QC Training Limited

**Unaudited Filleted Accounts** 

31 March 2017

**QC Training Limited** 

Registered number:

08940069

**Balance Sheet** 

as at 31 March 2017

No	otes		2017		2016
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	2		83,333		166,667
Tangible assets	3		4,702		7,958
		•	88,035	-	174,625
Current assets					
Debtors	4	23,451		11,623	
Cash at bank and in hand		66,183		103,666	
		89,634		115,289	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	5	(68,610)		(121,622)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			21,024		(6,333)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	109,059	-	168,292
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(140,000)		(150,000)
Provisions for liabilities			(895)		(1,592)
Net (liabilities)/assets			(31,836)	-	16,700
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		1
Profit and loss account			(31,936)		16,699
Shareholder's funds		-	(31,836)	-	16,700

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

S Laing

Director

Approved by the board on 27 September 2017

# QC Training Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

#### 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).

The company is able to meet its day to day trading needs with the ongoing support of its creditors and, as such, the director considers that the company is trading as a going concern.

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or 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.

### Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

#### 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, other than freehold land, 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

33% straight line

#### **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.

## 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.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

# £ 2 Intangible fixed assets Goodwill: Cost At 1 April 2016 250,000 At 31 March 2017 250,000 **Amortisation** At 1 April 2016 83,333 Provided during the year 83,334 At 31 March 2017 166,667 Net book value At 31 March 2017 83,333

The loss of a major contract has caused an impairment of the goodwill. The director feels it prudent to write off the unamortised goodwill at 1 April 2016 over a period of two years.

166,667

## 3 Tangible fixed assets

At 31 March 2016

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2016	19,827
Additions	5,028
At 31 March 2017	24,855
<b>-</b>	
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2016	11,869
Charge for the year	8,284
At 31 March 2017	20,153

	Net book value		
	At 31 March 2017		4,702
	At 31 March 2016	•	7,958
4	Debtors	2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade debtors	11,727	11,508
	Other debtors	11,724	115
		23,451	11,623
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	544	323
	Corporation tax	-	14,904
	Other taxes and social security costs	6,193	7,073
	Other creditors	61,873	99,322
		<u>68,610</u>	121,622
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Other creditors	140,000	150,000

## 7 Controlling party

The company is controlled by the director.

# 8 Other information

QC Training Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Croftside Business Centre

Manor Road

Lambourne End

Essex

RM4 1NB

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