Company Registration No. SC555212 (Scotland)
ABC. AMBULANCE SERVICES (UK) LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

		2018	3
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	3		56,000
Tangible assets	4		84,736
			140,736
Current assets			
Stocks		550	
Debtors	5	113,300	
Cash at bank and in hand		213,868	
		327,718	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(75,924)	
Net current assets			251,794
Total assets less current liabilities			392,530
Provisions for liabilities			(7,652)
Net assets			384,878
Capital and reserves	_		
Called up share capital	7		200,000
Profit and loss reserves			184,878
Total equity			384,878

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

For the financial period ended 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 October 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

M J Daly

Director

Company Registration No. SC555212

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

ABC. Ambulance Services (UK) Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 3 Millfield Drive, Polmont, Falkirk, FK2 0PJ.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for the provision of ambulance contract hire.

Revenue is recognised when the company has entitlement to the income in exchange for the provision of services.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 5 years.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment 20% straight line Computers 20% straight line Motor vehicles 20% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank is a basic financial asset and includes deposits held at call with banks.

1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are measured at transaction price including transaction costs.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, are recognised at transaction price.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less.

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

1.12 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the period was 32.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

3	Intangible fixed assets	Goodwill £
	Cost	-
	At 23 January 2017	-
	Additions	70,000
	At 31 March 2018	70,000
	Amortisation and impairment	
	At 23 January 2017	-
	Amortisation charged for the period	14,000
	At 31 March 2018	14,000
	Carrying amount	
	At 31 March 2018	56,000 ———
4	Tangible fixed assets	Plant and machinery etc
	Cost	£
	At 23 January 2017	-
	Additions	106,451
	Disposals	(533)
	At 31 March 2018	105,918
	Depreciation and impairment	
	At 23 January 2017	-
	Depreciation charged in the period	21,289
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	(107)
	At 31 March 2018	21,182
	Carrying amount	
	At 31 March 2018	84,736 ————
5	Debtors	
-		2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£
	Trade debtors	113,300

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Amounts owed to related parties

company

Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	0040
		2018 £
	Trade creditors	8,145
	Other creditors	62,709 5,070
		75,924
_		
7	Called up share capital	2018
	Ordinary share capital	£
	Issued and fully paid 100,000 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	100,000
	90,000 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	90,000
	10,000 Ordinary C shares of £1 each	10,000
		200,000
8	Operating lease commitments	
	Lessee	
	At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payment non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:	s under
		2018
		£
		10,767
9	Related party transactions	
	Transactions with related parties	
	The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:	2018

£

335

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

10 Directors' transactions

Advances or credits have been granted by the company to its directors as follows:

Description	% Rate Opening balance £	AmountsAmounts repaidClosing balance advanced			
		£	£	£	£
M J Daly - Director	-	-	38,160	(41,158)	(2,998)
			38,160	(41,158)	(2,998)

11 Comparative figures

There are no comparative figures as this is the company's first trading period.

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.