

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 06691667

Rose Burridge Training & Consultancy Ltd
Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
30 September 2017

Rose Burridge Training & Consultancy Ltd

Financial Statements

Year ended 30 September 2017

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Rose Burridge Training & Consultancy Ltd

Chartered Accountant's Report to the Director on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of Rose Burridge Training & Consultancy Ltd

Year ended 30 September 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Rose Burridge Training & Consultancy Ltd for the year ended 30 September 2017, which comprise the statement of financial position 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 Rose Burridge Training & Consultancy Ltd in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 7 February 2017. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Rose Burridge Training & Consultancy 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 Rose Burridge Training & Consultancy Ltd and its director for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Rose Burridge Training & Consultancy Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Rose Burridge Training & Consultancy Ltd. You consider that Rose Burridge Training & Consultancy 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 financial statements of Rose Burridge Training & Consultancy 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 financial statements.

CERI MILLAR & CO Chartered accountant

8 Well Street Porthcawl Mid Glamorgan CF36 3BE

29 January 2018

Rose Burridge Training & Consultancy Ltd

Statement of Financial Position

30 September 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	208	278
Current assets			
Debtors	6	11,347	6,627
Cash at bank and in hand		5,280	20,012
		-----	-----
		16,627	26,639
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	14,876	16,308
		-----	-----
Net current assets		1,751	10,331
		-----	-----
Total assets less current liabilities		1,959	10,609
		-----	-----
Net assets		1,959	10,609
		-----	-----
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		959	9,609
		-----	-----
Shareholders funds		1,959	10,609
		-----	-----

These 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 statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 September 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 ;
- The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

Rose Burridge Training & Consultancy Ltd

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

30 September 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 January 2018 ,
and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs R Burridge

Director

Company registration number: 06691667

Rose Burridge Training & Consultancy Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 September 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 31 Cemetery Road, Maesteg, CF34 0LW.

2. Statement of compliance

These 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 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 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 October 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 10.

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.

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.

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:

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.

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. .

4. Employee numbers

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

5. Tangible assets

	Equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 October 2016 and 30 September 2017	2,540	2,540
	-----	-----
Depreciation		
At 1 October 2016	2,262	2,262
Charge for the year	70	70
	-----	-----
At 30 September 2017	2,332	2,332
	-----	-----
Carrying amount		
At 30 September 2017	208	208
	-----	-----
At 30 September 2016	278	278
	-----	-----

6. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	2,126	1,782
Other debtors	9,221	4,845
	-----	-----
	11,347	6,627
	-----	-----

The maximum balance outstanding on the directors account during the year was the opening balance of £4,016. No interest is charged to the director.

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Corporation tax	11,946	12,876
Social security and other taxes	2,627	3,222
Other creditors	303	210
	-----	-----
	14,876	16,308
	-----	-----

8. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

The balance at the year end owed by the director was £8218. The maximum balance on the directors loan account was at 5th April 2017 and was £16,624. No interest is charged on the loan.

9. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mrs Rose Burr ridge throughout the current and previous year. Mrs Burr ridge is the sole director and shareholder .

10. Transition to FRS 102

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

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

11.

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.