ACADEMY JUDO SERVICES LIMITED **Company No. 6433614**

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2016

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COMPANIES HOUSE

ACADEMY JUDO SERVICES LIMITED Registered No. 6433614

BALANCE SHEET AT 31ST DECEMBER 2016

	Note	s £	2016 £	£	2015 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		32,566		19,317
Current assets				•	
Stocks		290		250	
Debtors	3	-		503	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,004		<u>3,569</u>	
		1,294		4,322	
Creditors		(4.4.00.6)		(10.504)	
Amounts falling due within one year	4	(<u>11,826</u>)		(<u>19,504</u>)	
Net current liabilities			(10,532)		(15,182)
Total assets less current liabilities			22,034		4,135
Creditors:					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	5	•	(13,464)		· -
·			•		
Provisions for liabilities			(<u>6,513</u>)		(3,863)
Net assets			2,057		272
			=====		=====
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			1,957		<u> 172</u>
Shareholders' funds			2,057		272
			====		====.

For the year ending 31st December 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities

- 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.
- These accounts have been delivered in accordance with the provisions in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- As permitted by s444(5A) of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

P. Swettenham

Director

Approved by the board on 24th May 2017

ACADEMY JUDO SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2016

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 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, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life as follows:

Plant and machinery Motor vehicles

25% reducing balance 25% reducing balance

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.

ACADEMY JUDO SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2016

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

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.

2.	Tangible fixed assets	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Total
	Cost	£	£	£
•	At 1st January 2016	10,177	30,533	40,710
	Additions	<u>-</u>	32,737	32,737
	Disposals	_	(30,533)	(30,533)
	At 31st December 2016	10,177	32,737	42,914
	Depreciation			
	At 1st January 2016	7,677	13,716	21,393
	Charge for the year	625	5,549	6,174
	On disposals		(<u>17,219</u>)	(17,219)
	At 31st December 2016	8,302	2,046	10,348
	Net book value		•	
	At 31st December 2016	1,875	30,691	32,566
		===	=====	====
	At 31st December 2015	2,500	16,817	19,317
				_====

ACADEMY JUDO SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2016

3.	Debtors	2016 £	2015 £
	Trade debtors	-	· -
	Other debtors	_ -	<u>503</u> 503
		===	===
4.	Creditors Amounts falling due within one year: Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Trade creditors Corporation tax Other creditors	7,344 840 3,422 <u>220</u> 11,826	12,375 1,130 5,999 - 19,504
5.	Creditors Amounts falling due after more than one year: Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	13,464	-

6. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party of the company is P. Swettenham.

7. Other information

Academy Judo Services Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

First Floor 43 Friends Road Croydon Surrey CR0 1ED