Financial Statements Bryson Futureskills Ltd

For the year ended 31 March 2022

1 6 DEC 2022

Registered number: NI050061





Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bryson Futureskills Ltd, which comprise the, Statement of comprehensive income, Balance sheet for the financial year ended 31 March 2022, and the related 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 Iteland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, Bryson Futureskills Ltd's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice of the
 assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2022 and of its financial performance
 for the financial year then ended; 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 'Responsibilities of the auditor 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 United Kingdom, namely the FRC's Ethical Standard and the ethical pronouncements established by Chartered Accountants Ireland, applied as determined to be appropriate in the circumstances of the entity. 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 departure from the going concern basis of accounting

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the presentation of the financial statements on the break-up basis, the adjustments arising from this presentation, and the adequacy of the disclosures made in note 2.1 to the financial statements. The break-up basis has been adopted as a result of the directors' decision cease trading and wind up the company as they foresaw no viable future for the business following the decision to novate the one remaining contract under the name of the Company to Bryson Energy in April 2021. The break up basis involves reducing assets to their realisable values and to provide for liabilities arising from the decision.

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 the date 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

Other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's report thereon, including the Directors' report. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the 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 in the financial statements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are
 prepared is consistent with the financial statements, and
- the Directors' report 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 we have obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the 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, 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' exemptions from the requirement to prepare a strategic report or in preparing the Directors' report.



Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including FRS102 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, management is 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 management either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.



Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

The objectives of an auditor 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 their 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.

A further description of an auditor's 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 auditor's report.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud 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. Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatement in the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK).

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

Based on our understanding of the Company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to compliance with Data Privacy law and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006 and UK tax legislation. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to manipulate financial performance and management bias through judgements and assumptions in significant accounting estimates, in particular in relation to significant one-off or unusual transactions. We apply professional scepticism through the audit to consider potential deliberate omission or concealment of significant transactions, or incomplete/inaccurate disclosures in the financial statement.

In response to these principal risks, our audit procedures included but were not limited to:

- inquiries of management on the policies and procedures in place regarding compliance with laws and regulations, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risk related to fraud;
- discussion amongst the engagement team in relation to the identified laws and regulations and regarding the risk
 of fraud, and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance or opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of
 financial statements throughout the audit;
- identifying and testing journal entries to address the risk of inappropriate journals and management override of controls;
- designing audit procedures to incorporate unpredictability around the nature, timing or extent of our testing;
- · challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates; and
- review of the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation and inquiries of management.

The primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with those charged with governance and management. As with any audit, there remains a risk of non-detection or irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or override of internal controls.



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.

Neal Taylor (Senior statutory auditor)

16 December 2022

for and on behalf of Grant Thornton (NI) LLP

Neal Taylor

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors

Belfast

Bryson Futureskills Ltd Registered number:NI050061

Balance sheet As at 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Net assets			
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	720,000	720,000
Profit and loss account	5	(720,000)	(720,000)
			-
•			

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income 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 and were signed on its behalf on 22 November 2022.

J Houston Director

The notes on pages 7 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

Bryson Futureskills Ltd

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares registered in Northern Ireland. The address of the registered office is 2 Rivers Edge, Ravenhill Road, Belfast, BT6 8DN.

The principal activity of the company is the provision of employment placement services.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

On 30 September 2019 the company entered into a charity combination with Bryson Energy, which met the requirement of Section 27.4 of Charities SORP (FRS 102) - Criteria for merger accounting. Accordingly, the combination has been accounted for as a merger. This combination saw the company transfer all of its assets, liabilities and reserves to Bryson Energy with the company's charitable aims, objectives and activities to be met through Bryson Energy's operations going forward.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to excercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The directors have novated the final contract in the name of Bryson Futureskills to Bryson Energy. On completion of this. The company will be wound up post year end.

The financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern, which is described as the break-up basis. This departure is made in order to comply with the overriding requirement in the Act for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. The break-up basis requires the carrying value of the assets to be at the amounts they are expected to realise and liabilities include any amounts which have crystallised as a result of the decision to wind up the company. In all other respects the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting framework.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling (L), which is the functional currency of the entity.

Bryson Futureskills Ltd

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the directors' opinions, there are no significant judgements, estimates and assumptions made about the recognition of assets, liabilities, incomes and expenses, other than those included within the accounting policies at note 2 above.

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 0 (2021 - 0).

Directors did not receive any remuneration in the current year.

Bryson Futureskills Ltd

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2022

4. Share capital

	2022	2021
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
720,000 (2021 - 720,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	720,000	720,000
	=	

5. Reserves

Profit and loss account

This includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

6. Related party transactions

The company has taken exemption from disclosing related party transactions under section 33 of FRS 102.

7. Post balance sheet events

The directors have novated the final contract in the name of Bryson Futureskills to Bryson Energy. The company is due to be wound up post year end.

8. Controlling party

Bryson Futureskills Limited is a wholly owned subsidary of Bryson Charitable Group, company number; NI001319 with a registered office at 2 Rivers Edge, Ravenhill Road, Belfast, BT6 8DN.

Both companies are incorporated in Northern Ireland. Financial statements are available from the Registrar of Companies in Belfast. Copies of the group financial statements are also available from this address.