SBG Training and Developments Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 March 2018

SBG Training and Developments Limited

Company Limited by Guarantee not having a Share Capital

Registered number: 01730307

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2018

	Notes		2018		2017
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		55,383		81,338
Investments	4		51,506		51,506
		•	106,889	_	132,844
Current assets					
Debtors	5	154,467		143,201	
Cash at bank and in hand		324,975		204,273	
		479,442		347,474	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	6	(360,509)		(288,936)	
Net current assets			118,933		58,538
Net assets			225,822	-	191,382
Capital and reserves					
Accumulated surplus			225,822		191,382
			225,822	- -	191,382

The directors are 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 directors acknowledge their 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.

M Davies

Director

Approved by the board on 27 November 2018

SBG Training and Developments Limited Company Limited by Guarantee not having a Share Capital Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2018

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).

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.

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:

Freehold buildings over 50 years

Plant and machinery 25% reducing balance

No depreciation is charged on freehold land

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

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. Due to the nature of the company corporation tax is not payable on profits other than investment income and capital gains.

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.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	2018 Number	2017 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	13	13
3	Tangible fixed assets		

	Plant and	
Land and	machinery	
buildings	etc	Total

	Cost			
	At 1 April 2017	94,370	123,019	217,389
	Additions	-	1,764	1,764
	Disposals	(34,000)	-	(34,000)
	At 31 March 2018	60,370	124,783	185,153
	Depreciation			
	At 1 April 2017	17,567	118,484	136,051
	Charge for the year	607	1,574	2,181
	On disposals	(8,462)	-	(8,462)
	At 31 March 2018	9,712	120,058	129,770
	Net book value			
	At 31 March 2018	50,658	4,725	55,383
	At 31 March 2017	76,803	4,535	81,338
4	Investments			
		Investments in		
		subsidiary	Other	
		undertakings	investments	Total
	Fair value			
	At 1 April 2017	50,000	1,506	51,506
	At 31 March 2018	50,000	1,506	51,506
	Historical cost			
	At 1 April 2017	188,773	1,506	
	At 31 March 2018	188,773	1,506	
5	Debtors		2018	2017
	Trade debtors		146,030	117,054
	Other debtors		8,437	26,147
			154,467	143,201
6	Creditors: amounts falling due wit	thin one year	2018	2017
	Trade creditors	and and others	265,540	202,902
	Amounts owed to group undertaking which the company has a participating	-	54,598	62,267
	Corporation tax	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	270	33
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Other taxes and social security costs	19,578	676
Other creditors	20,523	23,058
	360,509	288,936

7 Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for its senior employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

8 Contingent liabilities

The company is contingently liable under a group registration scheme for VAT liabilities of certain group companies. In the opinion of the directors no loss will arise in connection with this arrangement.

9 Controlling party

The board of management believe that there is no individual controlling party.

10 Other information

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

14 Barnsley Road

South Elmsall

Pontefract

West Yorkshire

WF9 2SE

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