

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 02284423

THE GROVE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31st August 2011







Independent Auditor's Report to The Grove Independent **School Limited**

under Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 6, together with the financial statements of The Grove Independent School Limited for the period from 1st January 2011 to 31st August 2011 prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006 Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of director and auditor

The director is responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you

Basis of opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section

Market Deeping

Mark East F C C A (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Hardhorp

Dated 22 /14.2012
For and on behalf of Moore Thompson, Statutory Auditor

Abbreviated Balance Sheet

as at 31st August 2011

		31 Aug 11		31 Dec 10	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2				
Tangible assets			2,003,071		2,052,028
Current assets					
Debtors		738,280		772,372	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,477		3,754	
		739,757		776,126	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within		727.00 .			
one year	3	537,931		613,636	
Net current assets			201,826		162,490
Total assets less current liabilities			2,204,897		2,214,518
Creditors: Amounts falling due after					
more than one year	4		1,000,807		1,059,377
			1,204,090		1,155,141
Capital and reserves					<u>-</u>
Called-up equity share capital	5		510,000		510,000
Revaluation reserve			398,127		398,127
Profit and loss account			295,963		247,014
Shareholders' funds			1,204,090		1,155,141

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on

D M Berkin

Company Registration Number 02284423

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

for the period from 1st January 2011 to 31st August 2011

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents the invoice value of goods and services provided during the period

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Freehold Property

2% straight line basis (buildings only)

Plant & Machinery

10% or 25% straight line basis 10% straight line basis

Fixtures & Fittings Motor Vehicles

25% straight line basis

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

for the period from 1st January 2011 to 31st August 2011

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the director considers that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

for the period from 1st January 2011 to 31st August 2011

2. Fixed assets

	Tangible Assets £
Cost or valuation At 1st January 2011 Additions	3,511,278 14,435
At 31st August 2011	3,525,713
Depreciation At 1st January 2011 Charge for period	1,459,250 63,392
At 31st August 2011	1,522,642
Net book value At 31st August 2011	2,003,071
At 31st December 2010	2,052,028

The freehold land and buildings were professionally valued on an open market value basis by Messrs Lambert Smith and Hampton on 22 June 2010 at £2,000,000. In the opinion of the director there has been no material change in the value of the property after accounting for subsequent depreciation.

The historic cost of the revalued freehold land and buildings is £1,591,554

3. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company

	31 Aug 11 £	31 Dec 10 £
Bank loans and overdrafts Hire purchase	78,411 4,595	76,331 21,256
•	83,006	97,587

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

for the period from 1st January 2011 to 31st August 2011

4. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by the company

31 Aug 11 £	31 Dec 10 £
987,892	1,040,634
12,915	18,743
1,000,807	1,059,377
	987,892 12,915

The bank loans of £1,066,303 (2010 £1,116,964) are secured by way of a first legal charge over the freehold land and buildings

Included within creditors falling due after more than one year is an amount of £646,481 (2010 - £706,737) in respect of liabilities which fall due for payment after more than five years from the balance sheet date

5. Share capital

Authorised share capital:

		31 Aug 11 £		31 Dec 10 £	
510,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		510,000		510,000	
Allotted, called up and fully paid:					
	31 Aug 11		31 Dec 10		
	No	£	No	£	
510,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	510,000	510,000	510,000	510,000	