Austin Friars School Trading Limited Company Limited by Guarantee Filleted Financial Statements 31 August 2017

12/05/2018

COMPANIES HOUSE

SAINT & CO.

Chartered accountant & statutory auditor 26 High Street Annan **Dumfries & Galloway DG12 6AJ**

Company Limited by Guarantee

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 August 2017

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Company Limited by Guarantee

Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors Mr M Harris

Mr J Little

Company secretary Mr E C Swinton

Registered office Etterby Scaur

Stanwix Carlisle Cumbria CA3 9PB

Auditor Saint & Co.

Chartered accountant & statutory auditor

26 High Street

Annan

Dumfries & Galloway

DG12 6AJ

Company Limited by Guarantee

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

Year ended 31 August 2017

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Financial Position

31 August 2017

	2017		2016	
	Note	£	£	£
Current assets				
Debtors	5	814		1,361
Cash at bank and in hand		697		821
		1,511		2,182
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(1,435)		(1,495)
Net current assets			76	687
Total assets less current liabilities			76	687
Makaasaka			76	
Net assets			76	687
Capital and reserves				
Profit and loss account			76	687
Manush on fronds				
Member funds			76 ——	687 —

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.

Mr J Little Director

Company registration number: 03091390

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 August 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Etterby Scaur, Stanwix, Carlisle, Cumbria, CA3 9PB.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, '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.

Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of Austin Friars. Group accounts can be obtained from Austin Friars, Etterby Scaur, Carlisle, CA3 9PB. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

- (a) Disclosures in respect of each class of share capital have not been presented.
- (b) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (c) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.
- (d) Disclosures in respect of share-based payments have not been presented.
- (e) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The directors consider there to be no significant judgements or estimation uncertainty within this year's financial statements.

Revenue recognition

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

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2017

Accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition (continued)

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be reliably estimated, revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period.

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

Taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

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.

4. Company limited by guarantee

The company is limited by guarantee and has no share capital. Members have a liability not exceeding £1.

5. Debtors

	Other debtors	2017 £ 814	2016 £ 1,361
6.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	107	663
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the		
	company has a participating interest	1,000	534
	Other creditors	328	298
		1,435	1,495

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2017

7. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Included in debtors (note 5)	153	_
	_	_
The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differen	nces in respect of:	
	2017	2016
	£	£

(153)

8. Operating leases

Unused tax losses

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	10,099	10,099
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	20,590	28,907
	30,689	39,006

9. Summary audit opinion

The auditor's report for the year dated 30th April 2018 was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Jennifer McDairmant, for and on behalf of Saint & Co..

10. Controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Austin Friars (formerly known as Austin Friars School), Etterby Scaur, Carlisle, CA3 9PB, which is incorporated in England and Wales. Exemption has been taken from disclosing the related party transactions as the details of the Company are included in the consolidated accounts of the Parent.