

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 08772044

Ableforce Services Ltd

Filleted Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements

30 April 2023

Ableforce Services Ltd

Abridged Statement of Financial Position

30 April 2023

| | | 2023 | 2022 |
|--|------|----------------|----------------|
| | Note | £ | £ |
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Intangible assets | 5 | 10,463 | 10,931 |
| Tangible assets | 6 | 126,382 | 60,714 |
| | | ----- | ----- |
| | | 136,845 | 71,645 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Debtors | | 34,877 | 26,876 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 115,210 | 57,220 |
| | | ----- | ----- |
| | | 150,087 | 84,096 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | | 74,608 | 38,936 |
| | | ----- | ----- |
| Net current assets | | 75,479 | 45,160 |
| | | ----- | ----- |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | 212,324 | 116,805 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | | | |
| | | 53,250 | 50,095 |
| Provisions | | | |
| Taxation including deferred tax | | 23,450 | 13,681 |
| | | ----- | ----- |
| Net assets | | 135,624 | 53,029 |
| | | ----- | ----- |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | | 25 | 25 |
| Profit and loss account | | 135,599 | 53,004 |
| | | ----- | ----- |
| Shareholders funds | | 135,624 | 53,029 |
| | | ----- | ----- |

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 Section 1A of 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 statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 April 2023 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 abridged 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 abridged financial statements .

Ableforce Services Ltd

Abridged Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

30 April 2023

All of the members have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of comprehensive income and the abridged statement of financial position for the year ending 30 April 2023 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 November 2023 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

L Sales

Director

Company registration number: 08772044

Ableforce Services Ltd

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 30 April 2023

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 57a Broadway, Leigh on Sea, SS9 1PE, United Kingdom.

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.

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.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Computer software - 20% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

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:

| | | |
|---------------------|---|----------------------|
| Fixtures & fittings | - | 15% reducing balance |
| Motor vehicles | - | 25% reducing balance |
| 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.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the abridged statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised using the accrual model. Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the abridged statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 2 (2022: 2).

5. Intangible assets

| | £ |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| Cost | |
| At 1 May 2022 | 14,575 |
| Additions | 3,020 |
| At 30 April 2023 | 17,595 |
| Amortisation | |
| At 1 May 2022 | 3,644 |
| Charge for the year | 3,488 |
| At 30 April 2023 | 7,132 |
| Carrying amount | |
| At 30 April 2023 | 10,463 |
| At 30 April 2022 | 10,931 |

6. Tangible assets

| | £ |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Cost | |
| At 1 May 2022 | 81,243 |
| Additions | 79,020 |
| At 30 April 2023 | 160,263 |
| Depreciation | |
| At 1 May 2022 | 20,529 |
| Charge for the year | 13,352 |
| At 30 April 2023 | 33,881 |
| Carrying amount | |
| At 30 April 2023 | 126,382 |
| At 30 April 2022 | 60,714 |

7. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

| 2023 | | | |
|---------|----------------------------|--|------------------------|
| | Balance brought forward | Advances/ (credits) to the directors | Balance outstanding |
| | £ | £ | £ |
| L Sales | (39) | (16,996) | (17,035) |
| 2022 | | | |
| | Balance brought forward | Advances/ (credits) to the directors | Balance outstanding |
| | £ | £ | £ |
| L Sales | (7) | (32) | (39) |

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