Registration number: 12052513

CST Training Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

(Registration number: 12052513)
Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	203,282	-
Tangible assets	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	12,626	6,092
	_	215,908	6,092
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>6</u>	885,966	744,202
Cash at bank and in hand	<u> </u>	148,425	264,488
		1,034,391	1,008,690
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(1,022,929)	(726,774)
Net current assets		11,462	281,916
Total assets less current liabilities		227,370	288,008
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	(138,442)	(87,510)
Provisions for liabilities		<u>-</u>	(1,157 <u>)</u>
Net assets	_	88,928	199,341
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>8</u>	100	100
Retained earnings		88,828	199,241
Shareholders' funds	_	88,928	199,341

For the financial year ending 30 June 2023 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the director has not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

(Registration number: 12052513) Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2023

Approved and authorised by the director on 20 March 2024

Mr C S Tyler Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is: 38 The Base
Dartford Business Centre
Victoria Road
Dartford
DA1 5FS

Registration number: 12052513

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when: the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class Depreciation method and rate

Intangible assets

Furniture, fittings and equipment

Software development is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Software is amortised over its estimated useful life of five years, on a straight line basis. Where factors, such as technological advancement or changes in market price, indicate that residual value or useful life have changed, the residual value, useful life or amortisation rate are amended to reflect the new circumstances. The assets are reviewed for impairment if the above factors indicate that the carrying amount may be impaired.

33% on cost

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class
Software development
Over 5 years

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised at the transaction price.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year was 37 (2022 - 22).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

4 Intangible assets

	Software development costs £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
Additions	225,869	225,869
At 30 June 2023	225,869	225,869
Amortisation		
Amortisation charge	22,587	22,587
At 30 June 2023	22,587	22,587
Carrying amount		
At 30 June 2023	203,282	203,282
5 Tangible assets		
	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation	fittings and equipment £	£
At 1 July 2022	fittings and equipment £ 7,046	£ 7,046
	fittings and equipment £	£
At 1 July 2022 Additions	fittings and equipment £ 7,046 10,610	7,046 10,610
At 1 July 2022 Additions At 30 June 2023 Depreciation At 1 July 2022	fittings and equipment £ 7,046 10,610 17,656	7,046 10,610 17,656
At 1 July 2022 Additions At 30 June 2023 Depreciation	fittings and equipment £ 7,046 10,610 17,656	7,046 10,610 17,656
At 1 July 2022 Additions At 30 June 2023 Depreciation At 1 July 2022	fittings and equipment £ 7,046 10,610 17,656	7,046 10,610 17,656
At 1 July 2022 Additions At 30 June 2023 Depreciation At 1 July 2022 Charge for the year	7,046 10,610 17,656	7,046 10,610 17,656 954 4,076
At 1 July 2022 Additions At 30 June 2023 Depreciation At 1 July 2022 Charge for the year At 30 June 2023	7,046 10,610 17,656	7,046 10,610 17,656 954 4,076

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

6 Debtors			
		2023	2022
		£	£
Trade debtors		558,467	582,138
Other debtors		327,499	162,064
		885,966	744,202
	_		
7 Creditors			
		2023	2022
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>10</u>	169,854	22,611
Trade creditors	_	458,491	232,944
Social security and other taxes		386,379	306,791
Other creditors		8,205	164,428
		1,022,929	726,774
		2023	2022
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>10</u>	138,442	87,510

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

8 Share capital					
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares					
	2023		2022	2022	
	No.	£	No.	£	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100	
9 Related party transactions Transactions with the director					
2023		At 1 July 2022 £	Advances to director £	At 30 June 2023 £	
Mr C S Tyler Directors' account	=	(162,642)	211,738	49,096	
10 Loans and borrowings					
			2023 £	2022 £	
Current loans and borrowings Bank borrowings			169,854	22,611	
			2023 £	2022 £	
Non-current loans and borrowings			138,442	87,510	
Bank borrowings			130,442	01,310	

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.