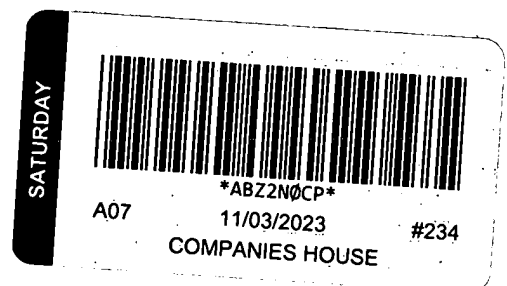


Company Registered Number: 01986389

QAC ENTERPRISES LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022



QAC ENTERPRISES LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended 31 July 2022

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QAC ENTERPRISES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

31 JULY 2022

Incorporated	In England & Wales on 6th February 1986
Company Number	01986389
Directors	Rosemary Adams Simon Blay (wef 08.12.21) David Clark (Chair wef 01.09.21) Dr Anne Green Beverley Jessop Jane Morel Lorraine Moses-Copeman
Secretary	Alison Lydon
Registered Office	49, Court Oak Road Harborne Birmingham B17 9TG
Bankers	Lloyds Bank Plc P.O.Box 908 125 Colmore Row Birmingham B3 2DS
Auditors	Crowe U.K. LLP Black Country House Rounds Green Road Oldbury B69 2DG

QAC ENTERPRISES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

31 JULY 2022

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2022. This Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' exemption. A separate strategic report has not been prepared in accordance with section 414B Companies Act 2006.

Principal Activities

These accounts are prepared for the 12 months to 31 July 2022.

The company operated three distinct businesses during the year:

- specialist transcription services;
- cane sales for use by blind or visually impaired people;
- organisation of the "Sight Village" series of exhibitions for the blind and visually impaired;

The company is a private company limited by shares and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Queen Alexandra College.

Directors

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

Rosemary Adams

Simon Blay (wef 08.12.21)

David Clark (Chair wef 01.09.21)

Dr Anne Green

Beverley Jessop

Jane Morel

Lorraine Moses-Copeman Robert Semple (Resigned 31.03.21)

Insurance

The company's parent undertaking, Queen Alexandra College, maintains insurance for the Directors in respect of their duties as Directors of the company.

QAC ENTERPRISES LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 surplus or deficit 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.

Going Concern

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors have considered whether the going concern basis of preparation for these accounts remains appropriate. To make this assessment the Directors have prepared and reviewed short-medium term financial forecasts. The forecasts confirmed that the company has sufficient resources to meet its obligations as they fall due. This assumes that the company's parent, Queen Alexandra College (QAC), does not require settlement of its intercompany debt if doing so meant that QAC Enterprises could not meet other obligations and therefore could not continue trading. QAC has confirmed that this debt will not be called for in these circumstances for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing these accounts but the Directors recognise that this support is not legally binding.

Given the company shares common Senior Management with QAC the Directors consider it highly unlikely that the debt would be requested for payment in these circumstances. The directors therefore conclude that no material uncertainty exists and consider it appropriate for the accounts to be prepared on a going concern basis.

QAC ENTERPRISES LIMITED
DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Disclosure of information to auditor

The Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

In preparing the Directors' report advantage has been taken of the small companies' exemptions.

Approved by order of the Board of Directors on 21 November 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Alison Lydon', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Alison Lydon
Secretary

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of QAC Enterprise Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of QAC Enterprise Limited for the year ended 31 July 2022 which comprise Statement of income and retained earnings, the Balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including 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 31 July 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 Auditor's 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of QAC Enterprise Limited

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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report have 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 directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, 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 prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the directors report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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 is 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of QAC Enterprise Limited

Auditor's 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 an auditor's report 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which the company operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Companies Act 2006 and Taxation legislation.

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be the override of controls by management. Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included enquiries of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, sample testing on the posting of journals and reviewing accounting estimates for biases.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

These inherent limitations are particularly significant in the case of misstatement resulting from fraud as this may involve sophisticated schemes designed to avoid detection, including deliberate failure to record transactions, collusion or the provision of intentional misrepresentations.

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of QAC Enterprise Limited

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 an auditor's report 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.



Kerry Brown (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of
Crowe U.K. LLP
Statutory Auditor
Black Country House
Rounds Green Road
Oldbury
West Midlands
B69 2DG

Date: 10 March 2023

QAC ENTERPRISES LIMITED
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

		Year Ended 31 July 2022	Year Ended 31 July 2021
	Notes	Total £	Total £
Turnover		604,582	494,221
Cost of Sales		<u>(19,016)</u>	<u>(7,120)</u>
Gross Profit		585,566	487,101
Administrative expenses		(383,324)	(338,528)
Profit for the financial year	2	<u>202,242</u>	<u>148,573</u>
Charitable Donation to Parent	5	<u>(201,604)</u>	<u>(148,573)</u>
Retained Profit for the financial year		638	-
Opening Shareholders' funds		10,100	10,100
Closing Shareholders' funds		<u>10,738</u>	<u>10,100</u>

There are no recognised gains or losses in the year other than those disclosed above. All amounts in the year to 31 July 2022 relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 11 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

QAC ENTERPRISES LIMITED**BALANCE SHEET AS AT****31 JULY 2022**

	Notes	31 Jul 2022		31 Jul 2021	
		£	£	£	£
Current Assets					
Stocks	6	6,471		5,964	
Debtors	7	289,147		343,193	
Cash at bank and in hand		49,008		94,573	
		<u>344,626</u>		<u>443,730</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(333,888)</u>		<u>(443,630)</u>	
Net Current Assets			10,738		10,100
Net Assets			<u>10,738</u>		<u>10,100</u>
Capital and Reserves					
Called up Share Capital	10		100		100
Retained Earnings			10,638		10,000
Total Shareholders' Funds			<u>10,738</u>		<u>10,100</u>

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

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 21 November 2022 and signed on its behalf by:



David Clark
Director

The notes on pages 11 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

QAC ENTERPRISES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 31 July 2022

1. Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS102 Section 1A Small Entities.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the accounting policies.

Going Concern

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors have considered whether the going concern basis of preparation for these accounts remains appropriate. To make this assessment the Directors have prepared and reviewed short-medium term financial forecasts. The forecasts confirmed that the company has sufficient resources to meet its obligations as they fall due. This assumes that the company's parent, Queen Alexandra College (QAC), does not require settlement of its intercompany debt if doing so meant that QAC Enterprises could not meet other obligations and therefore could not continue trading. QAC has confirmed that this debt will not be called for in these circumstances for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing these accounts but the Directors recognise that this support is not legally binding.

Given the company shares common Senior Management with QAC the Directors consider it highly unlikely that the debt would be requested for payment in these circumstances. The directors therefore conclude that no material uncertainty exists and consider it appropriate for the accounts to be prepared on a going concern basis.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Turnover

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer and it is probable that the company will receive the previously agreed upon payment. These criteria are considered to be met when the goods are delivered to the buyer.

QAC ENTERPRISES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the Year Ended 31 July 2022

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less additional costs of disposal.

Financial Instruments

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than its legal form.

The company's cash at bank and in hand and trade and other debtors and its trade and other creditors and bank overdrafts are measured initially at the transaction price, including transaction costs, and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

Judgements in Applying Accounting Policies and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors have had to make the following judgements:

Trade Debtors

At each reporting date, trade debtors are assessed for recoverability. If there is any evidence of impairment, the carrying amount of the debtor is reduced to its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the income statement.

Distributions of Taxable Profits

Taxable profits transferred to the parent entity, a registered charity, are recognised as distributions from equity when the company has made an irrevocable commitment to the parent to pay the taxable profits.

QAC ENTERPRISES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the Year Ended 31 July 2022

2. Operating Profit

	Year 31 July 2022	Year 31 Jul 2021 £
Operating profit is stated after charging:		
Auditors Remuneration – External audit services	5,000	6,025
– Other services	1,200	1,100
	1,200	1,100

3. Directors remuneration

The Directors received no remuneration from the company during the year (2021; £nil).

4. Staff costs

The company has no direct employees and paid £266,723 (2021; £230,280) to its parent organisation Queen Alexandra College in respect of employee services supplied.

5. Charitable Donation to Parent

	Year 31 Jul 2022 £	Year 31 Jul 2021 £
Transfer of taxable profits under gift aid to parent	201,604	148,573
	201,604	148,573

6. Stock

	31 Jul 2022 £	31 Jul 2021 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	6,471	5,964
	6,471	5,964

7. Debtors

	31 Jul 2022 £	31 Jul 2021 £
Trade debtors	154,868	217,884
Prepayments	10,937	4,832
Accrued income	123,342	120,477
	289,147	343,193

QAC ENTERPRISES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the Year Ended 31 July 2022

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 Jul 2022	31 Jul 2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	4,450	13,867
Due to Parent Company	319,129	408,572
Income in advance	3,000	1,760
Accrued expenses	7,309	9,431
	<u>333,888</u>	<u>433,630</u>

9. Called up Share Capital

	31 Jul 2022		31 Jul 2021	
	Number of shares	£	Number of shares	£
Allotted called up and fully paid Ordinary Shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

10. Ultimate Parent Undertaking

The company's ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party is Queen Alexandra College, a charity registered in England.

Copies of the financial statements of Queen Alexandra College can be obtained from the Registered Office at 49 Court Oak Road, Birmingham, B17 9TG.

11. Related Parties

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Queen Alexandra College and has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose transactions with Queen Alexandra College. There are no other related parties.