TAI CHI SCHOOL LTD Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 August 2017

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Financial Statements

Year ended 31 August 2017

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Statement of Financial Position

31 August 2017

		20	2016	
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets	_			
Tangible assets	4		911	1,323
Current assets				
Debtors	5	250		250
Cash at bank and in hand	•	994		1,494
		4.244		
	,	1,244		1,744
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	2,762		2,962
Net current liabilities			1,518	1,218
Total assets less current liabilities			(607)	105
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than				
one year	7		12,020	6,520
Net liabilities			(12,627)	(6,415)
Not habilities			(12,021)	(0,410)
Conital and recoming				
Capital and reserves Called up share capital			100	100
Profit and loss account			(12,727)	(6,515)
				
Members deficit			(12,627) ———	(6,415)
		•		

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 comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 August 2017 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- 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;
- 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 statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 August 2017

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 30 March 2018, and are signed on behalf of the Board by:

Mr P Foale Director

Company registration number: 09739785

Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 31 August 2017

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 September 2015	-	_	
Loss for the year		(6,515)	(6,515)
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	(6,515)	(6,515)
Issue of shares	100	· -	. 100
Total investments by and distributions to owners	100	• , = =	100
At 31 August 2016	100	(6,515)	(6,415)
Loss for the year		(6,212)	(6,212)
Total comprehensive income for the year	· · ·	(6,212)	(6,212)
At 31 August 2017	100	(12,727)	(12,627)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 August 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 5 Ribston Street, Manchester, M15 5RH.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A, '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 1 September 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 9.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

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

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

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:

Equipment down to 5%

25% straight line

residuals

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2017

4.	Tangible assets	Equipment	Total
	Cost At 1 September 2016 and 31 August 2017	£ 1,735	£ 1,735
	Depreciation At 1 September 2016 Charge for the year	412 412	412 412
	At 31 August 2017	824	824
	Carrying amount At 31 August 2017	911	911
	At 31 August 2016	1,323	1,323
5.	Debtors Other debtors	2017 £ 250	2016 £ 250
6.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Other creditors	2017 £ 2,762	2016 £ 2,962
	Other creditors	2,102	2,902
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2017	2016
	Other creditors	£ 12,020	£ 6,520

8. Related party transactions

The Company was under the control of Mr Peter Foale, a Director, and a member of his close family throughout the period under review. Mr Foal has provided a long-term loan to the Company - £12,020. Mr Foale is personally interested in 20% of the Company's share capital with a further 40% under the control of his adult son, Dr Kim Foale, also a Director.

9. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The Company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 September 2015.

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