

Statement of Consent to Prepare Abridged Financial Statements

All of the members of Car Clinic Uk Ltd have consented to the preparation of the abridged profit and loss account and the balance sheet for the year ending 28 February 2017 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 05714447

Car Clinic Uk Ltd

Filleted Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements

28 February 2017

Car Clinic Uk Ltd

Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 28 February 2017

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Car Clinic Uk Ltd

Chartered Accountant's Report to the Director on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Abridged Financial Statements of Car Clinic Uk Ltd

Year ended 28 February 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the abridged financial statements of Car Clinic Uk Ltd for the year ended 28 February 2017, which comprise the balance sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us. As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.icaew.com/en/membership/regulations-standards-and-guidance. This report is made solely to the director of Car Clinic Uk Ltd in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 17 September 2008. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the abridged financial statements of Car Clinic Uk Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to you in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF as detailed at www.icaew.com/compilation. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Car Clinic Uk Ltd and its director for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Car Clinic Uk Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory abridged financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Car Clinic Uk Ltd. You consider that Car Clinic Uk Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year. We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the abridged financial statements of Car Clinic Uk Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory abridged financial statements.

LEVICKS Chartered accountant

Station Gates 3 Lloyd Road BROADSTAIRS Kent CT10 1HY

21 November 2017

Car Clinic Uk Ltd

Balance Sheet

28 February 2017

		2017		2016
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	5		2,176	2,561
Current assets				
Stocks		300		350
Debtors		275		275
Cash at bank and in hand		47		1,041
		-----		-----
		622		1,666
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		10,356		6,815
		-----		-----
Net current liabilities			9,734	5,149
			-----	-----
Total assets less current liabilities			(7,558)	(2,588)
			-----	-----

Car Clinic Uk Ltd

Balance Sheet *(continued)*

28 February 2017

	Note	2017 £	£	2016 £
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			1	1
Profit and loss account		(7,559)		(2,589)
		-----		-----
Shareholders deficit		(7,558)		(2,588)
		-----		-----

These abridged 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 abridged profit and loss account has not been delivered.

For the year ending 28 February 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its abridged financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 ;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of abridged financial statements .

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 November 2017 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr W Amos

Director

Company registration number: 05714447

Car Clinic Uk Ltd

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 28 February 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, incorporated and registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 3 Lloyd Road, Broadstairs, Kent CT10 1HY.

2. Statement of compliance

These abridged 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 abridged 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 abridged 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 March 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 7.

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.

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 - 15% reducing balance

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.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

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. Compound instruments comprise both a liability and an equity component. At date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for a similar debt instrument. The liability component is accounted for as a financial liability. The residual is the difference between the net proceeds of issue and the liability component (at time of issue). The residual is the equity component, which is accounted for as an equity instrument. The interest expense on the liability component is calculated applying the effective interest rate for the liability component of the instrument. The difference between this amount and any repayments is added to the carrying amount of the liability in the balance sheet.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2016: 1).

5. Tangible assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 March 2016 and 28 February 2017	12,780

Depreciation	
At 1 March 2016	10,219
Charge for the year	385

At 28 February 2017	10,604

Carrying amount	
At 28 February 2017	2,176

At 29 February 2016	2,561

6. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr W Amos throughout the current period. Mr W Amos is the managing director and majority shareholder

7. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first abridged financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 March 2015.

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

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.