Registered number: SC080277

GOSTA TRAINING LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

The Accounting Crew
Office Suite 3
Shrieves Walk
Stratford-Upon-Avon
CV37 6GJ

GOSTA Training Limited
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GOSTA Training Limited
Balance Sheet
As At 31 March 2024

Registered number: SC080277

	Notes	2024 £	2024 £	2023 £	2023 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	**4**		4,379		5,588
			4,379		5,588
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	**5**	10,915		8,592	
Cash at bank and in hand		65,828		72,917	
		76,743		81,509	
Creditors	**6**	(35,803)		(35,986)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			40,940		45,523
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			45,319		51,111
NET ASSETS			45,319		51,111
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	**7**		100		100
Profit and Loss Account			45,219		51,011
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			45,319		51,111

For the year ending 31 March 2024 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mrs L Lowrie

Director

7th October 2024

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

1. General Information

GOSTA Training Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in Scotland, registered number SC080277 . The registered office is 50 Brook Street, Glasgow, G40 2AB.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

2.2. 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 is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

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. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

2.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery	33.33% Straight Line Method
Fixtures & Fittings	33.33% Straight Line Method
Computer Equipment	33.33% Straight Line Method

2.4. Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: 11 (2023: 11)

4. Tangible Assets

	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 April 2023	26,747	18,448	45,195
Additions	-	548	548
Disposals	(26,747)	-	(26,747)
As at 31 March 2024	-	18,996	18,996

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Depreciation			
As at 1 April 2023	27,494	12,113	39,607
Provided during the period	-	1,757	1,757
Disposals	(26,747)	-	(26,747)
As at 31 March 2024	747	13,870	14,617
Net Book Value			
As at 31 March 2024	(747)	5,126	4,379
As at 1 April 2023	(747)	6,335	5,588

5. Debtors

	2024	2023
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	10,915	8,592

6. Creditors

	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade creditors	(1)	2
Bank loans and overdrafts	5,000	6,888
Corporation tax	14,242	17,516
PAYE/NIC (Current liabilities - creditors < 1 year)	2,304	2,385
VAT	7,863	8,499
Directors Cash Expenses (Current liabilities - creditors < 1 year)	5,836	143
Other creditors (1)	553	553
Director's loan account	6	-
	35,803	35,986

7. Share Capital

	2024	2023
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	100

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.