

**ROXBY TRAINING SOLUTIONS LTD.**

**Company Registration Number:  
07206012 (England and Wales)**

**Unaudited abridged accounts for the year ended 31 March 2022**

**Period of accounts**

**Start date: 01 April 2021**

**End date: 31 March 2022**

# **ROXBY TRAINING SOLUTIONS LTD.**

## **Contents of the Financial Statements for the Period Ended 31 March 2022**

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# ROXBY TRAINING SOLUTIONS LTD.

## Balance sheet

As at 31 March 2022

	<i>Notes</i>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets:	3	<b>140,473</b>	164,571
<b>Total fixed assets:</b>		<b>140,473</b>	164,571
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors:		<b>151,205</b>	128,330
Cash at bank and in hand:		<b>59,988</b>	113,934
<b>Total current assets:</b>		<b>211,193</b>	242,264
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year:		<b>(178,093)</b>	(225,702)
<b>Net current assets (liabilities):</b>		<b>33,100</b>	16,562
Total assets less current liabilities:		<b>173,573</b>	181,133
Provision for liabilities:		<b>(23,817)</b>	(27,765)
<b>Total net assets (liabilities):</b>		<b>149,756</b>	153,368
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital:		<b>100</b>	100
Profit and loss account:		<b>149,656</b>	153,268
<b>Shareholders funds:</b>		<b>149,756</b>	153,368

The notes form part of these financial statements

## **ROXBY TRAINING SOLUTIONS LTD.**

### **Balance sheet statements**

For the year ending 31 March 2022 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

The members have agreed to the preparation of abridged accounts for this accounting period in accordance with Section 444(2A).

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The directors have chosen to not file a copy of the company's profit & loss account.

**This report was approved by the board of directors on 19 December 2022  
and signed on behalf of the board by:**

Name: Mr. D.J.Sumpter  
Status: Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

# ROXBY TRAINING SOLUTIONS LTD.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 31 March 2022

### 1. Accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A (Small Entities) of Financial Reporting Standard 102

#### Turnover policy

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.

#### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation policy

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on a reducing balance basis at rates of 15% per annum. If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

#### Other 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.

**Taxation** The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, 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 differences.

**Operating leases** Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight line basis. The aggregate benefit of the lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

**Tangible assets** Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried 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 capital and reserves, 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 capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

**Impairment** 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. 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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

**Government grants** Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is a reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

**Provisions** Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

**Defined contribution plans** Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

# **ROXBY TRAINING SOLUTIONS LTD.**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period Ended 31 March 2022**

### **2. Employees**

	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
Average number of employees during the period	8	8

# ROXBY TRAINING SOLUTIONS LTD.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period Ended 31 March 2022

### 3. Tangible Assets

	Total
<b>Cost</b>	£
At 01 April 2021	365,999
Additions	691
At 31 March 2022	<u>366,690</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 01 April 2021	201,428
Charge for year	24,789
At 31 March 2022	<u>226,217</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 March 2022	<u>140,473</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>164,571</u>

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.