COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: SC540121

Skail Township Ltd

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

31 March 2024

Skail Township Ltd

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2024

	Note	2024	2023
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	**4**	27,568	29,441
Current assets			
Debtors	**5**	–	115
Cash at bank and in hand		91,002	95,319
		91,002	95,434
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**6**	11,119	12,227
Net current assets		79,883	83,207
Total assets less current liabilities		107,451	112,648
Net assets		107,451	112,648
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		107,450	112,647
Shareholders funds		107,451	112,648

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 Section 1A of 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 has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 2024 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 ;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

Skail Township Ltd

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 March 2024

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 December 2024 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr G M Worrall

Director

Company registration number: SC540121

Skail Township Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The address of the registered office is 30 Clyde Drive, Shotts, ML7 5NE, United Kingdom.

2. Statement of compliance

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

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and 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 equity, 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 equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity 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:

Fixtures and fittings	-	10% straight line
Equipment	-	33% straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

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. For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model. Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable. Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset. Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity 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.

4. Tangible assets

	Fences	Equipment	Tenant improvements	**Total**
	£	£	£	**£**
Cost				
At 1 April 2023	27,886	137	4,253	32,276
Additions	–	1,440	–	1,440
At 31 March 2024	27,886	1,577	4,253	33,716
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2023	2,789	46	–	2,835
Charge for the year	2,788	525	–	3,313
At 31 March 2024	5,577	571	–	6,148
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2024	22,309	1,006	4,253	27,568
At 31 March 2023	25,097	91	4,253	29,441

5. Debtors

	2024	2023
	£	£
Other debtors	–	115

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Other creditors	11,119	12,227

7. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

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

	2024			
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	**Balance outstanding**
	£	£	£	**£**
Mr G M Worrall	115	461	(615)	(39)

	2023			
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mr G M Worrall	(6,066)	6,231	(50)	115

This loan is interest free and has no definite terms of repayment.

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.