Company registration number 10896016 (England and Wales)
GEM TRAINING LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

# CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 4

# **BALANCE SHEET**

# **AS AT 31 MARCH 2022**

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		-		4,620
Current assets					
Debtors	4	100		23,940	
Cash at bank and in hand				161,747	
		100		185,687	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5			(113,341)	
Net current assets			100		72,346
Total assets less current liabilities			100		76,966
Provisions for liabilities			-		(878)
Net assets			100		76,088
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves					75,988 ———
Total equity			100		76,088

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the 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 14 September 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr RA Dunbar **Director** 

Company Registration No. 10896016

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Gem Training Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Fernwood House, Fernwood Road, Jesmond, Newcastle upon Tyne, United Kingdom, NE2 1TJ.

## 1.1 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  $\mathfrak{L}$ .

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

## 1.2 Turnover

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

The services provided are those of training courses.

## 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Computers

33% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

## 1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

## 1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### Accounting policies

(Continued)

4,620

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

#### 1.7 Retirement benefits

At 31 March 2021

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

## 2 Employees

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

		2022 Number	2021 Number
	Total	4	6
		_	_
3	Tangible fixed assets		
			Computers
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2021		9,000
	Disposals		(9,000)
	At 31 March 2022		-
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2021		4,380
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		(4,380)
	, ,		
	At 31 March 2022		-
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2022		-

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

4	Debtors		
4	Debtors	2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	-	151
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	100	-
	Other debtors	-	23,789
		100	23,940
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade creditors	-	7,300
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	56,430
	Taxation and social security	-	21,026
	Other creditors	-	28,585
			113,341

## 6 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Michael T Moran BA FCA and the auditor was Robson Laidler Accountants Limited.

## 7 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

## 8 Parent company

There is no ultimate controlling party.

GEM Partnership Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company. A copy of the consolidated financial statements can be obtained via the Companies House website.

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.