Smarter Training Group Limited
Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
Year ended
30th April 2017



EVANS MURDOCH & CO LTD

Chartered Certified Accountants 26-27 Park Street Treforest Pontypridd Rhondda Cynon Taff CF37 1SN

Financial Statements

Year ended 30th April 2017

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Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors Mr A Williams

Mr M C Kelly Miss H Thomas Mr M Dewsbury

Company secretary Miss H Thomas

Registered office Fairleap House Brecon Road

Hirwaun Aberdare RCT CF44 9NS

• Accountants Evans Murdoch & Co Ltd

Chartered Certified Accountants

26-27 Park Street

Treforest Pontypridd

Rhondda Cynon Taff

CF37 1SN

Bankers HSBC Bank plc

55 Cardiff Street

Aberdare

Rhondda Cynon Taff

CF44 7DL

Statement of Financial Position

30th April 2017

	Note	2017 £	£	2016 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets Investments	5 6		146,162 101	147,162 101
			146,263	147,263
Current assets Stocks		252 255		349,716
Debtors	7	353,355 65,916		62,208
Cash at bank and in hand		104,213		126,968
		523,484		538,892
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	343,299		133,329
Net current assets			180,185	405,563
Total assets less current liabilities			326,448	552,826
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		-	300,000
Provisions Taxation including deferred tax				(3,176)
Net assets			326,448	256,002

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

30th April 2017

	2017		2016	
	Note	£	£	£
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			100	100
Profit and loss account			326,348	255,902
Shareholder funds			326,448	256,002

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 30th April 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The member has 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.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18th January 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr A Williams Director

Company registration number: 04419885

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30th April 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 Fairleap House, Brecon Road, Hirwaun, Aberdare, RCT, CF44 9NS.

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 1st May 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 13.

Consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the option not to prepare consolidated financial statements contained in Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 on the basis that the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group.

Revenue recognition

Revenue - described as turnover - is the value of work (net of VAT) performed during the year with respect to services.

Income tax

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30th April 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Lease income is recognised in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term. The aggregate cost of lease incentives are recognised as a reduction to income over the lease term on a straight-line basis. Costs, including depreciation, incurred in earning the lease income are recognised as an expense. Any initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging the operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the lease and recognised as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income.

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:

Freehold property

2% straight line

Motor vehicles

12% straight line

Office equipment

20% straight line

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30th April 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Investments in associates (continued)

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Investments in joint ventures

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the joint venture arising before or after the date of acquisition.

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.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30th April 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 3 (2016: 3).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30th April 2017

5.	Tangible assets				
		Land and buildings	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
	Cost At 1st May 2016 and 30th April 2017	151,162	84,667	44,276	280,105
	Depreciation At 1st May 2016 Charge for the year	4,000 1,000	84,667	44,276	132,943 1,000
	At 30th April 2017	5,000	84,667	44,276	133,943
	Carrying amount At 30th April 2017	146,162	_		146,162
	At 30th April 2016	147,162			147,162
6.	Investments				
				un	Shares in group dertakings £
	Cost At 1st May 2016 and 30th April 2017				101
	Impairment At 1st May 2016 and 30th April 2017				_
	Carrying amount At 30th April 2017				101
	At 30th April 2016				101
	The company owns 100% of the issued s	share capital of t	the companie	s listed below	
	Aggregate capital and reserves			2017	2016
	Smarter Renewables Ltd (dormant) Smarter Change Ltd (dormant)			£ 100 1	£ 100 1
				101	101

The company has taken advantage of the option not to prepare consolidated financial statements contained in Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 on the basis that the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30th April 2017

7.	Debtors		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors	22,480	33,426
	Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the	00.610	14,956
	company has a participating interest Other debtors	29,610 13,826	13,826
	Other debters		
		65,916	62,208
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	12,498	7,507
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the	000 400	00 000
	company has a participating interest	300,100	63,832
	Corporation tax	18,758	21,934
	Social security and other taxes Other creditors	6,347 5,506	5,106 34,950
	Other creditors	5,596	34,930
		343,299	133,329
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2017	2016
		3	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	_	300,000

10. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

- (a) A loan was made to a non-participating director Mr A Williams in the 13th July 2005 on the sum of £3,000;
- (b) It is an interest free loan;
- (c) It is repayable on demand;
- (d) None of the loan has been repaid.

11. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr AT Thomas by virtue of the fact that between him and his sister he controlled 100% (2016: 100%) of the issued share capital of the ultimate parent company Fairleap Limited.

No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under FRS 102 section 1A.

12. Controlling party

The company is a 100% subsidiary of the "ultimate parent company" Fairleap Ltd - registered office Fairleap House, Brecon Road, Hirwaun, Aberdare, RCT, CF44 9NS.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30th April 2017

13. Transition to FRS 102

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

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

Management Information

Year ended 30th April 2017

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

Chartered Certified Accountants Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of Smarter Training Group Limited

Year ended 30th April 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 30th April 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.

EVANS MURDOCH & COLTD Chartered Certified Accountants

26-27 Park Street Treforest Pontypridd Rhondda Cynon Taff CF37 1SN

18th January 2018