Company Registration No. SC186015 (Scotland)	
LMR TRAINING SERVICES LIMITED  FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021  PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

Downloaded from Datalog http://www.datalog.co.uk **LMR TRAINING SERVICES LIMITED CONTENTS** Page Balance sheet 2 - 5 Notes to the financial statements

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JULY 2021

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	3	£
Current assets					
Debtors	4	14,193		23,321	
Cash at bank and in hand		51,853		36,661	
		66,046		59,982	
Creditors: amounts falling due within o year	one 5	(73,636)		(54,082)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(7,590)		5,900
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	6		100		100
Profit and loss reserves	· ·		(7,690)		5,800
Total equity			(7,590)		5,900

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 27 April 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr J A N Lessels Mr J McCluskey

Director Director

Company Registration No. SC186015

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

LMR Training Services Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Overgogar House, Gogarbank, Edinburgh, EH12 9DD.

### 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, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

LMR Training Services Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Lothian Machinery Ring Limited and the results of LMR Training Services Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of Lothian Machinery Ring Limited which are available from Overgogar House, Gogarbank, Edinburgh, EH12 9DD.

#### 1.2 Going concern

The board acknowledges the loss for the year and the negative reserves shown in these financial statements. The core business has been impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic due to intermittent lock down restrictions which have been put in place by the Scottish government during the year. However, government grants have been utilised to support the core business.

Management have assessed the financial position since the balance sheet date to 31 January 2022 and at current rates there are not sufficient cash reserves to meet obligations for the next 12 months. Although the company is supported by its parent company, Lothian Machinery Ring Limited the board have acknowledged that a material uncertainty exists in respect of going concern.

Management have agreed to monitor the company surplus on a quarterly basis and are in the process of discussing and implementing strategic measures with a view to stabilising the position as soon as possible. Although the board acknowledge a material uncertainty exists over the ability for the company to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future they are confident the group will have sufficient reserves to cover outgoings for a period of not less than 12 months from the date of the approval of these financial statements and therefore consider it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of services rendered during the year.

#### 1.4 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

## 1.7 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.8 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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 where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### 3 Employees

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

		2021	2020
		Number	Number
	T		
	Total	-	-
		<b>==</b>	
4	Debtors		
		2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	11,309	21,235
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	100	100
	Other debtors	2,784	1,986
		14,193	23,321

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
	<b>3</b> ,			2021	2020
				£	£
	Trade creditors			137	1,783
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			72,147	50,947
	Taxation and social security			11	11
	Other creditors			1,341	1,341
				73,636	54,082
6	Called up share capital				
•	canca ap chare capital	2021	2020	2021	2020
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	Number	Number	£	3
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

#### 7 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 Lea Brash BA CA and the auditor was Johnston Smillie Ltd.

### 8 Related party transactions

A significant proportion of the Company's trading activities are conducted with members of the ultimate parent Society, Lothian Machinery Ring Limited, being a Society registered under the Co-operative & Community Benefit Societies Act 2014.

