

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04345610

Able School of Motoring Limited
Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
31 March 2017

Able School of Motoring Limited

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2017

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Able School of Motoring Limited

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	23,644	27,809
Current assets			
Debtors	6	25,358	19,827
Cash at bank and in hand		26	6,174
		-----	-----
		25,384	26,001
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	23,126	19,844
		-----	-----
Net current assets		2,258	6,157
		-----	-----
Total assets less current liabilities		25,902	33,966
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	21,119	31,792
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax		—	1,025
		-----	-----
Net assets		4,783	1,149
		-----	-----
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		4,683	1,049
		-----	-----
Shareholders funds		4,783	1,149
		-----	-----

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 ;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

Able School of Motoring Limited

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 March 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 March 2018 ,
and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr A B F Hiscock

Director

Company registration number: 04345610

Able School of Motoring Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is International House, 12 Constance Street, London, E16 2DQ, England.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 April 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 11.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

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

Fixtures and fittings	-	15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	15% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

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.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 2 (2016: 2).

5. Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	12,659	29,225	41,884
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2016	8,573	5,502	14,075
Charge for the year	607	3,558	4,165
At 31 March 2017	9,180	9,060	18,240
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2017	3,479	20,165	23,644
At 31 March 2016	4,086	23,723	27,809

6. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	10,880	10,880
Other debtors	14,478	8,947
	25,358	19,827

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	8,479	4,167
Corporation tax	1,948	14,707
Other creditors	12,699	970
	23,126	19,844

8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	9,827	11,111
Other creditors	11,292	20,681
	21,119	31,792

9. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2017			
	Balance brought forward £	Advances/ (credits) to the directors £	Amounts repaid £	Balance outstanding £
Mr A B F Hiscock	1,816	14,478	(1,816)	14,478
		2016		
		Advances/		

	Balance brought forward	(credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mr A B F Hiscock	28,525	—	(26,709)	1,816
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10. Related party transactions

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Transaction value		Balance owed by/(owed to)	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Tickleford Preschool Limited	(7,300)	—	(7,300)	—

The company was under the control of Mr A B F Hiscock throughout the current and previous year. Mr A B F Hiscock is the managing director and principal shareholder.

11. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 April 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.

Able School of Motoring Limited

Management Information

Year ended 31 March 2017

The following pages do not form part of the financial statements.

Able School of Motoring Limited

Accountants Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of Able School of Motoring Limited

Year ended 31 March 2017

As described on the statement of financial position, the directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017, which comprise the statement of financial position and the related notes. You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 2006. In accordance with your instructions we have compiled these financial statements in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and from information and explanations supplied to us.

MANT & CO. ACCOUNTANTS LTD. Accountants

Office 119 Access Self Storage Third Avenue Southampton Hampshire SO15 0LD

28 March 2018

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.