Registered number: SC634591

SKYRAY CONVENIENCE LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024

Skyray Convenience Ltd
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Skyray Convenience Ltd
Balance Sheet
As At 31 August 2024

Registered number: SC634591

	Notes	2024 £	2024 £	2023 £	2023 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	**4**		9,570		11,962
			9,570		11,962
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	**5**	88,714		88,499	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,405		9,424	
		93,119		97,923	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	**6**	(63,683)		(75,661)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			29,436		22,262
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			39,006		34,224
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	**7**		(29,123)		(29,123)
NET ASSETS			9,883		5,101
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	**8**		100		100
Profit and Loss Account			9,783		5,001
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			9,883		5,101

For the year ending 31 August 2024 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr Asif Mohammed

Director
30/05/2025

The notes on pages 2 to 4 form part of these financial statements.

1. General Information

Skyray Convenience Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in Scotland, registered number SC634591 . The registered office is 43-45 Skerray Street, Glasgow, G22 7PY.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

2.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

2.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Motor Vehicles	20 % reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings	20 % reducing balance

2.4. Stocks and Work in Progress

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 stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

2.5. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: 5 (2023: 5)

4. Tangible Assets

	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 September 2023	4,000	25,925	29,925
As at 31 August 2024	4,000	25,925	29,925
Depreciation			
As at 1 September 2023	2,464	15,499	17,963
Provided during the period	307	2,085	2,392
As at 31 August 2024	2,771	17,584	20,355
Net Book Value			
As at 31 August 2024	1,229	8,341	9,570
As at 1 September 2023	1,536	10,426	11,962

Included above are assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts with a net book value as follows:

Cost or valuation as at 31 August 2024 represented by:

	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
	£	£	£
At cost	4,000	25,925	29,925
	4,000	25,925	29,925

5. Stocks

	2024	2023
	£	£
Stock	88,714	88,499

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade creditors	15,840	17,543
Corporation tax	1,093	927
PAYE	412	270
VAT	1,072	1,075
Accruals expenses	8,560	7,060
Director's loan account	36,706	48,786
	63,683	75,661

7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Bank loans	29,123	29,123

8. Share Capital

	2024	2023
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	100

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.