## Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

for

University Centre Quayside Limited

COMPANIES HOUSE

# Contents of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

	Page
Company Information	1
Report of the Directors	2
Report of the Independent Auditors	4
Income Statement	7
Other Comprehensive Income	8
Statement of Financial Position	9
Statement of Changes in Equity	10
Statement of Cash Flows	11
Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13
Trading and Profit and Loss Account	19

# Company Information for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

**DIRECTORS:** 

O Mapletoft

N Mapletoft

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

Quayside i-4

Albion Row

Newcastle upon Tyne

Tyne and Wear

NE6 1LL

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 

03413741 (England and Wales)

**AUDITORS:** 

Peter Weldon & Co. Ltd, Statutory Auditor

87 Station Road Ashington Northumberland NE63 8RS

## Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 28 February 2019.

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of provision of adult education services..

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 March 2018 to the date of this report.

O Mapletoft N Mapletoft

### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Peter Weldon & Co. Ltd, Statutory Auditor, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

# Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mapletoft - Director

Date: .....

## Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of University Centre Quayside Limited

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of University Centre Quayside Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 28 February 2019 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 28 February 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### **Corresponding Figures and Comparative Financial Statements**

In the previous accounting period the directors of the company took advantage of audit exemption under s477 of the Companies Act. Therefore the prior period financial statements were not subject to audit.

### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

## Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of University Centre Quayside Limited

### Other Information

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The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page two, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of University Centre Quayside Limited

### Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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Peter Weldon (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Peter Weldon & Co. Ltd, Statutory Auditor 87 Station Road Ashington Northumberland NE63 8RS

Date: 20.11.19

# Income Statement for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
TURNOVER		1,524,952	1,655,669
Cost of sales		1,018,509	1,007,760
GROSS PROFIT		506,443	647,909
Administrative expenses		387,392	252,079
OPERATING PROFIT	4	119,051	395,830
Interest receivable and similar incor	me	8,537	11,188
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		127,588	407,018
Tax on profit	5	24,144	82,851
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		103,444	324,167

# Other Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

Notes	2019 £	2018 €
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	103,444	324,167
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	103,444	324,167

### University Centre Quayside Limited (Registered number: 03413741)

# Statement of Financial Position 28 February 2019

		201	9	201	8
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	7		21,350		64,050
Tangible assets	8		46,644		22,130
Investments	9		313,446		309,708
			381,440		395,888
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	10	104,427		20,683	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,323,082		1,499,365	
		1,427,509		1,520,048	
CREDITORS		-, · ,- · ·		-,,-	
Amounts falling due within one year	11	74,437		229,306	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,353,072		1,290,742
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,734,512		1,686,630
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	12		8,864		4,426
NET ASSETS			1,725,648		1,682,204
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	13		98		98
Retained earnings	14		1,725,550		1,682,106
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,725,648		1,682,204

Mapletoft - Director

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 March 2017	98	1,417,939	1,418,037
Changes in equity			
Dividends	-	(60,000)	(60,000)
Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	324,167	324,167
Balance at 28 February 2018	98	1,682,106	1,682,204
Changes in equity			
Dividends	-	(60,000)	(60,000)
Total comprehensive income	<u> </u>	103,444	103,444
Balance at 28 February 2019	98	1,725,550	1,725,648

# Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			4=0.50=
Cash generated from operations	1	34,327	478,507
Tax paid		(78,509)	<u> </u>
Net cash from operating activities		(44,182)	478,507
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(31,689)	-
Interest on fixed asset investments		(3,738)	(310,970)
Interest received		8,537	11,188
Net cash from investing activities		(26,890)	(299,782)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Amount withdrawn by directors		(45,211)	(57,397)
Equity dividends paid		(60,000)	(60,000)
Equity dividends paid			<del></del>
Net cash from financing activities		(105,211)	(117,397)
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash	equivalents	(176,283)	61,328
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2	1,499,365	1,438,037
Cash and cash equivalents at end of			
year	2	1,323,082	1,499,365

## Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

## 1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2019	2018
	£	£
Profit before taxation	127,588	407,018
Depreciation charges	49,875	46,607
Finance income	(8,537)	(11,188)
	168,926	442,437
Increase in trade and other debtors	(83,743)	(19,421)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other creditors	(50,856)	55,491
Cash generated from operations	34,327	478,507

### 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Statement of Cash Flows in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Statement of Financial Position amounts:

### Year ended 28 February 2019

·	28/2/19 £	1/3/18 £
Cash and cash equivalents	1,323,082	1,499,365
Year ended 28 February 2018		
	28/2/18 £	1/3/17 £
Cash and cash equivalents	1,499,365	1,438,037

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

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University Centre Quayside Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

### Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect of causing adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets are as follows:

- The useful economic life of the intangible assets have been assessed as five years.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Turnover is recognised once the training service has been provided.

### Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2014, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of five years.

### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Fixtures and fittings

- 15% on reducing balance per annum

Tangible assets held for the companies own use are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any.

Page 13 continued...

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### **Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

### Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

### Trade debtors & other debtors

Trade and other debtors that are receivable within one year and do not constitute a financing transaction are recorded at the undiscounted amount expected to be received, net of impairment. Those that are receivable after more than one year or constitute a financing transaction are recorded initially at fair value less transaction costs and subsequently amortised cost, net of impairment.

### Trade creditors & other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at the transaction price and are thereafter stated at amortised costs using the effective interest method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

### Fixed asset investments

Fixed Asset investments are stated at historic cost, plus accrued interest.

Page 14 continued...

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

### 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

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	2019 £	2018 £
Wages and salaries Other pension costs	366,081 104,594	206,455 80,607
	470,675	287,062
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	2019	2018
Staff Directors	11 2	4 2
	13	6
	2019 £	2018 £
Directors' remuneration Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	24,579 86,667	22,917 80,000
OPERATING PROFIT		
The operating profit is stated after charging:		
Other operating leases Depreciation - owned assets Goodwill amortisation	2019 £ 64,784 7,175 42,700	2018 £ 28,444 3,907 42,700
TAXATION		
Analysis of the tax charge  The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:	2019 £	2018 £
Current tax: UK corporation tax Prior year adjustment	19,623 84	78,425 -
Total current tax	19,707	78,425
Deferred tax	4,437	4,426
Tax on profit	24,144	82,851

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

6.	DIVIDENDS		
		2019	2018
	Final	<b>£</b> 60,000	£ 60,000
7.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
,,			Goodwill
	COST		£
	At 1 March 2018		
	and 28 February 2019		213,500
	AMORTISATION		
	At 1 March 2018		149,450
	Amortisation for year		42,700
	At 28 February 2019		192,150
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 28 February 2019		21,350
	·		
	At 28 February 2018		64,050
8.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		Fixtures
			and
			fittings
			£
	COST		127.261
	At 1 March 2018 Additions		127,361 31,689
	Additions		
	At 28 February 2019		159,050
•	DEPRECIATION		
	At 1 March 2018		105,231
	Charge for year		7,175
	At 28 February 2019		112,406
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 28 February 2019		46,644
	At 28 February 2018		22,130
			=====

### Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

#### FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS 9.

	Listed investment £
COST	
At 1 March 2018	309,708
Dividends received	3,738
At 28 February 2019	313,446
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 28 February 2019	313,446
At 28 February 2018	309,708

Fixed asset Investments is made up of a number of long term bonds held with financial institutions.

#### DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR 10.

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	90,388	12,350
Prepayments	14,039	8,333
	104,427	20,683

#### CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR 11.

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	866	7,645
Tax	19,623	78,425
Social security and other taxes	11,750	3,336
Other creditors	2,649	-
Credit card	2,647	1,037
Directors' current accounts	30,902	76,113
Deferred income	-	54,750
Accrued expenses	6,000	8,000
	74,437	229,306

Directors loan accounts are interest free loans to the company and payable on demand.

#### **PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES** 12.

	2019 £	2018 £
Deferred tax Accelerated capital allowances	<u>8,864</u>	4,426

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

### 12. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES - continued

	Deferred
	tax
	£
Balance at 1 March 2018	4,426
Accelerated capital allowances	4,438
Balance at 28 February 2019	8,864

### 13. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal	2019	2018
		value:	£	£
98	ordinary	£1	98	98

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

Called-up share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

### 14. RESERVES

	Retained earnings £
At 1 March 2018 Profit for the year Dividends	1,682,106 103,444 (60,000)
At 28 February 2019	1,725,550

### 15. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

### **UCQ Commercial Operations Limited.**

Under common control of Nicholas Mapletoft, director and shareholder

During the year University Centre Quayside Limited paid UCQ Commercial Operations Limited £48,600 for work done in the year on commercial basis.