Registration number: 03594374

Skyburst Illuminations Limited

Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Dorrington Mundy Chartered Accountants 5 Beauley Road Southville Bristol BS3 IPX

Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Balance Sheet	<u>2</u> to <u>3</u>
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	4 to 9

Company Information

Director A J Christie

Registered office Unit 1A

Pear Tree Industrial Estate

Bath Road BRISTOL BS40 5DJ

Accountants Dorrington Mundy

Chartered Accountants

5 Beauley Road Southville Bristol BS3 IPX

(Registration number: 03594374) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	21,783	23,956
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	37,821	14,534
Debtors	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	35,074	28,605
Cash at bank and in hand		4,032	2,729
		76,927	45,868
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(134,677)	(66,198)
Net current liabilities		(57,750)	(20,330)
Total assets less current liabilities		(35,967)	3,626
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>8</u>	(25,811)	(35,416)
Provisions for liabilities		8,957	3,112
Net liabilities		(52,821)	(28,678)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Retained earnings		(52,823)	(28,680)
Shareholders' deficit		(52,821)	(28,678)

For the financial year ending 31 March 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.

(Registration number: 03594374) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023

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 5 July 2023	
A J Christie	
Director	

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

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: Unit 1A Pear Tree Industrial Estate Bath Road BRISTOL BS40 5DJ

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 5 July 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.

Going concern

The director has confirmed his willingness to support the company for the foreseeable future.

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.

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.

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

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
Plant and machinery	20% on net book value
Motor vehicles	20% on net book value
Shop and office equipment	15% on net book value
Website	33% on net book value

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class
Goodwill
Amortisation method and rate
Over 5 years useful economic life

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.

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

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.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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.

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.

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

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 5 (2022 - 5).

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

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2022	1,000	1,000
At 31 March 2023	1,000	1,000
Amortisation At 1 April 2022	1,000	1,000
At 31 March 2023	1,000	1,000
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2023		-

5 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Website £	Other tangible assets	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2022	69,686	12,468	2,201	53,525	137,880
Additions	186		-	2,390	2,576
At 31 March 2023	69,872	12,468	2,201	55,915	140,456
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2022	58,474	11,613	2,112	41,725	113,924
Charge for the year	1,710	172	29	2,838	4,749
At 31 March 2023	60,184	11,785	2,141	44,563	118,673
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2023	9,688	683	60	11,352	21,783
At 31 March 2022	11,212	855	89	11,800	23,956

6 Stocks

	2023	2022
	£	£
Other inventories	37,821	14,534

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

7 Debtors			
Current		2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors		25,981	19,391
Prepayments Other debtors		8,293 800	9,214
Other debtors			
		35,074	28,605
8 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
Creators amounts raining due within one year		2023	2022
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	10,648	10,648
Trade creditors	_	6,042	874
Taxation and social security		10,261	6,499
Accruals and deferred income		50,966	11,372
Other creditors		56,760	36,805
		134,677	66,198
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
Creditors, amounts failing due after more than one year		2023	2022
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	25,811	35,416
9 Loans and borrowings			
		2023	2022
		£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings		25,811	35,416
Bank borrowings		23,011	33,410
		2023	2022
		£	£
Current loans and borrowings			
Bank borrowings		10,648	10,648

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.