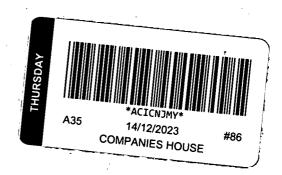
Company registration No: 09523206

# **CF10 Retail Limited**

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023



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## STATUTORY AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors

Mr D. James Mr M. James Mrs K. Martin Mr R. Pugsley Mr M. Roberts

Independent Auditors KPMG LLP

Assembly Square, 3, Britannia Quay, Cardiff, CF10 4AX

Bankers

Santander PLC

3rd Floor, 9 Queen Street, Cardiff, CF10 2UD

Registered Office

One Canal Parade, Dumballs Road, Cardiff, Wales, CF10 5BF

#### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors have pleasure in submitting to the members of CF10 Retail Limited ("the company") the annual report together with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 July 2023.

#### **Principal activities**

The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and registered in Wales. The principal activity of the company is the operation of the retail facilities Bae Coffi, Simply Fresh and Subway at the Canal Parade campus of Cardiff and Vale College ("the College"). The company also manages the commercial booking of campus facilities and sports facilities, and provides catering services for the College and for conferences and meetings held on College premises.

#### **Review of business**

The company saw an increase in turnover during the year, with retail and catering units returning to pre-pandemic levels. Despite this, the company generated a loss in the year due to challenging trading conditions, including the impact of inflation on food and other costs, and cost-of-living pressures impacting customers' discretionary spend. The company was also subject to a substantial increase in its staff costs during the due to the 10% increase to the Real Living Wage that was paid to all applicable staff and backdated to the start of the year.

During the year the company continued to balance offering good value, healthy ranges to the College's student body whilst managing the difficult economic conditions. Further improvements in operational efficiency will be necessary in the forthcoming year as trading challenges continue for the sector.

The company also continued its commitment to offering students fair, well paid and flexible employment that is supportive of study commitments. Placements and work experience surpassed pre-pandemic numbers, and opportunities were added in new areas such as business administration. Of the vacancies filled across the company in the year, over half of all roles (and 100% of part-time roles) were filled by current students.

Community commitments also continued, including working with Fareshare Cymru to produce a proof of concept for a community kitchen, community sports engagement, midnight Ramadan sessions, College events including Iftar and support for local charities.

The company also delivered over 24,000 free breakfasts to students across all campuses at cost, and supported College-wide cost of living initiatives including Warm Spaces at both the City Centre and Colcot Road campuses.

Venue hire activity remained challenging, albeit some improvements were seen as the year progressed. Venue hire space was also increasingly deployed to support wider College's priorities by offering a hybrid space between internal and external bookings, with activities including commercial training courses, exams and large-scale events and wellbeing activities. For the new academic year, the space will also be shared with the College's Higher Education learners.

The Canal Park sport facilities completed another successful season, with the College's rugby academies using Canal Park as their new home ground, alongside community and commercial bookings in the evenings.

#### **REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (continued)**

#### Going concern

As set out in note 1 to the financial statements, taking into consideration the support confirmed by the Governing Body of Cardiff and Vale College, the parent undertaking, the directors have assessed that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

#### Key performance indicators ("KPIs")

The directors monitor the company's performance through a range of key performance indicators comprising quality, financial, efficiency and sustainability measures that are aligned to the strategic priorities and objectives of the College.

#### **Dividends**

The directors do not recommend a final dividend.

#### **Directors**

The directors of the company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements are named on page 1.

As at 31 July 2023 Cardiff and Vale Further Education Corporation held non-beneficial interest in the two ordinary shares of the company.

No directors have interests in the company.

#### **Employment**

The company employs staff on contracts with competitive terms for the retail industry including payment of the Living Wage Foundation's recommended living wage.

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Report of the Directors and the financial statements

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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

#### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (continued)

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Report of the Directors and the financial statements (continued)

- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

#### **Small Company Provisions**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to Small Companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006. The directors have taken advantage \$414B of the Companies Act 2006 and have not presented a strategic report.

#### **Directors' confirmations**

In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

- So far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to
  make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the
  company's auditors are aware of that information.

#### **Independent Auditors**

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 23 November 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr M. James Director

23 November 2023

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CF10 RETAIL LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CF10 Retail Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 July 2023 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Changes in Equity, Balance Sheet and related notes, including the accounting policies.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 July 2023 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102
   The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; 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 are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

#### Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate; and
- we have not identified, and concur with the directors' assessment that there is not, a material
  uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant
  doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

#### Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of the directors as to the company's high-level policies and procedures to prevent
  and detect fraud, including the internal audit function, and the company's channel for
  "whistleblowing", as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or
  alleged fraud.
- Reading Board minutes.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CF10 RETAIL LIMITED (continued)

• Using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

As required by auditing standards we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries.—On this audit we did not identify a fraud risk related to revenue recognition due to the non-complex revenue recognition criteria, which limits the opportunity to fraudulently manipulate revenue.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

In determining the audit procedures, we took into account the results of our evaluation and testing of the operating effectiveness of some of the company wide fraud risk management controls

We also performed procedures including:

Identifying journal entries to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries
to supporting documentation. These included journals posted to seldom used accounts and
journals posted to cash with an unexpected account combination.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience, through discussion with the directors (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with the directors the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

The company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies legislation), distributable profits legislation and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Whilst the company is subject to many other laws and regulations, we did not identify any others where the consequences of non-compliance alone could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

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. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CF10 RETAIL LIMITED (continued)

the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

#### Directors'\_report\_

The directors are responsible for the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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 take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

#### Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### **Auditor's responsibilities**

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CF10 RETAIL LIMITED (continued)

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.

Rees Postary

Rees Batley (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
66 Queen Square
Bristol
BS1 4BE
6 December 2023

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £	
TURNOVER	2	1,667,505	1,512,512	
Cost of sales		(1,737,110)	(1,352,160)	
GROSS (LOSS)/PROFIT		. (69,605)	160,352	1
Administrative expenses Other operating income	. 3	(115,386)	(137,003) 24,464	į
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT BEING (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	6	(184,991)	47,813	
Tax on (loss)/profit	7	-		
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR, BEING TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (EXPENSE)/INCOME FOR THE YEAR		(184,991)	47,813	٠
	•	=====	=====	

The notes on pages 12 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

The profit and loss account presents all items of income and expenditure recognised in the years ended 31 July 2023 and 31 July 2022. There are no items of other comprehensive income in either year.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

	Called up share capital £	Capital contribution reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total shareholders' deficit £
Balance_at 1_August_2022	2	305,669	(256,405)	49,266
Comprehensive expense for the year Loss for the financial year	· · · · · · -		(184,991)	(184,991)
Balance at 31 July 2023	2	305,669	(441,396)	(135,725)
	=====	=====	=======	=====

The notes on pages 12 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

## **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JULY 2023**

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	8	2,324	4,406
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks	9	11,915	6,547
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10	43,177 267,179	40,368 294,728
		322,271	341,643
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	. 11	(460,320)	(296,783)
NET (LIABILITIES)/CURRENT ASSETS		(138,049)	44,860
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES, BEING NET (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS		(135,725) =====	49,266 =====
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital Capital contribution reserve Retained earnings	13	2 305,669 (441,396)	2 305,669 (256,405)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		(135,725)	49,266 =====

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

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 23 November 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr M. Roberts Director

The notes on pages 12 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The principal accounting policies adopted are described below. The accounting policies have been applied consistently, unless otherwise stated.

#### **Accounting convention**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Going concern

The company made a loss before tax for the year of £184,991 (2022: profit of £47,813)

In light of challenging trading conditions in the year, particularly the residual impact of the pandemic on some of the company's activities, the College waived the rent payable by the company throughout the year. The College has indicated that it intends to resume charging rent in future, but prior to doing so will undertake an updated market rate valuation exercise to ensure that rent charged appropriately reflects current space occupation, retail market conditions and operating obligations/restrictions stipulated by the College.

The Governing Body of Cardiff and Vale College, the parent undertaking, has indicated that it would, if necessary and in accordance with Charity Commission guidance, provide additional loan finance to the company on commercial terms. Furthermore, it has indicated that it will not seek repayment of amounts owed to it by the company at 31 July 2023 in the event that this would result in the company becoming insolvent. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

Consequently, the directors are confident that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is the amount derived from the provision of goods and services during the year and excludes value added tax. Income from retail outlets is recognised on a cash basis. Other income is recognised to the extent of the completion of the contract or service concerned.

#### Stocks -

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Equipment costing less than £5,000 per individual item is charged to the income and expenditure account in the period of acquisition. In addition, groups of items that individually cost less than £5,000, but collectively are in excess of that limit and are considered, as a group, to represent an asset that is used over a number of years, are capitalised. All other equipment is capitalised at cost less any provision for impairment. Capitalised assets and groups of assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over their useful economic life as follows:

	Years
Teaching equipment	4-10
Motor vehicles and general equipment	4
IT equipment	4
Fixtures and fittings	10

#### Cash flow statement

Under FRS 102 paragraph 1A.17 the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that the parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements

#### **Related parties**

As the company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cardiff and Vale College, it has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 102 paragraph 1A.17 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with the parent company and its wholly owned subsidiaries.

#### Financial instruments

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors.

#### Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of a similar debt instrument.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Taxation**

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised directly in the profit and loss account.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences arising because certain types of income or expense are non-taxable or are disallowable for tax or because certain tax charges are greater or smaller than the corresponding income or expense.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related differences, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Deferred tax assets are recognised as recoverable to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted.

## Critical accounting estimates and judgements

No critical accounting estimates or judgements were required in the preparation of these financial statements.

#### 2 TURNOVER

Turnover consists entirely of sales made in the United Kingdom.

#### 3 OTHER OPERATING INCOME

Other operating income reported in the prior year related to Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS) grant funding claimed in respect of furloughed employees.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### 4 STAFF COSTS

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the year expressed as full time equivalent was:

inte equivalent was.	2023 Number	2022 Number
Operational staff ,	44	42
	44 =====	42 =====
Staff costs for the above employees was:	2023 £	2022 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	714,260 52,395 22,076	632,558 44,356 18,107
$\epsilon$	788,731 ======	695,021

## 5 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

No director received any remuneration in respect of their services as a director of the company (2022: nil).

#### 6 OPERATING PROFIT

Included in operating profit is the following:

	2023 £	2022 £
Auditors' remuneration - audit fee	8,614 =====	6,372 =====

#### 7 TAX ON PROFIT

The standard rate of tax applied to reported profit is 19% (2022: 19%)

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

## 7 TAX ON PROFIT (continued)

On 23 September 2022 the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced that the corporation tax rate will remain at 19% from 1 April 2023, reversing a previously enacted measure to increase the rate to 25%. This reversal in the tax rate from 1 April 2023 has not been enacted or substantively enacted and accordingly has no impact on the tax balances at 31 July 2023.

The tax assessed for the year is at the standard rate of 19% (2022: 19%) applying in the United Kingdom. Any differences are explained below:

	2023. £	2022 £
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(184,991)	47,813 ======
(Loss)/profit before taxation multiplied by tax rate of 19% (2022: 19%) in the United Kingdom	(35,148)	9,085
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Relief for losses brought forward Group relief surrendered/(claimed) Current tax credit on gift aid payments	34,521	788 - (1,764) (8,109)
	 	· 

Deferred tax assets of £nil (2022: £nil), constituting losses available for carry forward against future trading profits, have not been recognised as the timing of the future recovery is uncertain. The company has estimated tax losses of £nil (2022: £nil) available for carry forward against future profits.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## TANGIBLE ASSETS

1		Plant, equipment & vehicles	Total
	Cost	£	. · <b>£</b>
	At 1 August 2022	10,408	10,408
	r		
	At 31 July 2023	10,408	10,408
	Accumulated depreciation At 1 August 2022 Charge for the year	6,002 2,082	6,002 2,082
	charge for the year	2,002	2,002
	At 31 July 2023	8,084	8,084
	Net book value		
	At 31 July 2023	2,324	2,324
	At 31 July 2022	4,406	4,406
		=====	=====
o stocks			•
9 STOCKS		2023 £	2022 £
	Finished goods	11,915	6,547
· .		=====	=====
10 DEBTORS:			
. DEBIORS.		2023 £	2022 £
	Trade debtors	18,008	11,567
÷	Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	2 25,167	2 28,799
		43,177	40,368
		=====	=====

The trade debtors balance presented above includes a provision for doubtful debt of £2,987 (2022: £3,964)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### 11 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

AMOUNTS FALLING DOL WITHIN ONE TEAR	2023	2022
	2	. •
Trade creditors	5,110	12,043
Amounts owed to group undertakings	402,885	242,368
Taxation and social security	33,743	21,102
Accruals and deferred income	18,582	21,270
	460,320	296,783
•	· ======	==== <b>=</b>

Cardiff and Vale College provides facilities and services to the company, and this intra-group trading has resulted in the amounts owed to group undertakings reported above. Temporary extended payment terms have been agreed to support the company whilst it addresses the adverse impact of challenging economic conditions on its activities. Outstanding amounts are not subject to an interest charge.

#### 12 OPERATING LEASES

During the year the company incurred no expenses in the profit and loss account in respect of operating leases (2022: £nil). There were no non-cancellable future operating lease commitments as at 31 July 2023.

#### 13 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

		2023 £	2022 £
Authorised 2 ordinary (2022: 2) shares of £1 each		. 2	· •
2 Ordinary (2022, 2) shales of all each		===	_ ===
Allotted, called up and unpaid		•	•
2 ordinary (2022: 2) shares of £1 each	•	·· 2. ===	· 2

#### 14 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company is registered with HM Revenue and Customs as a member of the Cardiff and Vale College Further Education Corporation group for VAT purposes and is jointly and severally liable on a continuing basis for amounts owing by Cardiff and Vale College Further Education Corporation in respect of its VAT liability at any time. The contingent liability as at 31 July 2023 in this regard amounted to £156,825 (2022: £80,214).

#### 15 PENSION COSTS

The company operates the National Employment Savings Trust ("NEST") pension scheme, a defined contribution scheme. The pension cost shown in note 4 represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £22,076 (2022: £18,107). Contributions totalling £7,907 (2022: £8,730) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### 16 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Exemption has been taken from the disclosure of transactions with Cardiff and Vale College Further Education Corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries in accordance with the provision of FRS 102 paragraph 1A.17.

## 17 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

During the year the whole of the beneficial interest in the share capital of the company was held by Cardiff and Vale Further Education Corporation, a body incorporated under the Further and Higher Education Act 1992, and the company's ultimate parent.

Copies of the financial statements of Cardiff and Vale College Further Education Corporation can be obtained from:

The Clerk to the Governors Cardiff and Vale College City Centre Campus Dumballs Road Cardiff CF10 5FE