UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		-		615
Tangible assets	5		18,157		32,664
			18,157		33,279
Current assets					
Debtors	6	193,579		186,880	
Cash at bank and in hand		7,256		4,623	
		200,835		191,503	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	7	(420,378) ———		(280,706)	
Net current liabilities			(219,543)		(89,203)
Total assets less current liabilities			(201,386)		(55,924)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			(201,387)		(55,925)
Total equity			(201,386)		(55,924)

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 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.

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 the least of directors and authorised for issue on the least of directors and authorised for issue on the least of directors and authorised for issue on the least of directors and authorised for issue on the least of directors and authorised for issue on the least of directors and authorised for issue on the least of directors and authorised for issue on the least of directors and authorised for issue on the least of directors and authorised for issue on the least of directors and authorised for issue on the least of directors and authorised for issue on the least of directors and authorised for issue on the least of directors and authorised for issue on the least of directors and authorised for issue on the least of directors and authorised for issue on the least of directors and authorised for issue on the least of directors and authorised for issue of the least of directors.

J P Hempstead Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
	£		
Balance at 1 April 2019	1	88,783	88,784
Year ended 31 March 2020:			
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(144,708)	(144,708)
Balance at 31 March 2020	1	(55,925)	(55,924)
Year ended 31 March 2021:			
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(145,462)	(145,462)
Balance at 31 March 2021	1	(201,387)	(201,386)
			=

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

The London Apprenticeship Company is a private unlimited company with share capital incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 10 Queen Street Place, London, EC4R 1BE.

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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

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

Going concern

During the year the company made a loss after tax of £145,462 (2020: £144,708) and had total net assets excluding amounts due to or from fellow group companies of £9,497 (2020: net liabilities of £4,351) at the balance sheet date. The company is supported by fellow group companies, who will continue to support the company for the foreseeable future. The directors consider forecasts of trading and cash flows for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements and are satisfied that taking into consideration the recent events surrounding Covid-19, these show the company will continue to be a going concern for the foreseeable future and have therefore prepared the financial statements on this basis.

Turnover

Turnover in respect of apprentice placements represents the daily wage costs of apprentices plus service and training fees which are invoiced to hosts up to and including the final day of the period, and is recognised in the period of supply of the apprentice.

Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

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

Software Website

20% straight line 25% straight line

Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Equipment

25% straight line

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

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 when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors, amounts owed by group undertakings and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

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 trade and other creditors and amounts owed to group undertakings, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of transaction costs.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

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

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged as an expense on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

The Company received a discretionary cash grant of £265,438 (2020: £nil) from the government as part of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS) which compensates employers for part of the wages, associated national insurance contributions (NICs) and employer pension contributions of employees who have been placed on furlough (i.e. placed on a temporary leave of absence from working for the employer). The grant is conditional upon the employees being employed and on the company PAYE payroll and the employee cannot do any work for their employer that makes money or provides services for their employer or any organisation linked or associated with their employer. There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies attached to the grant and the Company has received no other forms of government assistance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2021 Number	2020 Number
	Total	7	6
3	Directors' remuneration		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Remuneration paid to directors	9,000	50,000
			

The directors of the company are remunerated through a fellow group company and an allocation of the costs of £9,000 (2020: £50,000) has been made as a reflection of the time spent on their duties to this company.

4 Intangible fixed assets

	Other	Website	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021	12,640	66,752	79,392
	·		
Amortisation			
At 1 April 2020	12,640	66,137	78,777
Amortisation charged for the year	-	615	615
			
At 31 March 2021	12,640	66,752	79,392
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2021	-	-	-
At 31 March 2020	-	615	615
	====		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

5	Tangible fixed assets		Dlant and
	·		Plant and machinery
			etc £
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021		150,369
	Depreciation		•
	At 1 April 2020		117,705
	Depreciation charged in the year		14,507
	At 31 March 2021		132,212
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2021		18,157
	At 31 March 2020		32,664
			====
6	Debtors		
		2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	3	£
	Trade debtors	1,196	2,256
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	164,399	163,313
	Other debtors		1,475
	·	165,595	167,044
	Deferred tax asset	27,984	19,836
		193,579	186,880
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Trade creditors	92	6,100
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	375,282	214,886
	Taxation and social security	27,997	50,897
	Other creditors	17,007	8,823
		420,378	280,706

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

8	Called up share capital				
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1	1	1

9 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

•	2021 £	2020 £
Within one year	-	1,050

10 Parent company

The immediate parent company is JGJ Holdings Limited. Their registered office is 10 Queen Street Place, London, United Kingdom, EC4R 1BE.

The ultimate parent company is Quantet Group Limited. Their registered office is Bates Wells & Braithwaite London LLP, 10 Queen Street Place, London, United Kingdom, EC4R 1BE.

The directors consider there to be no ultimate controlling party.