtors		25,755		29,939	
Cash at bank and in hand		173,407		135,900	
Total current assets		199,162		165,839	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(36,867)		(39,739)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			162,295		126,100
Total assets less current liabilities			177,157		137,035
Total net assets (liabilities)			177,157		137,035
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		100		100
Profit and loss account			177,057		136,935

Shareholders funds	177,157	137,035

a. For the year ending 31 August 2016 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 30 May 2017

And signed on their behalf by:
Mr M A Rowe, Director

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 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 31 August 2016

1 **Accounting policies**

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Turnover

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced in accordance with UITF 40 excluding vat.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions: Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Equipment	33% Reducing Balance

2 **Fixed Assets**

	Tangible Assets	Investments	Total
Cost or valuation	**£**	**£**	**£**
At 01 September 2015	2,411	10,000	12,411
Additions	2,188	3,000	5,188
Disposals	(1,577)		(1,577)
At 31 August 2016	3,022	13,000	16,022
Depreciation			
At 01 September 2015	1,476		1,476
Charge for year	553		553
On disposals	(869)		(869)
At 31 August 2016	1,160		1,160
Net Book Value			
At 31 August 2016	1,862	13,000	14,862
At 31 August 2015	935	10,000	10,935

3 **Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

4 **Share capital**

	2016	2015
	£	**£**
Authorised share capital:		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100

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

Ordinary shares issued in the year:

10 Ordinary of £1 each were issued in the year with a nominal value of £10, for a consideration of £10