STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

FOR

CROYDON & DISTRICT MASONIC HALL PLC

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

	Page
Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Report of the Directors	4
Report of the Independent Auditors	6
Income Statement	10
Other Comprehensive Income	11
Statement of Financial Position	12
Statement of Changes in Equity	13
Statement of Cash Flows	14
Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows	15
Notes to the Financial Statements	16

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

DIRECTORS:

B Payne R T Fielding G N Billington I D Lloyd A J Campbell

SECRETARY:

R T Fielding

REGISTERED OFFICE:

73 Oakfield Road Croydon Surrey CR0 2UX

REGISTERED NUMBER:

00453294 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

DSK Partners LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors D S House 306 High Street Croydon Surrey CR0 1NG

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

The year of 2022-23 has been even harder financially than the previous year. This year the company made a loss of \pounds 22,223, compared with a loss of \pounds 71 in the previous year.

The numbers of people attending Masonic & non-Masonic meetings and events have still not returned to pre-Covid levels. Further, we have seen unprecedented price increases from all of our suppliers as a result of the war in Ukraine and as they have responded to trading uncertainties.

After the cap on gas and electricity prices for businesses was removed on 31 March 2023, the prices of these utilities rose by 353%. During 2023 the cost of light and heat was £86,233 compared with £32,076 the previous year. We have now renegotiated contracts for the supply of both gas and electricity. On the basis that we use the same amount of gas and electricity during 2023-24 as in 2022-23, we anticipate the cost in 2023-24 should be in the region of £54,000. This is considerably higher than we paid in 2021-22 and previous years, but is considerably less than the amount we would pay in 2023-24 if we not renegotiated our gas and electricity contracts.

Other suppliers to the hospitality industry have also increased their prices. These include our suppliers of beer, food and wine. Even with strict negotiations with our suppliers we have still seen an all-round increase.

The Minimum Wage increases this year, of approximately 10%, represent an additional extra cost to the business. We keep staffing levels under review with a view to keeping costs down. We have been helped in this aim by Management staff fulfilling multiple and varied duties previously carried out by other staff members, thereby reducing the need for extra staffing.

Equipment within the centre has had to be replaced when it has reached the end of its useful life.

We are continuing to look to cut costs where we can, and to improve on the terms of current contracts.

For the most part, during the past year decorating within the centre has been undertaken by our own staff. An exception concerned the redecoration of the Mann Temple, in relation to which the work was undertaken by an outside contractor due to the Mann Temple's size and height. The Board would like to thank Mandy O'Reilly and all the staff who helped redecorate the hallway, bar and other areas within the centre. This made those areas more appealing to people viewing the centre for external events as well as the Masons that use the centre for their meetings and lodges of instruction. The Board would also like to thank one of its directors, Tony Campbell, who updated and modernised the bar.

The company operates through two identities:

1. The CDMH arm, which deals with Masonic units; and

2. The Festival Suite, which deals with non-Masonic or outside events.

We advertise the centre for external events through a separate website (http://www.thefestivalsuite.co.uk/). Information for Masonic customers is kept on http://www.cdmhplc.co.uk. Lodge members can log into this site and download information that they require.

Like most organisations in the hospitality sector, we have found business to have been slower than pre-Covid levels, but things are starting to improve.

We are constantly looking for new external business for the centre, using online tools, such as our website, yell.com and other social media.

We have seen a number of new training companies using our centre for hosting their events through 2022-23.

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

We are very fortunate to have some magnificent staff onboard who support the centre by doing work that is beyond their remit. These are long service staff who have a passion for working at the centre. We are grateful to them for their commitment and energy.

We are always seeking to improve the experience our customers enjoy when they visit, whether they be external event organisers or Masonic units.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Villington

G N Billington - Director

Date: 06/02/2024

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 August 2023.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 August 2023.

DIRECTORS

The directors set out in the table below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 September 2022 to the date of this report.

The beneficial interests of the directors holding office at 31 August 2023 in the shares of the company, according to the register of directors' interests, were as follows:

	31.8.23	1.9.22
Ordinary shares of £1 each		
B Payne	5	5
R T Fielding	-	-
G N Billington	-	-
I D Lloyd	-	-
A J Campbell	-	-

These directors did not hold any non-beneficial interests in the shares of the company.

TAXATION

On the information available to the Directors, the Company is not a Close Company within the meaning of the Corporation Taxes Act, 2010.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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), including Financial Reporting Standard 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 accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

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 ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, DSK Partners LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

villington

G N Billington - Director

Date: 06/02/2024

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Croydon & District Masonic Hall PLC (the 'company') for the year ended 31 August 2023 which comprise the Income Statement, Other 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 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 August 2023 and of its loss 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 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 Strategic Report and 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 Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors 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 the Strategic Report or 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page four, 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.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF CROYDON & DISTRICT MASONIC HALL PLC

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:

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 key laws and regulations we have considered in this context included the Companies Act 2006, pension and tax legislation. In addition, we have considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

o Using our general commercial and sector experience and through discussions with the directors and management, we identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements as well as those arising from management's own assessment of the risks that irregularities may occur either as a result of fraud or error.

o We examined the company's/LLP's regulatory and legal correspondence and discussed with the directors and management any known or suspected instances of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.

o We communicated identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

o In addressing the risk of management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries. We also challenged assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates and judgements.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentation, or through collusion.

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.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF CROYDON & DISTRICT MASONIC HALL PLC

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 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.

Romit Basu FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of DSK Partners LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors D S House 306 High Street Croydon Surrey CR0 1NG

Date: 06/02/2024

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
TURNOVER		494,572	517,837
Cost of sales		162,789	167,323
GROSS PROFIT		331,783	350,514
Administrative expenses		568,476	535,263
		(236,693)	(184,749)
Other operating income		204,137	189,132
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT	6	(32,556)	4,383
Interest receivable and similar income		500	-
		(32,056)	4,383
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(200)	122
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATIO	N	(31,856)	4,261
Tax on (loss)/profit	8	(9,633)	4,332
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(22,223)	(71)

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

Note	2023 £	2022 £
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	(22,223)	(71)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		<u> </u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	(22,223)	(71)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 AUGUST 2023

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	9		390,023		395,239
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	10	18,604		12,676	
Debtors	11	22,742		33,888	
Cash at bank		165,628		183,154	
		206,974		229,718	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	12	26,232		31,969	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			180,742		197,749
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			570,765		592,988
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	13		57,932		57,932
Retained earnings	14		512,833		535,056
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			570,765		592,988

Sillington

G N Billington - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

Balance at 1 September 2021	Called up share capital £ 57,932	Retained earnings £ 535,127	Total equity £ 593,059
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	-	(71)	(71)
Balance at 31 August 2022	57,932	535,056	592,988
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		(22,223)	(22,223)
Balance at 31 August 2023	57,932	512,833	570,765

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

	2023	2022
Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activitiesCash generated from operations1Interest paid1	(17,826) 200	13,653 (122)
Net cash from operating activities	(17,626)	13,531
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets Interest received	(400) 500	(2,082)
Net cash from investing activities	100	(2,082)
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	(17,526)	11,449
year 2	183,154	171,705
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year 2	165,628	183,154

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

1. RECONCILIATION OF (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2023	2022
	£	£
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(31,856)	4,261
Depreciation charges	5,616	20,200
Deferred Tax	9,633	-
Finance costs	(200)	122
Finance income	(500)	-
	(17,307)	24,583
Increase in stocks	(5,928)	(43)
Decrease in trade and other debtors	11,146	19,675
Decrease in trade and other creditors	(5,737)	(30,562)
Cash generated from operations	(17,826)	13,653

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:

1 0 00

Year ended 31 August 2023

	31.8.23	1.9.22
Cash and cash equivalents	£ 165,628	£ 183,154
Year ended 31 August 2022		
	31.8.22 £	1.9.21 £
Cash and cash equivalents	183,154	171,705

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.9.22 £	Cash flow £	At 31.8.23 £
Net cash Cash at bank	183,154	(17,526)	165,628
	183,154	(17,526)	165,628
Total	183,154	(17,526)	165,628

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

1. **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Croydon & District Masonic Hall PLC is a company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is 73 Oakfield Road, Croydon, Surrey, CR0 2UX.

2. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Croydon & District Masonic Hall PLC is a private company, 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 Pound Sterling (£) rounded to the nearest Pound.

3. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The individual financial statements of Croydon & District Masonic Hall PLC have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS102) and Companies Act 2006.

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared under historic cost convention.

GOING CONCERN

As part of the directors' assessment of going concern, they have prepared detailed cash flow and profit and loss forecasts for the next 12 months. The forecasts have been prepared on an appropriate basis, taking into account the current economic conditions that exist.

After making appropriate enquires, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to enable it to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. They believe it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is the amount derived from ordinary activities, and is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances, and is stated net of VAT.

Revenue from the sale of goods/services is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied.

- the company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;

- the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with
- ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is possible that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue is recognised when goods/service are delivered and legal title is passed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets held for the company's own use are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Land and building include freehold premises and land. Land and building are carried at historic cost, less subsequent depreciation and impairment losses.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on a straight line basis at the following rates:

Freehold property	1%	Straight line
Fixtures & fittings and catering equipment	10-20%	Straight line
Computer equipment	10-20%	Straight line

At each statement of financial position date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exits, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loos, if any. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

STOCK

Stock is stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell (net realisable value). Costs, which comprise direct production costs, are based on the method most appropriate to the type of stock class, but usually on a first-in-first-out basis. Overheads are charged to profit or loss as incurred. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling price less any estimated completion or selling costs.

When stocks are sold, the carrying amount of those stocks is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of stocks to net realisable value and all losses of stocks are recognised as an expense in the period in which the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of stocks is recognised as a reduction in the amount of stocks recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal of stocks recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal of stocks recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued 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.

TRADE AND OTHER DEBTORS

Trade and other debtors that are receivable within one year and do not constitute a financing transaction are recorded at the undiscounted amount expected to be received, net of impairment. Those that are receivable after more than one year or that constitute a financing transaction are recorded initially at fair value less transaction costs and subsequently at amortised cost, net of impairment.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the statement of financial position, any bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings or current liabilities.

TRADE AND OTHER CREDITORS

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

5. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

	2023	2022
	£	£
Wages and salaries	324,220	337,785
Social security costs	16,347	10,797
Other pension costs	2,351	2,008
	342,918	350,590
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	2023	2022
	2023	2022
Management and Office staff	5	2
Catering and Bar staff	37	21
Part time staff	11	11
	53	34

The time and services of the Directors are provided voluntarily. Therefore, no fees or other emoluments were paid or are payable to them apart from G Billington, the Chairman, who was paid a salary of \pounds 32,706 during the year (2022 - \pounds 28,041) and as D Candeland, was paid NIL salary, as he resigned, (2022- \pounds 12,747). No retirement benefits are due to the Directors.

. . . .

. . . .

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

5. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued

	Directors' remuneration Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	2023 £ 32,706 872	2022 £ 40,788 604
6.	OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT		
	The operating loss (2022 - operating profit) is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation - owned assets Audit fees	2023 £ 5,616 7,660	2022 £ 20,200 7,230
7.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES	2022	2022
	Bank interest	2023 £ (200)	$ \begin{array}{c} 2022 \\ \pounds \\ 122 \\ \hline \end{array} $
8.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax (credit)/charge The tax (credit)/charge on the loss for the year was as follows:	2023 £	2022 £
	Deferred tax:		
	Timing differences	(9,633)	4,332
	Tax on (loss)/profit	(9,633)	4,332

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

8. TAXATION - continued

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL TAX (CREDIT)/CHARGE INCLUDED IN PROFIT AND LOSS

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

	2023	2022
(Loss)/profit before tax	£ (31,856)	£ 4,261
(Loss)/profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022 - 19%)	(6,053)	810
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Timing differences	6,053 (9,633)	(810) 4,332
Total tax (credit)/charge	(9,633)	4,332

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold property £	Catering equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST					
At 1 September 2022 Additions	424,370	68,586	471,092	16,703 275	980,751 400
At 31 August 2023	424,370	68,586	471,217	16,978	981,151
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 September 2022	74,901	56,823	436,715	17,073	585,512
Charge for year	3,487	1,448	1,523	(842)	5,616
At 31 August 2023	78,388	58,271	438,238	16,231	591,128
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 August 2023	345,982	10,315	32,979	747	390,023
At 31 August 2022	349,469	11,763	34,377	(370)	395,239

Included in cost of land and buildings is freehold land of £75,651 (2022 - £75,651) which is not depreciated.

10.	STOCKS		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Goods for resale	18,604	12,676

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

11.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Trade debtors	9,040	25,851
	Other debtors	1,878	4,328
	Deferred tax asset	11,824	2,191
	Prepayments and accrued income	-	1,518
		22,742	33,888
12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Trade creditors	7,424	5,342
	Other taxation	5,281	11,367
	VAT	32	-
	Other creditors	5,960	3,778
	Accruals and deferred income	7,535	11,482
		26,232	31,969
13.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		

Allotted, issu	ied and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	2023	2022
		value:	£	£
57,932	Ordinary	£1	57,932	57,932

14. **RESERVES**

	Retained earnings £
At 1 September 2022 Deficit for the year	535,056 (22,223)
At 31 August 2023	512,833