ABRIDGED ACCOUNTS - Registrar Copy

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28th FEBRUARY 2017

Company No. 8888201

TUESDAY



A26

31/10/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

#87

ANDERSON & SHEPHERD - Chartered Accountants
Shepson House, Stockwell Street, Leek, Staffordshire ST13 6DH



Company No. 8888201

### ABSOLUTE CHILDRENS SERVICES LTD

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 28th FEBRUARY 2017

		<u>Note</u>	£	£	<u>2016</u> £	
<u>Fixed Assets</u> Tangible Assets		4		23,566	29,276	
Current Assets Debtors Cash at Bank and in	Hand		80,840 9,898		73,142 28,656	
			90,738		101,798	
<u>Creditors: Amounts</u> <u>Within One Year</u>	Falling Due		(57,614)		(29,545)	
Net Current Assets				33,124	72,253	
Total Assets Less C	urrent Liabilitie	<u>es</u>		56,690	101,529	
Creditors: Amounts After More Than O				(9,000)	(80,000)	
Provision For Liabi	lities	,		(2,600)	-	
Net Assets				45,090	21,529	
Capital and Reserve	<u>s</u> .			=====	======	
Called Up Share Cap	ital			98	98	
Profit and Loss Acc	ount			44,992	21,431	
Shareholders Funds				•	21,529	
Day the financial	ugan andod 20th r	7ahwuawu 201	7 the comm	======		+

For the financial year ended  $28^{\text{th}}$  February 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under s.477 Companies Act 2006 and no notice has been deposited under s.476.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

All members have consented to the preparation of abridged financial statements for the year ended  $28^{\rm th}$  February 2017 in accordance with paragraph 1A of Schedule 1 to the Small Companies and Groups (Accounts and Directors' Report) Regulations.

The abridged financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions within part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

As permitted by s.444(5) of the Companies Act 2006 the director has not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's Directors Report or Profit and Loss Account.

These accounts were approved by the Board of Directors on 26% of the 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

Director
S. Deeks

SUL

# NOTES (Forming part of the Accounts)

## For the Year Ended 28th FEBRUARY 2017

# 1) Principal Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been consistently applied in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements:

#### Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006, including the provisions permitting the preparation of an abridged Profit and Loss Account and abridged Balance Sheet.

These financial statements for the year ended  $28^{th}$  February 2017 are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102 Section 1A small entities. The date of transition is  $1^{st}$  March 2015. There were no transitional adjustments required.

The presentation currency is £ sterling.

### Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation has been calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Plant and Machinery - 15% on cost Motor Vehicles - 15% on cost

At each balance sheet date the company assesses whether there is any indication that any tangible fixed assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent, if any, of the impairment loss. Any impairment loss is immediately recognised in the profit and loss account.

## Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the outcome.



## Financial Statements - NOTES (Continued)

### 1) Principal Accounting Policies (cont.)

#### <u>Deferred Taxation</u>

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

### Leased Assets

Assets held under operating leases are not capitalised. Payments made to lessors are allocated to the accounting period to which they relate.

### Hire Purchase Commitments

Hire purchase contracts and similar finance lease contracts are accounted for as being both an asset and an obligation to pay future hire charges. The interest element of hire charges paid is charged to the profit and loss account so as to give a periodic charge commensurate with the balance outstanding.

#### Pension Contributions

The company's contractual pension scheme comprises trustee administered funds independent of the company's finances. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account in the accounting period in which they are paid.

### Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised when goods have been delivered to customers such that risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to them.  $\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^$ 

#### 2) <u>Turnover</u>

Turnover represents amounts invoiced by the company during the year, excluding value added tax and discounts allowed, derived from ordinary activities. Turnover is recognised under an exchange transaction with a customer when, and to the extent that, the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance.



# Financial Statements - NOTES (Continued)

## 3) Employee Numbers

The average number of employees during the year including directors was  $25 \ (2016 - 22)$ .

## 4) Tangible Fixed Assets

	<del></del>	Total £ .
Cost At 29 <sup>th</sup> February Additions Disposals	2016	38,064
At 28 <sup>th</sup> February	2017	38,064 =====
<u>Depreciation</u> At 28 <sup>th</sup> February Charge for year On Disposals	2016	8,788 5,710 -
At 29 <sup>th</sup> February	2017	14,498 =====
Net Book Value		
At 28th February	2017	23,566
At 29 <sup>th</sup> February	2016	29,276

# 5) Operating Lease Commitments

At  $28^{\text{th}}$  February 2017 the company had total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases over the remaining life of those leases, which expire within one year, of £6,450 (2016 - £32,250).

# Financial Statements - NOTES (Continued)

### 6) Ultimate Controlling Party

The ultimate controlling shareholder is Mr. K.R. Stanway by virtue of his holding of 30 ordinary shares in the company.

### 7) Legal Form of Company

Absolute Childrens Services Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England. The company's principal place of business, which is also its registered office, is The Old Barn, Low Burnham, Epworth, Doncaster, South Yorkshire.