Activity Centres UK Ltd

Filleted Accounts

30 April 2017

Activity Centres UK Ltd

Registered number: 09019286

Balance Sheet

as at 30 April 2017

N	lotes		2017		2016
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		97,821		120,814
0					
Current assets		075		0.75	
Stocks		375		375	
Debtors	4	47		892	
		422		1,267	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	5	(340,654)		(251,212)	
Net current liabilities			(340,232)		(249,945)
Tatal assats lass assessed		_		-	
Total assets less current liabilities			(242,411)		(129,131)
			(272,711)		(123,101)
Creditors: amounts falling					
due after more than one year	6		-		(25,922)
Net liabilities		-	(242,411)	-	(155,053)
not national		-	(272,711)	-	(100,000)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			(243,411)		(156,053)
			,,		(
Shareholders' funds		-	(242,411)	-	(155,053)
		-	_	-	

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Elizabeth Rushby Director

Approved by the board on 26 January 2018

Activity Centres UK Ltd Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 April 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings over 50 years
Leasehold land and buildings over the lease term

Plant and machinery over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment over 5 years

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and

past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Leased assets

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Employees

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2017

2016

-	Linployees	Nemakan	Number
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	13	13
3	Tangible fixed assets		
			Plant and
			machinery etc
			£
	Cost		~
	At 1 May 2016		164,267
	Additions		1,463
	At 30 April 2017		165,730
	Depreciation		
	At 1 May 2016		43,453
	Charge for the year		24,456
	At 30 April 2017		67,909
	Net book value		
	At 30 April 2017		97,821
	At 30 April 2016		120,814

4	Debtors	2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade debtors	47	892
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	1,533	263
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	18,301	41,111
	Trade creditors	3,750	1,700
	Taxation and social security costs	-	51
	Other creditors	317,070	208,087
		340,654	251,212
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2017	2016
Ū	orealtors, amounts family due after one year	£	£
		Z.	£
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts		25,922

7 Other information

Activity Centres UK Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

8d Old Bridge Way

Shefford

Bedfordshire

SG17 5HQ

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