Company Registration No. 07675686 (England and Wales)
CALL COACH LIMITED Unaudited financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2016
Pages for filing with registrar

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr A P Cockle

Mrs S J Cockle

Company number 07675686

Registered office Connect House

133-137 Alexandra Road

Wimbledon London SW19 7JY

Accountants WSM Advisors Limited

Connect House

133-137 Alexandra Road

Wimbledon London SW19 7JY

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2016

		2016		2015	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Property, plant and equipment	3		6,348		866
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	4	22,274		39,329	
Cash at bank and in hand		14,072		21,629	
		36,346		60,958	
Current liabilities	5	(32,809)		(36,257)	
Net current assets			3,537		24,701
Total assets less current liabilities			9,885		25,567
Non-current liabilities	6		(4,022)		-
Net assets			5,863		25,567
Equity					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Retained earnings			5,763		25,467
Total equity			5,863		25,567

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their 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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 January 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr A P Cockle
Director
Mrs S J Cockle
Director

Company Registration No. 07675686

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2016

	SI	hare capital	Retained earnings	Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 July 2014		100	1,054	1,154
Year ended 30 June 2015:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	75,413	75,413
Dividends		-	(51,000)	(51,000)
Balance at 30 June 2015		100	25,467	25,567
Year ended 30 June 2016:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	70,296	70,296
Dividends		-	(90,000)	(90,000)
Balance at 30 June 2016		100	5,763	5,863

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Call Coach Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Connect House, 133-137 Alexandra Road, Wimbledon, London, SW19 7JY.

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 £.

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.

1.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and 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.

1.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment 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:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment 25% per annum reducing balance Motor vehicles 25% per annum reducing balance

1.4 Impairment of non-current 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.

1.5 Cash and eash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 30 June 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 statement of financial position 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 trade and other receivables and eash 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 trade and other payables, 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 receipts 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 payables 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 payables 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 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 income statement 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 30 June 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 income statement, 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.

1.9 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the income statement so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2015 - 2).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 30 June 2016

3	Property, plant and equipment	Plant and ma	chinery etc
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 July 2015		1,155
	Additions		7,599
	At 30 June 2016		8,754
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 July 2015		289
	Depreciation charged in the year		2,117
	At 30 June 2016		2,406
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 June 2016		6,348
	At 30 June 2015		866
4	Trade and other receivables		
		2016	2015
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade receivables	22,274	39,329
		_	_
5	Current liabilities		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Corporation tax	17,710	18,637
	Other taxation and social security	8,868	15,029
	Other payables	6,231	2,591
		32,809	36,257
6	Non-current liabilities		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Other payables	4,022	-
	1.0		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 30 June 2016

7	Called up share capital		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100

8 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £90,000 (2015 - £51,000) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

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.