Registered number: 07840279

RYSURI LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

RYSURI LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 07840279

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 JANUARY 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					_
Tangible assets	4		23,803		31,737
		_	23,803	_	31,737
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	191,861		193,233	
Cash at bank and in hand		71,984		68,135	
	_	263,845	_	261,368	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(27,667)		(60,315)	
Net current assets	_		236,178		201,053
Total assets less current liabilities		_	259,981	-	232,790
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	7	(4,047)		(5,395)	
	_		(4,047)		(5,395)
Net assets		=	255,934	-	227,395
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			255,834		227,295
		_	255,934	-	227,395

RYSURI LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 07840279

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 JANUARY 2020

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 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 income statement 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 by:

Dr P Linn Director

Date: 9 December 2020

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. General information

Rysuri Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 07840279. The registered office is 8 The Courtyard, Wyncolls Road, Severalls Industrial Park, Colchester, Essex, CO4 9PE.

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.

As the FRS102 Section 1A standard is mandatory for accounting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2016, Rysuri Limited has adopted the standard for the first time.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover 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 turnover is recognised:

Rendering of services

Turnover 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 turnover 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.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income statement, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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 income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position 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 except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model 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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor vehicles

- 25% reducing balance

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 the Income statement.

2.5 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.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 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. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 5 (2019 - 2).

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

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicle
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 February 2019	76,830
At 31 January 2020	76,830
Depreciation	
At 1 February 2019	45,093
Charge for the year on financed assets	7,934
At 31 January 2020	53,027
Net book value	
At 31 January 2020	23,803
At 31 January 2019	31,737

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

		2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade debtors	62,500	62,500
	Other debtors	128,146	130,050
	Prepayments and accrued income	1,215	683
		191,861	193,233
6.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Corporation tax	9,178	48,682
	Other taxation and social security	13,877	10,313
	Accruals and deferred income	4,612	1,320
		27,667	60,315
7.	Deferred taxation		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	At beginning of year	5,395	7,194
	Charged to profit or loss	(1,348)	(1,799)
	At end of year	4,047	5,395
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	4,047	5,395

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

8. Related party transactions

At the balance sheet date the company was owed £96,247 (2019: £98,152) from a director, in respect of their director's loan account. Interest of £2,416 (2019: £2,402) has been charged on the loan.

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.