SESUI LIMITED

Filleted Accounts

30 June 2017

SESUI LIMITED

Registered number: 04975554

Balance Sheet

as at 30 June 2017

N	otes		2017		2016
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		286,378		329,429
Current assets					
	4	05.004		420.070	
Debtors	4	95,364		139,978	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,152,010		1,513,404	
		2,247,374		1,653,382	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	5	(701,358)		(639,518)	
N.A			4 5 40 0 40		4 040 004
Net current assets			1,546,016		1,013,864
Total assets less current		-		_	
liabilities			1,832,394		1,343,293
O					
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(80,650)		(80,650)
and more than one year	J		(00,000)		(00,000)
Provisions for liabilities			(54,412)		-
Net assets		_	1,697,332	_	1,262,643
Not doods		-	1,007,002	_	1,202,040
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			105		105
Revaluation reserve	7		200,000		200,000
Profit and loss account			1,497,227		1,062,538
Chanaladana! 5		_	4.007.000	_	4.000.040
Shareholders' funds		_	1,697,332	_	1,262,643

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

N J A Foskitt

Director

Approved by the board on 23 March 2018

SESUI LIMITED

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 30 June 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

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 from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. 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.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

IT equipment 33.33% straight line Hosting equipment 20-33% straight line

Plant and machinery No depreciation charged on advice from HMRC

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that 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, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

At 30 June 2017

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees		2017	2016
			Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the comp	pany	11	13
3	Tangible fixed assets			
		Plant and machinery	Office	
		etc	equipment	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 July 2016	200,000	230,818	430,818
	Additions	-	10,105	10,105
	Disposals	-	(28,220)	(28,220)
	At 30 June 2017	200,000	212,703	412,703
	Depreciation			
	At 1 July 2016	-	101,389	101,389
	Charge for the year	-	53,156	53,156
	On disposals		(28,220)	(28,220)

126,325

126,325

	Net book value			
	At 30 June 2017	200,000	86,378	286,378
	At 30 June 2016	200,000	129,429	329,429
4	Debtors		2017	2016
			£	£
	Trade debtors		20,147	18,833
	Prepayments		70,467	118,645
	Other debtors		4,750	2,500
		-	95,364	139,978
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2017	2016
5	Creditors. amounts failing due within one year			
			£	£
	Trade creditors		71,198	131,739
	Taxation and social security costs		370,203	267,555
	Accruals		120,043	134,654
	Other creditors	_	139,914	105,570
		-	701,358	639,518
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year		2017	2016
	· ·		£	£
	Other creditors	-	80,650	80,650
7	Revaluation reserve		2017	2016
			£	£
	At 1 July 2016		200,000	200,000
	At 30 June 2017	-	200,000	200,000

8 Other information

SESUI LIMITED is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Magdalen Centre

The Oxford Science Park

Oxford

OX4 4GA

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.