Company Registration No. 07204147 (England and Wales)
TY PEOPLE UK LIMITED ED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 R FILING WITH REGISTRAR
1

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director Mr M Scott

Company number 07204147

Registered office 22 The Quadrant

Richmond Surrey TW9 1BP

Accountants PK Partners LLP

22 The Quadrant Richmond Surrey TW9 1BP

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	l
Notes to the financial statements	2-5

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

		2017	•	2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		-		350
Current assets					
Debtors	4	12,210		80,104	
Cash at bank and in hand		14,967		44,334	
		27,177		124,438	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	5	(208,780)		(316,808)	
Net current liabilities			(181,603)		(192,370)
Total assets less current liabilities			(181,603)		(192,020)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		10,000		10,000
Profit and loss reserves			(191,603)		(202,020)
Total equity			(181,603)		(192,020)
• •			====		

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

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 members have 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.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 6 December 2017

Mr M Scott

Director

Company Registration No. 07204147

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Ability People UK Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 22 The Quadrant, Richmond, Surrey, TW9 1BP.

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 are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 are the first financial statements of Ability People 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 January 2016. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or received for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

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:

Computer equipment

33% straight line

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.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2016 - 5).

3 Tangible fixed assets

		Plant and m	Plant and machinery etc	
	Cost		£	
	At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017		3,165	
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 April 2016		2,815	
	Depreciation charged in the year		350	
	At 31 March 2017		3,165	
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2017		-	
	At 31 March 2016		350	
4	Debtors	2017	2016	
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£	
	Trade debtors	12,210	65,634	
	Other debtors	<u>.</u>	14,470	
		12,210	80,104	
				
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016	
		£	£	
	Trade creditors	3,984	75,109	
	Other taxation and social security	3,165	-	
	Other creditors	201,631	241,699	
		208,780	316,808	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

6	Called up share capital		
	·	2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	10,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000
		10,000	10,000

7 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year, the following transactions took place with related parties:

Ability People Pty Ltd

- As at 31 March 2017, the company owed Ability People Pty Ltd £117,719 (2016; £117,719).

The above transactions took place on an arm's length basis and during the ordinary course of business.

Director

- As at 31 March 2017, the company owed the director, Mark Scott £49,254 (2016: £49,254) and the shareholder Howard Lister £32,158 (2016: £32,158).

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.