Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

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Business Information

Directors P M Burton

V J Cartwright E E C Christie

J A Clyde-Smith OBE

J J Le Maistre H E O'Connell P F Routier MBE R D Willcox

Company Secretary H S Corporate Services Limited

Company number 118475

Regitered charity number 227

Registered office First Floor, Tower House

Route Es Nouaux First Tower St Helier Jersey JE2 4ZJ

Accountants Rock Accounting Limited

First Floor, Tower House

Route Es Nouaux First Tower St Helier Jersey JE2 4ZJ

Directors' report

The directors of Beresford Street Kitchen Limited ("the company") present their report on the affairs of the company to the members together with the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is to provide training and employment opportunities for people with disabilities in particular people with learning disabilities and autism.

Incorporation

The company was incorporated in Jersey, Channel Islands with company number 118475 and is registered at First Floor, Tower House, Route Es Nouaux, First Tower, St Helier, Jersey, JE2 4ZJ.

Results and dividend

The results for the year are shown in the statement of comprehensive income on page 5. Pursuant to its Articles and its exclusively charitable status, the income and property of the company must be applied solely towards the promotion of its objects and no part shall be paid or transferred, directly or indirectly, by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise to the members of the company. The members of the company are the trustees of the BSK Charitable Trust which is also exclusively charitable.

Directors

The directors who served during the year and subsequently are as shown below:

P M Burton

V J Cartwright

E E C Christie

J A Clyde-Smith OBE

J J Le Maistre

H E O'Connell

P F Routier MBE

R D Willcox

Company secretary

The company secretary throughout the year and subsequently was H S Corporate Services Limited.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf.

J A Clyde-Smith OBE

Date: 20 March 2024

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". The financial statements are required by law to 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 year. In preparing those 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business for the foreseeable future.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which 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 (Jersey) Law 1991. 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.

Accountant's report to the directors of Beresford Street Kitchen Limited on the unaudited financial statements

We report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in equity, the Cash flow statement and the accompanying notes 1 to 18.

Respective responsibilities of directors and reporting accountants

As described in the Statement of directors' responsibilities on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the annual financial statements.

In order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, you have instructed us to review the financial statements based on the accounting records maintained by the company and the information and explanations supplied.

Basis of engagement

We have a professional duty to ensure the financial statements which conform with generally accepted accounting principles. Our work as the reviewer of the annual financial statements is not an audit of the financial statements in accordance with auditing standards. Consequently our work does not provide assurances which would be available if an audit of the financial statements had been carried out and accordingly no such assurance or opinion is given by us, whether implied or expressed.

Report

We report that, in accordance with your instructions and in order to assist you to fulfil your responsibilities, we have reviewed, without carrying out an audit, the financial statements from accounting records of the company and from the information and explanations supplied to us.

Rock Accounting Limited

28/3/24.

Accountants

Date:

Statement of comprehensive income

(incorporating an income and expenditure account)

For the year ended 31 December 2023

				2023			2022
		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
	Notes	Ŧ	IJ	41	ધ	41	ч
Income from:							
Donations and legacies		103,866	ı	103,866	109,020	ι	109,020
Charitable activities	Ŋ	195,040	563,953	758,993	128,541	238,320	366,861
Commercial trading activities		521,380	ı	521,380	424,408	ı	424,408
Other income	9	200,000	1	200,000	235,000	t	235,000
Total income		1,020,286	563,953	1,584,239	896,969	238,320	1,135,289
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities	7	476,999	t	476,999	46,966	1	46,966
Commercial trading operations	7	871,489	ı	871,489	1,004,086	ı	1,004,086
Support costs	7	104,583	52,085	159,668	126,290	101,260	227,550
Total expenditure		1,453,071	52,085	1,508,156	1,177,342	101,260	1,278,602
Not floor) fine and for the rear		(433 785)	898 803	76.083	(380 373)	137 060	(1/3 212)
Net (1055)/ income for the year		(435,703)	200,000	20007	(5,002)	000/751	(CTC'C+T)
Transfers between funds	12	324,515	(324,515)	ı	184,404	(184,404)	1
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	the year	(108,270)	184,353	76,083	(696'56)	(47,344)	(143,313)

All activities in the current year and preceding period are derived from continuing operations. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above.

The accompanying notes 1 to 18 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position As at 31 December 2023

		2023	2022
	Notes	£	£
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Tangible fixed assets	9	67,991	64,537
Total non-current assets		67,991	64,537
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	10	31,273	23,471
Cash and bank balances		613,310	546,924
Total current assets		644,583	570,395
Total assets		712,574	634,932
Equity			
Share capital	11	6	6
Retained earnings - restricted	12	261,432	77,079
Retained earnings - unrestricted		404,461	512,731
Total equity		665,899	589,816
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	46,675	45,116
Total current liabilities	* 1, 1, 1	46,675	45,116
Total equity and liabilities		712,574	634,932

The accompanying notes 1 to 18 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 March 2024. They were signed on its behalf by:

J A Clyde-Smith OBE

Director

J J Le Maistre Director

Statement of changes in equity As at 31 December 2023

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 01 January 2022	6	733,123	733,129
Loss for the year	-	(143,313)	(143,313)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(143,313)	(143,313)
Balance at 31 December 2022	6	589,810	589,816
Profit for the year	-	76,083	76,083
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>-</u>	76,083	76,083
Balance at 31 December 2023	6	665,893	665,899

The accompanying notes 1 to 18 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Cash flow statement For the year ended 31 December 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
Profit from operating activities	76,083	(143,313)
Adjustments for:	70,003	(145,515)
Depreciation of tangible assets	35,178	96,306
Operating cash flow before movements in working capital	111,261	(47,007)
La constant de la contratta de	(7,002)	/7.051\
Increase in trade and other receivables	(7,802)	(7,051)
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	1,559	(15,932)
Net cash from operating activities	105,018	(69,990)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received	-	_
Purchase of equipment	(38,632)	(39,602)
Net cash used in investing activities	(38,632)	(39,602)
Net increase in cash and bank balances	66,386	(109,592)
Cash and bank balances at beginning of year	546,924	656,516
Cash and bank balances at end of year	613,310	546,924

The accompanying notes 1 to 18 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

1. General information

Beresford Street Kitchen Limited ("the company") is a limited liability company incorporated in Jersey, Channel Islands. The registered office is First Floor, Tower House, Route Es Nouaux, First Tower, St Helier, Jersey, JE2 4ZJ.

The company is also a registered charity.

2. Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (September 2015) and in accordance with Jersey Company Law 1991.

Using the guidelines for unaudited smaller charities, the financial statements of the company have also been prepared with reference, where practical, to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP FRS 102).

Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy or note.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least the next twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The directors have reviewed the financial projections and cash flow forecasts and these projections are partly subject to successful grant applications. If any of these were to fail the directors would pursue alternative sources of funding to avoid any negative impact on the going concern status of the company. The directors have also considered the strategic importance and future plans of the company as well as the existing cash reserves. Accordingly, the directors have adopted the going concern basis of preparation for the financial statements.

Income

Income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, GST and other sales-related taxes.

Income is recognised when the company has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and that the amount can be measured reliably.

Income received in advance of the provision of a specified service is deferred until the criteria for income recognition are met.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Income (continued)

The company classifies income as follows:

Income from donations and legacies

All income received by the company that is, in substance, a gift made to it on a voluntary basis. Donations and legacies do not provide any significant benefit to the donor in return for their payment.

Donated assets which the company has not been able to reliably value are included at nil value. In the opinion of the directors these amounts are not considered material for financial reporting purposes and are therefore not shown.

Income from charitable activities

Includes income earned both fundraising events and from performance-related grants which have conditions that specify the provision of particular goods or services to be provided by the company.

Income from commercial trading activities

Income earned from non-charitable trading activities, being the supply of goods or services under contractual arrangements.

Fund accounting

Restricted funds are to be used for specific charitable purposes, as laid down by the donor, that represent a sub-set of the total charitable purposes of the company.

Unrestricted funds are donations, grants and other incoming resources received or generated for any of the charitable purposes of the company.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular purposes.

The company does not have any endowment funds and as such does not disclose this category.

Donations of gifts and services

Donated professional services and assets are recognised when the company has control over the item or received the service, any conditions associated with the donation have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the company of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), volunteer time is not recognised in the accounts.

On receipt, donated gifts and professional services are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the charity would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

Costs of raising funds relate to the costs incurred by the charitable company in encouraging third parties to make voluntary contributions to it, as well as the cost of any activities with a fundraising or trading purpose.

Expenditure on charitable activities includes the costs of delivering courses and learning programmes, and other educational activities undertaken to further the purposes of the charity and their associated support costs.

Allocation of support costs

Resources expended are allocated to the particular activity where the cost relates directly to that activity. However, the cost of overall direction and administration of each activity and the governance of the company, comprising the salary and overhead costs of the central function is not allocated and is disclosed separately.

Foreign currencies

The financial statements of the company are presented in pounds sterling which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates (its functional currency).

In preparing the financial statements of the company, transactions in currencies other than its functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences are recognised in statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

Taxation

Current tax, including Jersey income tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted, or substantively enacted, by the balance sheet date.

The company has been established for charitable purposes and as such is exempt from Jersey income tax.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any recognised impairment loss. Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight line method, on the following bases:

Leasehold improvements

25% of the cost per annum

Fixtures and equipment

25% of the cost per annum

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting the costs of disposal, if the assets were already of an age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

Impairment of tangible assets

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of changes in equity ("SOCIE").

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the SOCIE.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets

All financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date where the purchase or sale of a financial asset is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the financial asset within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at fair value.

All financial assets, other than cash and cash equivalents and derivatives, are classified as 'loans and receivables'.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Loans and receivables

Trade and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

Given the nature of the loans and receivables and their short length of time between the origination and the settlement, their amortised cost is the same as their fair value on the date of origination.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise of cash at bank and in hand.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a trade receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities and equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at Fair Value through Profit and loss 'FVTPL' or 'other financial liabilities'. The company does not hold any financial liabilities at FVTPL.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings and preference shares, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant year. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter year, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition. Given the nature of the other financial liabilities and their short length of time between the origination and the settlement, their amortised cost is the same as their fair value on the date of origination.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

4. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no identified critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty.

5. Income from charitable activities	2023	2022
	£	£
Fundraising	195,040	128,541
Restricted grants received	563,953	238,320
Total income from charitable activities	758,993	366,861
6 . Other income	2023	2022
	£	£
Government grants	200,000	235,000
Total other income	200,000	235,000

7. Expenditure

Experiatore	Charitable activities	Commercial trading operations	Support costs	Total
	£	£	£	£
a. Current year				
Staff costs	381,842	602,135	-	983,977
Cost of sales	-	250,940	-	250,940
Premises	20,512	18,414	61,954	100,880
Fundraising	61,024	-	-	61,024
Marketing	12,271	-	-	12,271
Technology	-	-	19,533	19,533
Professional fees	-	-	21,919	21,919
Insurance	-	-	8,705	8,705
Office costs	1,350	-	12,379	13,729
Depreciation	<u>-</u>	_	35,178	35,178
Total expenditure	476,999	871,489	159,668	1,508,156

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

7. Expenditure (continued)

b. Prior year				
Staff costs	326,080	475,566	-	801,646
Cost of sales	-	206,761	-	206,761
Premises	1,405	-	75,144	76,549
Fundraising	37,669	-	-	37,669
Marketing	8,991	-	-	8,991
Technology	-	-	13,986	13,986
Professional fees	-	-	21,421	21,421
Insurance	-	-	5,664	5,664
Office costs	306	-	9,303	9,609
Depreciation	-	-	96,306	96,306
Total expenditure	374,451	682,327	221,824	1,278,602

8. TaxThe company has been established for charitable purposes and as such is exempt from Jersey income tax.

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold	Fixtures and	
	improvements	equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2022	647,723	324,983	972,706
Reclassifications	9,060	(9,060)	-
Additions	1,823	37,779	39,602
At 31 December 2022	658,606	353,702	1,012,308
Additions	17,188	21,444	38,632
At 31 December 2023	675,794	375,146	1,050,940
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January 2022	576,592	274,873	851,465
Reclassifications	2,865	(2,865)	-
Charge for the year	65,379	30,927	96,306
At 31 December 2022	644,836	302,935	947,771
Charge for the year	13,357	21,821	35,178
At 31 December 2023	658,193	324,756	982,949
Carrying amount:			
At 31 December 2023	17,601	50,390	67,991
At 31 December 2022	13,770	50,767	64,537

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

10. Trade and other receivables	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade receivables	4,437	2,401
Accrued revenue	748	2,355
Deposits	2,000	2,000
Prepayments	10,859	9,502
GST recoverable	13,229	7,213
Total trade and other receivables	31,273	23,471
11. Share capital	2023	2022
	£	£
Authorised		
10,000 (2022: 10,000) Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	10,000	10,000
Issued and fully paid		
6 (2022: 6) Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	6	6

There are no special rights or restrictions attached to the share capital. The holders of the ordinary shares are entitled to receive a dividend when it is declared by the directors.

12 . Restricted funds

	At 1 January 2023	Restricted grants received	Release to unrestricted funds	At 31 December 2023
	£	£	£	£
Restricted grants and donations	s received			
Academy sponsorship	46,167	458,000	(276,857)	227,310
Print room sponsorship	19,711	92,303	(81,247)	30,767
Purchase of fixed assets	11,201	13,650	(21,496)	3,355
	77,079	563,953	(379,600)	261,432
less: expenses incurred	-	55,085	(55,085)	-
Restricted reserves	77,079	508,868	(324,515)	261,432

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

12 . Restricted funds (continued)

2 . Restricted funds (continued)				
		Restricted	Release to	At 31
	At 1 January	grants	unrestricted	December
	2022	received	funds	2022
	£	£	£	£
Restricted grants and donations	received			
Bursary sponsorship	5,250	_	(5,250)	-
Academy sponsorship	100,039	144,500	(198,372)	46,167
Print room sponsorship	19,134	59,127	(58,550)	19,711
Purchase of fixed assets	-	34,693	(23,492)	11,201
	124,423	238,320	(285,664)	77,079
less: expenses incurred	-	101,260	(101,260)	-
Restricted reserves	124,423	137,060	(184,404)	77,079
3 . Trade and other payables			2023	2022
,			£	£
Trade creditors			25,585	26,307
Deferred income			4,085	1,322
Accruals			17,005	17,487
Taxes and social security			-	-
Total trade and other payables		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	46,675	45,116

14. Operating lease arrangements

The company has a 21 year contract lease of 17 Beresford Street passed before the Royal Court on 23 October 2015 and no material rent is charged for the use of the freehold premises occupied by the company.

5. Financial instruments	2023 £	2022 £
The company has the following basic financial instruments:	_	_
Financial assets		
Trade and other receivables	31,273	23,471
Cash and bank balances	613,310	546,924
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	46,675	45,116

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

16. Ultimate controlling party

The company is wholly owned by The BSK Charitable Trust, a charitable trust registered in Jersey, Channel Islands.

In the opinion of the directors there is no ultimate controlling party since the criteria contained within the definition of "control" in FRS 102 section 33 are not considered to be satisfied by any one party.

17. Related party transactions

Key management

All directors and certain senior employees who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company are considered to be key management personnel.

Other related party transactions

There were no disclosable material transactions during the year ended 31 December 2023.

18. Events after the reporting period

Events after the end of the reporting period have been evaluated up to the date the financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors. There are no material events to be disclosed.