Leicester GT Education Company Limited

Directors' Report and Financial StatementsFor the period ended 30 June 2021
Registered Number 06259260



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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

P Harris W Tebbutt

Company secretary

Galliford Try Secretariat Services Limited

Company number

06259260

Registered office

Cowley Business Park

Cowley Uxbridge Middlesex England UB8 2AL

Bankers

The Royal Bank of Scotland

36 St Andrew Square

Edinburgh EH2 2YB

Solicitors

Addleshaw Goddard LLP

3 Sovereign Square Sovereign Street

Leeds LS1 4ER

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

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Leicester GT Education Company Limited Directors' Report and Financial Statements 30 June 2021

Directors' Report

for the period ended 30 June 2021

The directors present their report and financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2021.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is to design, build and maintain schools within Leicester for Leicester City Council. During the year no further projects were added to the existing portfolio, with the focus of the company being on the delivery of the on-going operational contracts. Construction on all existing projects has been completed and all operational contracts have either ended or been terminated other than the D&B Contracts which continue until the end of relevant defects liability periods. The latest of these ends in 2027. The company does not expect to incur any future liabilities or costs, and any claims arising from the client relating to the defects liability period will be managed by the directors with the contractor via the back-to-back D&B contracts.

Future developments

The company shall not be undertaking any new projects and will continue to manage its contractual obligations under the D&B contracts to their natural conclusion.

Results and dividend

The results for the year are set out in the attached statement of comprehensive income. The loss for the year before taxation was £556 (2020 profit of: £89,159). The dividend for the year was £4,439 (2020: £115,000).

Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

P Harris

J Tebbutt

Qualifying Third Party Indemnity Provisions

Following shareholders' approval, the company has provided an indemnity for its directors and the company secretary which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006. This indemnity was in force throughout the year and up to the date of signing these financial statements.

Financial Risk Management Policy

The Galliford Try group actively maintains an appropriate level of cash reserves that are available for operations and planned expansions of the group as a whole. The group ensures that sufficient cash reserves are made available to its subsidiary undertakings.

Additional information on the group's financial risk management can be found in the consolidated group financial statements of Galliford Try Holdings plc copies of which are publicly available.

Strategic Report

The company is exempt from preparing a Strategic Report as it is a small company in accordance with section 414B of Companies Act 2006.

Directors' Report (continued)

Going Concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Forecasts and projections are prepared and performance is monitored against these. Projections indicate that sufficient funds are held to allow ongoing obligations to be met as they fall due, including the current tax liability. The company has a small cash balance and does not expect to earn any further income in the future, however, given no future liabilities or costs are expected to be incurred the directors consider the position acceptable. They therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

On behalf of the board

..... P Harris, Director

30 March 2022

Statement of Directors Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report, the strategic report 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;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 of Comprehensive Income for the period ended 30 June 2021

	Note	Period ended 30 June 2021 £	Year ended 31 March 2020 £
Turnover		-	92,993
Cost of sales		-	-
Gross profit	-		92,993
Administrative expenses		(556)	(3,901)
Operating (loss) / profit	4	(556)	89,092
Interest receivable	3	-	67
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	-	(556)	89,159
Taxation	5	-	(12,599)
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities after taxation	-	•	76,560
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	(556)	76,560

All of the company's operations relate to continuing activities.

There are no recognised gains or losses other than those passing through the statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2021

	Note	As at 31 March 2020 £	As at 30 March 2020 £
Current assets			
Debtors due in less than one year	6	697	697
Cash at bank and in hand		1,000	18,594
	_	1,697	19,291
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	-	(12,599)
Net current assets	_	1,697	6,692
Total assets less current liabilities		1,697	6,692
Net assets	_	1,697	6,692
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	150	150
Profit and loss account		1,547	6,542
Shareholders' funds		1,697	6,692

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS102 section 1A – small entities.

For the period ended 30 June 2021, the directors are satisfied that the Company was entitled to an exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the period in question in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements on pages 5 to 12 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 March 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

...... P Harris, Director

30 March 2022

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these financial statements Registered number 06259260

Statement of Changes in Equity As at 30 June 2021

	Share Capital	Retained	Total
	£	Earnings £	2020 £
1 April 2019 Comprehensive income for the year	15,000	44,982	59,982
(Loss) for the year	-	76,560	76,560
Contributions by and distributions to owners			
Repayment of share capital Dividends paid	(14,850) -	(115,000)	(14,850) (115,000)
Balance at 31 March 2020	150	6,542	6,692
	•		
	Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Total 2021
	£	£	£
1 April 2020 Comprehensive income for the year	150	6,542	6,692
(Loss) for the year	-	(556)	(556)
Contributions by and distributions to owners			
Dividends paid	-	(4,439)	(4,439)
Balance at 30 June 2021	150	1,547	1,697

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these financial statements

for the period ended 30 June 2021

(forming part of the accounts)

1. Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material to the company's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

Leicester GT Education Company Limited is a private company, limited by shares and incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act, with company number 06259260. The address of the registered office is given on the inside front cover and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report.

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP. Amounts have been rounded to the nearest pound.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the accounting policies.

The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Forecasts and projections are prepared and performance is monitored against these. Projections indicate that sufficient funds are held to allow ongoing obligations to be met as they fall due, including the current tax liability. The company has a small cash balance and does not expect to earn any further income in the future, however, given no future liabilities or costs are expected to be incurred the directors consider the position acceptable. They therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover represents the value of work done and services rendered and is recognised when earned. It arises entirely in the UK and excludes value added tax. Income is deferred to the extent that it relates to future work not yet completed and is released to the statement of comprehensive income as the work is carried out.

Taxation

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 or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

for the period ended 30 June 2021

(forming part of the accounts)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

The company classifies financial instruments, or their component parts, on initial recognition as a financial asset, a financial liability or an equity instrument in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

Financial instruments are recognised on the trade date when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of a financial instrument not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial instrument.

Financial instruments are derecognised on trade date when the company is no longer a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Dividend policy

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. There is no requirement to pay dividends unless approved by the shareholders by way of written resolution where there is sufficient cash to meet current liabilities.

Capital instruments

Shares are included in shareholder funds. Debt instruments, which contain an obligation to repay, are classified as liabilities. The finance cost recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in respect of capital instruments other than shares is allocated to periods over the operating life of the instrument to which they relate at a constant rate on the carrying amount.

Cash flows and liquid resources

Cash flows comprise increases or decreases in cash. Cash includes cash in hand, deposits repayable on demand and overdrafts. Deposits are repayable on demand if they are in practice available within 24 hours without penalty. No investments, however liquid, are included as cash.

Judgments in applying accounting policies

In preparation of these financial statements the board have not had to make any estimates that would cause a material adjustment within the financial year.

for the period ended 30 June 2021

(forming part of the accounts)

2. Directors' remuneration

The directors did not receive any remuneration from the company during the current or prior year. The company has no directly employed personnel.

3.	Interest receivable		
	·	Period ended	Year ended
		30 June 2021	31 March 2020
		£	£
	Bank interest	-	67
	,		
	•	•	67
			
	Tax on profit / (loss) on ordinary activities		•
4.	rax on pront? (1055) on ordinary activities	Period ended	Year ended
		30 June 2021	31 March
		00 04.10 2021	2020
		£	£
	a) Analysis of charge in period		
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax on profits of the period		12,599
	Group relief receivable		
	Adjustment in respect of previous periods	•	-
	Total current tax		12,599
	Total current tax	-	12,599
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities		12,599
	b) Factors affecting tax charge for the period		
	The tax assessed for the period differs from the standard		
	rate of corporation tax of 19% (2019: 19%)		
	The differences are explained as follows:		
	Profit / (Loss) before taxation	(556)	89,159
	Profit / (Loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by the	(106)	16,940
	standard rate of corporation tax 19% (2020: 19%)		
	Utilisation of losses	-	(4,513)
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustment in respect of previous periods	106	261
	Use of capital allowances		(89)
	030 of capital allowalices	•	(03)
	Tax charge for the year	-	12,599
			

for the period ended 30 June 2021

(forming part of the accounts)

5. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	30 June 2021	31 March 2020
	£	£
Trade debtors	-	-
Deferred tax asset	543	543
Other debtors	154	154
	697	697

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		30 June 2021	31 March 2020
		£	£
Trade creditors		-	-
Accruals	•	- ·	-
VAT creditor	,	•	-
Deferred income		-	-
Corporation tax		-	12,599
		·	
		-	12,599

7. Financial instruments

	2021	2020
	£	£
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	1,000	18,594

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash at bank and in hand of £1,000 (2020: £18,594)

for the period ended 30 June 2021

(forming part of the accounts)

8. Share capital

Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid	30 June 2021 £	31 March 2020 £
15,000 Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	150	150
	150	150

All shares rank pari passu.

During the prior year the class A, B and C shares of £1 each were redesignated as Ordinary Shares of £0.01 each. As a result of the redesignation, the balance of £14,850 was repaid to shareholders.

9. Dividends

A dividend of £4,439 was declared and paid in the year (2020: £115,000).

10. Transactions with related parties

During the prior year, Leicester City Council and Building Schools For The Future Investments LLP transferred their respective shares in Leicester GT Education Company Limited to GT (Leicester) Limited which now controls 100% of the issued share capital in the Company.

During the prior year, the Managed Services contract was terminated and there being no known further costs to be incurred under any agreement, the balance of deferred income totalling £92,993 was released to the profit & loss.

At the end of the period £nil (2020: £nil) was owed to Galliford Try Construction (UK) Limited, a member of the same group, for construction services and £nil (2020: £nil) was included in accrued expenses. During the period, Leicester GT Education Company Limited invoiced Galliford Try Construction (UK) Limited £nil in respect of insurance recharges (2020: £nil).

During the period, Galliford Try Investments Limited, a member of the same group, invoiced £nil (2020: £1,000) in respect of professional services. At the end of the period £nil (2020: £nil) was owed to Galliford Try Investments Limited for professional services and £nil was included in accrued expenses (2020: £nil).

During the period, GTI Consultancy Services Limited, a member of the same group, invoiced £nil (2020: £750) in respect of professional services. At the end of the period £nil (2020: £nil) was owed to GTI Consultancy Services Limited and £nil (2020: £nil) was included in accrued expenses.

for the period ended 30 June 2021

(forming part of the accounts)

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11. Ultimate parent company and controlling party

Galliford Try Holdings Plc, a company incorporated in the UK is the ultimate parent company. There is no ultimate controlling party.

12. Post balance sheet events

No matters have arisen since the year end that require disclosure in the financial statements.