Company Registration No. 06220301 (England and Wales)
ABSOLUTE FITNESS (UK) LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Director** Mr C W Fletcher

Company number 06220301

Registered office 12 Bye Street

Ledbury Herefordshire HR8 2AA

Accountants Ormerod Rutter Limited

The Oakley

Kidderminster Road

Droitwich Worcestershire WR9 9AY

Bankers HSBC Bank plc

4 High Street Ledbury Herefordshire HR8 1DS

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# ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ABSOLUTE FITNESS (UK) LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Absolute Fitness (UK) Limited for the year ended 30 April 2017 which comprise, the Balance Sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <a href="http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance">http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance</a>.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Absolute Fitness (UK) Limited, as a body, in accordance with our terms of engagement. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Absolute Fitness (UK) Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Absolute Fitness (UK) Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Absolute Fitness (UK) Limited and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Absolute Fitness (UK) Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Absolute Fitness (UK) Limited. You consider that Absolute Fitness (UK) Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Absolute Fitness (UK) Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

**Ormerod Rutter Limited** 

17 January 2018

**Chartered Accountants** 

The Oakley Kidderminster Road Droitwich Worcestershire WR9 9AY

### **BALANCE SHEET**

### **AS AT 30 APRIL 2017**

		201	7	2016	ò
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		105,424		106,974
Current assets					
Stocks		228		243	
Debtors	4	3,313		3,313	
Cash at bank and in hand		15,628		1,284	
- m	_	19,169		4,840	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(73,842)		(57,815)	
Net current liabilities			(54,673)		(52,975)
Total assets less current liabilities			50,751		53,999
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(45,303)		(51,303)
Provisions for liabilities			(878)		-
Net assets			4,570		2,696
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		10		10
Profit and loss reserves			4,560 ———		2,686
Total equity			4,570		2,696

The director of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 April 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

### **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

**AS AT 30 APRIL 2017** 

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 17 January 2018

Mr C W Fletcher **Director** 

Company Registration No. 06220301

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

### 1 Accounting policies

### Company information

Absolute Fitness (UK) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 12 Bye Street, Ledbury, Herefordshire, HR8 2AA.

### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2017 are the first financial statements of Absolute Fitness (UK) Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 May 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

### 1.2 Turnovei

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebales.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

### 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Short leasehold Nil Improvements to property Nil

Equipment 25% on reducing balance Fixtures and fittings 25% on reducing balance

Computer equipment 33% on cost

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

No depreciation is provided on leasehold property and improvements thereon. This treatment may be a departure from the requirements of Companies Act 2006 concerning depreciation of fixed assets, however, the company follows a program of regular refurbishment and maintenance of its properties, which includes the reinstatement of the fabric of the buildings where necessary in order to maintain them to a high standard. Accordingly, in the opinion of the director, any element of depreciation would be immaterial and no provision has been made, as the residual value would be in excess of cost.

### 1.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

### 1.5 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2016 - 1).

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Tangible fixed assets						
	Short leaseholdmprovements to property	rovements to property		Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment	Total
	מיו	מא		מו	מיו	ħ
Cost						
At 1 May 2016 and 30 April 2017	98,353	2,448		7,308	2,032	134,134
Depreciation and impairment						
At 1 May 2016	1	•		6,464	2,031	27,160
Depreciation charged in the year	1	,		214	,	1,550
At 30 April 2017	1	1	20,001	6,678	2,031	28,710
Carrying amount						
At 30 April 2017	98,353	2,448		630	_	105,424
At 30 April 2016	98,353	2,448		844	_	106,974

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

5	Amounts falling due within one year:  Other debtors  Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017 £ 3,313 ———	<b>2016</b> £ 3,313
5		3,313	3,313
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	<del></del>	
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2010
		£	1
	Bank loans and overdrafts	6,000	5,65
	Trade creditors	26,898	26,598
	Corporation tax	2,067	3,924
	Other creditors	38,877	21,64
			-
		73,842	57,815
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2017	2016
		£	1
	Bank loans and overdrafts	45,303	51,30
		===	====
7	Secured debts		
	The following secured debts are included within creditors:		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank loans	51,303	56,955
8	Provisions for liabilities		
_	Trevioletic ist maximise	2017	2016
		£	£
	Deferred tax liabilities	878	
	Deterred tax ilabilities	———	
		878	
9	Called up share capital		
•		2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	10 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	10	10

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

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The ultimate controlling party is Mr C W Fletcher.

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.