# SYSCO BUSINESS SKILLS ACADEMY LTD REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

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# COMPANY INFORMATION for the Year Ended 31 July 2024

**DIRECTORS:** I Smith

Mrs V Forshaw C J Donaldson

**SECRETARY:** Mrs V Forshaw

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** The Threlfall Building

Trueman Street Liverpool Merseyside L3 2BA

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 05768964 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS: Fairhurst Audit Services Ltd

Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants Douglas Bank House

Wigan Lane Wigan Lancashire WN1 2TB

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the Year Ended 31 July 2024

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 July 2024.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

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

#### DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 July 2024.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 August 2023 to the date of this report.

I Smith Mrs V Forshaw C J Donaldson

#### 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, Fairhurst Audit Services Ltd, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

## ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Ve	ronica Forshaw
Mrs V	Forshaw - Secretary
Date:	27 February 2025   17:56 GMT

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Sysco Business Skills Academy Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 31 July 2024 which comprise the Statement of 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 31 July 2024 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.

#### **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 the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note fourteen to the financial statements, 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. 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 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.

## 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 prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

#### 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.

#### 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

#### Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect in the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatements of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

In identifying and addressing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included the following:

- The engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- We obtained an understanding of laws and regulations that affect the company, focusing on those that had a direct effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on its operations. As a result of these procedures we consider that the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are Companies Act 2006, Tax legislation, data protection, employment, environmental and health & safety legislation.
- We assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management, reviewing minutes of meetings and inspecting legal correspondence.

In assessing the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining and understanding of how fraud might occur;

- We gained an understanding of the controls that management have in place to prevent and detect fraud.
- We enquired of management about any instances of fraud that had taken place during the year.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls;

- We performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- We tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions; and
- We assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias.

Due 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. For example, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of

internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations and cannot be expected to detect all fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

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

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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.

Louise Webster BSc BFP ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Fairhurst Audit Services Ltd Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Douglas Bank House
Wigan Lane
Wigan
Lancashire

Date: 28 February 2025 | 09:51 GMT

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

# for the Year Ended 31 July 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
TURNOVER		2,571,533	2,005,434
Cost of sales		1,667,055	1,014,208
GROSS PROFIT		904,478	991,226
Administrative expenses		909,977	943,807
		(5,499)	47,419
Other operating income		250	-
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT	4	(5,249)	47,419
Interest receivable and similar income		22,241	8,798
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		16,992	56,217
Tax on profit	5	9,164	6,933
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	R	7,828	49,284
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	E	<u> </u>	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		7,828	49,284

## SYSCO BUSINESS SKILLS ACADEMY LTD (REGISTERED NUMBER: 05768964)

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 July 2024

		2024	4	2023	3
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	6		-		-
Tangible assets	7		44,933		61,979
			44,933		61,979
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	8	424,932		298,236	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,811,607		894,280	
		2,236,539		1,192,516	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	9	1,220,963		202,974	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,015,576		989,542
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			1,060,509		1,051,521
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	10		4,516		3,356
NET ASSETS			1,055,993		1,048,165
			<del>_</del>		
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	11		250,000		250,000
Retained earnings	12		805,993		798,165
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,055,993		1,048,165

The financial statements have been prepared 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 28.February.2025.1.09:30.GMInd were signed on its behalf by:

IAN SMITH	
I Smith - Director	

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the Year Ended 31 July 2024

Balance at 1 August 2022	Called up share capital £ 250,000	Retained earnings £ 848,881	Total equity £ 1,098,881
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	- -	(100,000) 49,284	(100,000) 49,284
Balance at 31 July 2023	250,000	798,165	1,048,165
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	7,828	7,828
Balance at 31 July 2024	250,000	805,993	1,055,993

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the Year Ended 31 July 2024

	2024	2023
Notes	${\mathfrak L}$	£
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash generated from operations 1	902,457	(312,972)
Tax paid	(6,896)	(49,392)
Net cash from operating activities	895,561	(362,364)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(475)	(35,817)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	<del>-</del>	29,750
Interest received	22,241	8,798
Net cash from investing activities	21,766	2,731
Cash flows from financing activities Equity dividends paid	<u>-</u>	(100,000)
Net cash from financing activities	<u> </u>	(100,000)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	917,327	(459,633)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 2	894,280	1,353,913
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year 2	1,811,607	894,280
2 2 24	=======================================	=====

# NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the Year Ended 31 July 2024

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

	2024	2023
	£	£
Profit before taxation	16,992	56,217
Depreciation charges	14,882	20,754
Loss/(profit) on disposal of fixed assets	2,639	(1,028)
Finance income	(22,241)	(8,798)
	12,272	67,145
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors	(126,696)	3,112
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors	1,016,881	(383,229)
Cash generated from operations	902,457	(312,972)

## 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:

Y	ear	ended	31	July	2024

	31/7/24 £	1/8/23 £
Cash and cash equivalents	1,811,607	894,280
Year ended 31 July 2023		
	31/7/23 £	1/8/22 £
Cash and cash equivalents	894,280	1,353,913

## 3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1/8/23 £	Cash flow £	At 31/7/24 £
Net cash Cash at bank and in hand	894,280	917,327	1,811,607
	894,280	917,327	1,811,607
Total	894,280	917,327	1,811,607

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended 31 July 2024

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Sysco Business Skills Academy Ltd 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" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and meet its debts for the foreseeable future not limited to a period of 12 months from the signing of these accounts. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### Significant judgements and estimates

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates. The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

#### Depreciation and residual values

The directors have reviewed the asset lives and associated residual values of all fixed asset classes, and in particular, the useful economic life and residual values of property improvements, fixtures and fittings, motor vehicles and computer equipment, and have concluded that the asset lives and residual values are appropriate.

#### **Turnover**

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

#### Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of the business in 2006, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of fifteen years.

#### **Intangible assets**

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

## Tangible fixed assets

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

Improvements to property - over 15 years

Fixtures and fittings - 25% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% on reducing balance
Computer equipment - 25% on reducing balance

#### **Financial instruments**

The following assets and liabilities are classed as financial instruments - related party loans, trade debtors and trade creditors.

Trade debtors and trade creditors are measured at transaction price.

Other loans including related party loans are initially measured at fair value and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 July 2024

#### 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.

#### 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

2024	2023
£	£
601,344	648,096
64,001	72,803
10,638	11,556
675,983	732,455
2024	2023
3	3
19	24
22	27
	====
	£ 601,344 64,001 10,638 675,983 2024 3 19

#### 4. **OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT**

The operating loss (2023 - operating profit) is stated after charging:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets	14,882	20,753

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 July 2024

#### 5. **TAXATION**

Analy	vsis	of	the	tax	charge
ANIGUE	010	V.	unc	uua	CHAI ZC

The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	7,459	6,332
Overprovision in prior years	545	(2,755)
Total current tax	8,004	3,577
Deferred tax	1,160	3,356
Tax on profit	9,164	6,933

UK corporation tax has been charged at 23.54% (2023 - 19%).

## Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	2024 £	2023 £
Profit before tax	16,992	56,217
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25% (2023 - 19%)	4,248	10,681
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	958	704
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	545	(2,755)
Other permanent timing differences	3,875	6,676
Group relief	-	(3,148)
Accrued pension contributions	-	(5,225)
Marginal relief	(462)	-
Total tax charge	9,164	6,933
10.007.0007.0007.000	===	===

## 6.

INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	
	Goodwill £
COST	L.
At 1 August 2023	
and 31 July 2024	1,500,000
AMORTISATION At 1 August 2023 and 31 July 2024	1,500,000
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2024	
At 31 July 2023	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 July 2024

## 7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

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TANGIBLE FIXED ASSE					
	Improvements	Fixtures			
	to	and	Motor	Computer	
	property	fittings	vehicles	equipment	Totals
COST	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 August 2023	30,630	69,574	31,285	72,500	203,989
Additions	50,050	09,374	31,263	475	475
Disposals	_	_	_	(19,829)	(19,829)
2 ispession		·		(15,025)	
At 31 July 2024	30,630	69,574	31,285	53,146	184,635
DEDDE CLATION		-			
DEPRECIATION	20.170	54047	7.001	50.072	142.010
At 1 August 2023	29,170	54,947	7,821	50,072	142,010
Charge for year Eliminated on disposal	292	3,657	5,866	5,067 (17,190)	14,882 (17,190)
Eminiated on disposar	<u>-</u>			(17,190)	(17,190)
At 31 July 2024	29,462	58,604	13,687	37,949	139,702
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 July 2024	1,168	10,970	17,598	15,197	44,933
At 31 July 2023	1,460	14,627	23,464	22,428	61,979
	<del> </del>			<del></del>	
<b>DEBTORS: AMOUNTS F</b>	ALLING DUE WIT	THIN ONE YE	AR		
				2024	2023
Trade debtors				£ 11,468	£ 25,309
Amounts owed by group und	lertakings			87,489	40,121
Other debtors	icitakings			350	4,450
Directors' current accounts				9,950	9,950
Tax				3,234	3,234
VAT				6,638	7,470
Prepayments and accrued inc	come			305,803	207,702
				424,932	298,236
				<u> </u>	
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS	S FALLING DUE V	VITHIN ONE	YEAR		
	, ITELLITY DOLLY	VIIIII (OI (E		2024	2023
				£	£
Trade creditors				168,307	63,754
Tax				7,418	6,310
Social security and other tax	es			17,561	20,225
Other creditors				3,840	916
Accruals and deferred incom	ne			1,023,837	111,769
				1,220,963	202,974
				====	=
PROVISIONS FOR LIAB	ILITIES				
				2024	2023
D. C 1.				£	£
Deferred tax				4,516	3,356
				<del></del>	

11.

12.

At 31 July 2024

#### SYSCO BUSINESS SKILLS ACADEMY LTD

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 July 2024

#### 10. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES - continued

Balance at 1 Au Charge to Incor Balance at 31 Ju	ne Statement during year		Deferred tax £ 3,356 1,160 4,516
CALLED UP S Allotted, issued Number: 250,000	SHARE CAPITAL  and fully paid: Class: Ordinary	Nomina value: £1	2023 £ 250,000
At 1 August 202 Profit for the ye			Retained earnings £  798,165 7,828

## 13. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to a director subsisted during the years ended 31 July 2024 and 31 July 2023:

805,993

	2024	2023
	£	£
I Smith		
Balance outstanding at start of year	9,950	9,950
Amounts repaid	-	-
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	=	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	9,950	9,950
	==	===

#### 14. FRC ETHICAL STANDARD - PROVISIONS AVAILABLE FOR SMALL ENTITIES

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

## 15. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

By virtue of their shareholdings in the ultimate parent company, Sysco Management Services Limited, the Donaldson family control the company.

# TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the Year Ended 31 July 2024

	2024		2023	
	£	£	£	£
Sales		2,571,533		2,005,434
Cost of sales				
Direct costs		1,667,055		1,014,208
GROSS PROFIT		904,478		991,226
Other income				
Sundry receipts	250		9.776	
Deposit account interest Corporation tax supplement	22,200 41		8,776 22	
Corporation tax supplement		22,491		8,798
		926,969		1,000,024
Expenditure				
Wages	519,227		567,593	
Social security	51,099		58,273	
Pensions	10,638		11,556	
Rent, rates and insurance	41,178		37,197	
Light and heat IT costs	10,019 5,042		5,361 6,636	
Directors' salaries	82,117		80,503	
Directors' social security	12,902		14,530	
Other operating leases	1,342		1,345	
Telephone	9,104		7,707	
Post and stationery	3,394		2,993	
Travelling	16,767		9,418	
Motor expenses	4,840 1,746		2,962 3,002	
Staff training Repairs and renewals	13,584		9,521	
Sundry expenses	8,705		7,221	
Administration fees	72,000		72,000	
Legal and professional fees	9,359		12,520	
Auditors' remuneration	9,875		6,450	
Entertainment	6,907	000 045	4,561	021 240
		889,845		921,349
		37,124		78,675
Finance costs				_
Bank charges		2,611		2,732
		34,513		75,943
Depreciation				
Improvements to property	292		584	
Fixtures and fittings	3,657		4,874	
Motor vehicles	5,866		7,821	
Computer equipment	5,067	14 002	7,475	20.754
	<del></del>	14,882	<del></del>	20,754
Carried forward		19,631		55,189

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements

# TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the Year Ended 31 July 2024

	2024		2023	
Brought forward	£	£ 19,631	£	£ 55,189
(Loss)/Profit on disposal of fixed assets Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles Computer equipment	- (2,639)		(228) 3,223 (1,967)	
		(2,639)		1,028
NET PROFIT		16,992		56,217