

**BLUE APPLE CATERING HOLDINGS LIMITED**

**DIRECTORS' REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

**BLUE APPLE CATERING HOLDINGS LIMITED**

**COMPANY INFORMATION**

**DIRECTORS**

B Allanson  
R Toms  
R Millar  
T Jones  
S L Prentice

**COMPANY SECRETARY**

J Toms

**REGISTERED NUMBER**

08849032

**REGISTERED OFFICE**

Reading Bridge House  
George Street  
Reading  
Berkshire  
RG1 8LS

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR**

James Cowper Kreston Audit  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor  
Reading Bridge House  
George Street  
Reading  
Berkshire  
RG1 8LS

**BLUE APPLE CATERING HOLDINGS LIMITED**

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# **BLUE APPLE CATERING HOLDINGS LIMITED**

## **GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

We are very pleased to report that 2022/23 continued to see the bounce back from the impact of the pandemic. Despite a slow first quarter, our turnover for this 12-month period was £13.7m, an increase of 175% compared to the previous 12-month period.

This generated an EBITDA of £0.92m, up from £0.23m in 2021/22. This growth includes the return of several clients, where services had been suspended during the pandemic, as well as a number of new clients.

The directors continue to be very optimistic about the future trading and profitability of the company and are confident that the full year results for 23/24 will see turnover back to pre-pandemic levels with significant improvements to profitability.

### **PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

The company uses various financial instruments including cash and items such as trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the company's operations

The existence of these financial instruments exposes the company to a number of financial risks which are described in more detail below.

The main risks arising from the company's financial statements are liquidity and credit risk.

#### **Liquidity risk**

The company seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs to invest cash assets safely and profitably.

#### **Credit risk**

The company's principal financial asset is cash.

### **FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

The company uses key performance indicators suitable for the size and nature of the business. The key financial performance indicators are turnover, margin and profit before tax.

### **OTHER KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

Internally, management use a variety of non-financial key performance indicators including new customer takeons and unit performance indicators. These are monitored and reported weekly.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

**B Allanson**  
Director

Date: 27 July 2023

# **BLUE APPLE CATERING HOLDINGS LIMITED**

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served during the year were:

B Allanson  
R Toms  
R Millar  
T Jones  
S L Prentice

### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group strategic report, the Directors' report and the consolidated 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), 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 the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Group's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group 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 the Group and to 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 the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

The principal activity of the group during the period under review was that of a holding company.

The principal activity of the subsidiary group was that of the supply of catering services.

### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £523,634 (2022 - loss £38,198).

Dividends paid during the year amounted to £258,000 (2022: £168,500).

**BLUE APPLE CATERING HOLDINGS LIMITED**

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

**DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR**

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company and the Group's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company and the Group's auditor is aware of that information.

**POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

There have been no significant events affecting the Group since the year end.

**AUDITOR**

The auditor, James Cowper Kreston Audit, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

**B Allanson**

Director

Date: 27 July 2023

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BLUE APPLE CATERING HOLDINGS LIMITED**

**OPINION**

We have audited the financial statements of Blue Apple Catering Holdings Limited (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 March 2023, which comprise the Group Profit and loss account, the Group and Company Balance sheets, the Group Statement of cash flows, the Group and Company Statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the parent Company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

**BASIS FOR OPINION**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 Group's or the parent 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.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BLUE APPLE CATERING HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)**

**OTHER INFORMATION**

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. 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. 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 course of 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.

**OPINION 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 Group strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Group strategic report and the Directors' report 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 Group and the parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group strategic report or 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 by the parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent Company 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 Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 2, 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 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, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and the parent 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 Group or the parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BLUE APPLE CATERING HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)**

**AUDITOR'S 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 an Auditor's report 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 Group financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance.

The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

The specific procedures for this engagement that we designed and performed to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud, were as follows:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims;
- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance to identify any material instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work to address the risk of irregularities due to management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for evidence of bias.

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](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our Auditor's report.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BLUE APPLE CATERING HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)**

**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 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.

Darren O'Connor BSc (Hons) ACA FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

**James Cowper Kreston Audit**

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Reading Bridge House  
George Street  
Reading  
Berkshire  
RG1 8LS

28 July 2023

BLUE APPLE CATERING HOLDINGS LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover	4	13,727,109	7,832,403
Cost of sales		(11,321,943)	(5,788,992)
Furlough income		-	449,920
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>2,405,166</b>	<b>2,493,331</b>
Administrative expenses		(1,721,421)	(2,531,297)
Other operating income		20,031	24,985
<b>Operating profit/(loss)</b>	5	<b>703,776</b>	<b>(12,981)</b>
Interest receivable and similar income		3,268	122
Interest payable and similar expenses		(16,736)	(960)
<b>Profit/(loss) before tax</b>		<b>690,308</b>	<b>(13,819)</b>
Tax on profit/(loss)	8	(166,674)	(24,379)
<b>Profit/(loss) for the financial year</b>		<b>523,634</b>	<b>(38,198)</b>
Owners of the parent		<b>523,634</b>	<b>(38,198)</b>

There are no items of other comprehensive income for 2023 or 2022 other than the profit/(loss) for the year. As a result, no separate Statement of Comprehensive Income has been presented.

The notes on pages 15 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

**BLUE APPLE CATERING HOLDINGS LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 08849032**

**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2023**

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	10	187,653	375,304
Tangible assets	12	32,155	28,473
Investments	13	-	2
		<u>219,808</u>	<u>403,779</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	14	260,694	225,937
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	15	2,452,822	1,772,688
Cash at bank and in hand	16	957,678	560,122
		<u>3,671,194</u>	<u>2,558,747</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(2,596,215)	(1,746,675)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>1,074,979</u>	<u>812,072</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>1,294,787</u>	<u>1,215,851</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18	(359,375)	(546,875)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred taxation	20	(4,731)	(3,929)
		<u>(4,731)</u>	<u>(3,929)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>930,681</u></u>	<u><u>665,047</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	21	1,575,000	1,575,000
Profit and loss account	22	(644,319)	(909,953)
		<u><u>930,681</u></u>	<u><u>665,047</u></u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

**B Allanson**  
Director

Date: 27 July 2023

The notes on pages 15 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

**BLUE APPLE CATERING HOLDINGS LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 08849032**

**COMPANY BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2023**

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Investments	13	2,657,702	2,657,702
		<u>2,657,702</u>	<u>2,657,702</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(952,903)	(952,903)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<u>(952,903)</u>	<u>(952,903)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>1,704,799</u>	<u>1,704,799</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>1,704,799</u></u>	<u><u>1,704,799</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	21	1,575,000	1,575,000
Profit and loss account	22	129,799	129,799
		<u>1,704,799</u>	<u>1,704,799</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

**B Allanson**

Director

Date: 27 July 2023

The notes on pages 15 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

BLUE APPLE CATERING HOLDINGS LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2022	1,575,000	(909,953)	665,047
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>			
Profit for the year	-	523,634	523,634
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	523,634	523,634
<b>Contributions by and distributions to owners</b>			
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(258,000)	(258,000)
<b>Total transactions with owners</b>	-	(258,000)	(258,000)
<b>At 31 March 2023</b>	<b>1,575,000</b>	<b>(644,319)</b>	<b>930,681</b>

The notes on pages 15 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2021	1,575,000	(703,255)	871,745
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>			
Loss for the year	-	(38,198)	(38,198)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	(38,198)	(38,198)
<b>Contributions by and distributions to owners</b>			
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(168,500)	(168,500)
<b>Total transactions with owners</b>	-	(168,500)	(168,500)
<b>At 31 March 2022</b>	<b>1,575,000</b>	<b>(909,953)</b>	<b>665,047</b>

The notes on pages 15 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

BLUE APPLE CATERING HOLDINGS LIMITED

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2022	1,575,000	129,799	1,704,799
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>			
Profit for the year	-	258,000	258,000
<b>Contributions by and distributions to owners</b>			
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(258,000)	(258,000)
<b>Total transactions with owners</b>	-	(258,000)	(258,000)
<b>At 31 March 2023</b>	<b>1,575,000</b>	<b>129,799</b>	<b>1,704,799</b>

The notes on pages 15 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2021	1,575,000	129,799	1,704,799
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>			
Profit for the year	-	168,500	168,500
<b>Contributions by and distributions to owners</b>			
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(168,500)	(168,500)
<b>Total transactions with owners</b>	-	(168,500)	(168,500)
<b>At 31 March 2022</b>	<b>1,575,000</b>	<b>129,799</b>	<b>1,704,799</b>

The notes on pages 15 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

BLUE APPLE CATERING HOLDINGS LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	523,634	(38,198)
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Amortisation of intangible assets	187,651	187,651
Depreciation of tangible assets	19,662	50,463
Interest paid	16,736	960
Interest received	(3,268)	(122)
Taxation charge	166,674	(24,379)
(Increase) in stocks	(34,757)	(40,681)
(Increase) in debtors	(679,417)	(762,919)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	711,234	(106,993)
Corporation tax (paid)/received	(28,281)	-
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>	<b>879,868</b>	<b>(734,218)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(23,344)	(18,390)
Interest received	3,268	122
HP interest paid	(16,736)	(960)
<b>Net cash from investing activities</b>	<b>(36,812)</b>	<b>(19,228)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Repayment of loans	(187,500)	(15,625)
Repayment of/new finance leases	-	(12,973)
Dividends paid	(258,000)	(168,500)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>	<b>(445,500)</b>	<b>(197,098)</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>397,556</b>	<b>(950,544)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	560,122	1,510,666
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year</b>	<b>957,678</b>	<b>560,122</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:</b>		
Cash at bank and in hand	957,678	560,122
	<b>957,678</b>	<b>560,122</b>



**BLUE APPLE CATERING HOLDINGS LIMITED**

**CONSOLIDATED ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

	<b>At 1 April 2022</b>	<b>Cash flows</b>	<b>At 31 March 2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	
Cash at bank and in hand	560,122	397,556	957,678
Debt due after 1 year	(546,875)	187,500	(359,375)
Debt due within 1 year	(187,500)	-	(187,500)
HP leases	(146)	146	-
	<u>(174,399)</u>	<u>585,202</u>	<u>410,803</u>

The notes on pages 15 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

# **BLUE APPLE CATERING HOLDINGS LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

### **1. GENERAL INFORMATION**

Blue Apple Catering Holdings Limited is a limited liability Company which is incorporated in the United Kingdom. Its principal activity is that of a holding company.

### **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 Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

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

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Profit and loss account in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### **2.2 BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION**

The consolidated financial statements present the results of Group and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they formed a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Balance sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated profit and loss account from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

#### **2.3 REVENUE**

Revenue represents the amounts received for the sale of food and beverages, together with subsidy charges and management fees, excluding value added tax.

Revenue is recognised in the period in which services are provided and charged in accordance with the relevant contractual agreement

#### **2.4 INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on acquisition of a business and the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities. It is amortised to the Profit and loss account over its useful economic life, currently estimated by the directors as being 10 years.

#### **2.5 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

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

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**2.5 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)**

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant & machinery	- 15%, 25% and 33% straight line basis
Fixtures & fittings	- 15%, 25% and 50% straight line basis
Office equipment	- 15%, 25%, 33% and 50% straight line basis
Computer equipment	- 15%, 25%, 33% and 50% straight line basis

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

**2.6 VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS**

Investments in subsidiaries are valued at cost less provision for impairment.

**2.7 STOCKS**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

**2.8 DEBTORS**

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

**2.9 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

**2.10 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

The Group only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**2.11 CREDITORS**

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**2.12 LEASING AND HIRE PURCHASE**

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the Profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

**2.13 GOVERNMENT GRANTS**

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Consolidated profit and loss account in the same period as the related expenditure.

**2.14 DIVIDENDS**

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

**2.15 PENSIONS**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year.

**2.16 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES**

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.17 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and the Group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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

3.

**JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY**

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgments (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

**Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. Residual value assessments consider issues such as the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

**Taxation**

The company establishes provisions based on reasonable estimates, for possible consequences of audits by the tax authorities. The amount of such provisions is based on various factors, such as experience with previous tax submissions. Management estimation is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with an assessment of the effect of future tax planning strategies.

**Amortisation**

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment. Judgements are made in respect of the future financial performance and whether there are any indicators of impairment.

4. **TURNOVER**

	2023 £	2022 £
Supply of catering services	<u>13,727,109</u>	<u>7,832,403</u>

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

5. **OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)**

The operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging:

	2023 £	2022 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	19,662	50,463
Amortisation of intangible assets	187,651	187,651
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	12,125	10,700
Fees payable to the Company's audit in relation to non audit services	2,000	1,800
Define contribution pension costs	<u>108,964</u>	<u>87,469</u>

**BLUE APPLE CATERING HOLDINGS LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

**6. EMPLOYEES**

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	<b>Group 2023 £</b>	<b>Group 2022 £</b>	<b>Company 2023 £</b>	<b>Company 2022 £</b>
Wages and salaries	<b>6,370,823</b>	4,800,302	-	-
Social security costs	<b>536,443</b>	379,413	-	-
Cost of defined contribution scheme	<b>108,964</b>	87,469	-	-
	<b><u>7,016,230</u></b>	<b><u>5,267,184</u></b>	<b><u>-</u></b>	<b><u>-</u></b>

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	<b>2023 No.</b>	<b>2022 No.</b>
Administration	<b>37</b>	34
Unit staff	<b>201</b>	168
	<b><u>238</u></b>	<b><u>202</u></b>

The directors are considered to be key management personnel.

**7. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION**

	<b>2023 £</b>	<b>2022 £</b>
Directors' emoluments	<b>124,686</b>	156,476
Group contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	<b>4,250</b>	4,541
	<b><u>128,936</u></b>	<b><u>161,017</u></b>

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to no directors (2022 - NIL) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

BLUE APPLE CATERING HOLDINGS LIMITED

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

8. TAXATION

	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Corporation tax</b>		
Current tax on profits for the year	166,735	39,414
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(863)	-
	<u>165,872</u>	<u>39,414</u>
<b>Total current tax</b>	<u>165,872</u>	<u>39,414</u>
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	802	(15,035)
	<u>802</u>	<u>(15,035)</u>
<b>Total deferred tax</b>	<u>802</u>	<u>(15,035)</u>
<b>Taxation on profit on ordinary activities</b>	<u>166,674</u>	<u>24,379</u>

**FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR**

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2022 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2023 £	2022 £
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	<u>690,308</u>	<u>(13,819)</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022 - 19%)	131,159	33,028
<b>Effects of:</b>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,575	-
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	(1,043)	1,671
Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	34,983	(10,320)
<b>Total tax charge for the year</b>	<u>166,674</u>	<u>24,379</u>

**FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES**

The main rate of corporation tax increased from 19% to 25% from 1 April 2023. On this basis deferred tax is provided at the future rate of 25%.



BLUE APPLE CATERING HOLDINGS LIMITED

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

9. DIVIDENDS

	2023 £	2022 £
Dividends paid on equity capital	<u>258,000</u>	<u>168,500</u>

10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Group and Company

	Goodwill £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2022	1,876,514
At 31 March 2023	<u>1,876,514</u>
<b>Amortisation</b>	
At 1 April 2022	1,501,210
Charge for the year on owned assets	187,651
At 31 March 2023	<u>1,688,861</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 March 2023	<u>187,653</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>375,304</u>

11. PARENT COMPANY PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Profit and loss account in these financial statements. The profit after tax of the parent Company for the year was £258,000 (2022 - £168,500).

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

12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group

	Plant & machinery £	Fixtures & fittings £	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>					
At 1 April 2022	183,096	10,430	2,347	148,043	343,916
Additions	-	-	-	23,344	23,344
Disposals	(39,944)	-	-	(7,218)	(47,162)
At 31 March 2023	143,152	10,430	2,347	164,169	320,098
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1 April 2022	180,643	9,714	1,426	123,660	315,443
Charge for the year on owned assets	2,453	289	488	16,432	19,662
Disposals	(39,944)	-	-	(7,218)	(47,162)
At 31 March 2023	143,152	10,003	1,914	132,874	287,943
<b>Net book value</b>					
At 31 March 2023	-	427	433	31,295	32,155
At 31 March 2022	2,453	716	921	24,383	28,473

13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Group

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
At 1 April 2022	2
Amounts written off	(2)
At 31 March 2023	-

**BLUE APPLE CATERING HOLDINGS LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

**Company**

	<b>Investments in subsidiary companies £</b>
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 April 2022	2,657,702
At 31 March 2023	<u>2,657,702</u>

**SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS**

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

<b>Name</b>	<b>Class of shares</b>	<b>Holding</b>
Blue Apple Contract Catering Limited	Ordinary	100 - %
		-
Blue Apple Enterprises Limited (dormant)	Ordinary	100 - %
		-

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 March 2023 and the profit or loss for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

<b>Name</b>	<b>Aggregate of share capital and reserves £</b>	<b>Profit/(Loss) £</b>
Blue Apple Contract Caterings Limited	1,695,931	711,285
Blue Apple Enterprises Limited (dormant)	-	-

**14. STOCKS**

	<b>Group 2023 £</b>	<b>Group 2022 £</b>
Raw materials and consumables	<u>260,694</u>	<u>225,937</u>

**BLUE APPLE CATERING HOLDINGS LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

**15. DEBTORS**

	<b>Group 2023 £</b>	<b>Group 2022 £</b>
Trade debtors	2,245,230	1,440,404
Other debtors	111,774	171,321
Prepayments and accrued income	95,818	160,963
	<u><b>2,452,822</b></u>	<u><b>1,772,688</b></u>

**16. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

	<b>Group 2023 £</b>	<b>Group 2022 £</b>
Cash at bank and in hand	957,678	560,122
	<u><b>957,678</b></u>	<u><b>560,122</b></u>

**17. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>Group 2023 £</b>	<b>Group 2022 £</b>	<b>Company 2023 £</b>	<b>Company 2022 £</b>
Bank loans	187,500	187,500	-	-
Trade creditors	1,260,759	737,496	-	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	2	952,903	952,903
Corporation tax	166,735	28,281	-	-
Other taxation and social security	679,158	379,300	-	-
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	-	146	-	-
Other creditors	226,451	270,476	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	75,612	143,474	-	-
	<u><b>2,596,215</b></u>	<u><b>1,746,675</b></u>	<u><b>952,903</b></u>	<u><b>952,903</b></u>

The hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets to which they relate.

BLUE APPLE CATERING HOLDINGS LIMITED

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

18. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2023 £	Group 2022 £
Bank loans	<u>359,375</u>	<u>546,875</u>

The hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets to which they relate.

19. LOANS

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	Group 2023 £	Group 2022 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>		
Bank loans	<u>187,500</u>	<u>187,500</u>
	<u>187,500</u>	<u>187,500</u>
<b>Amounts falling due 1-2 years</b>		
Bank loans	<u>187,500</u>	<u>187,500</u>
	<u>187,500</u>	<u>187,500</u>
<b>Amounts falling due 2-5 years</b>		
Bank loans	<u>171,875</u>	<u>359,375</u>
	<u>171,875</u>	<u>359,375</u>
	<u>546,875</u>	<u>734,375</u>

Bank loans relate to a CBILS loan with Natwest. The loan is repayable over 48 monthly instalments beginning 13 months after the date on which the loan is drawn. Interest to be charged at 0% for the first 12 months, and subsequently at the bank's fixed rate.

BLUE APPLE CATERING HOLDINGS LIMITED

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

20. DEFERRED TAXATION

Group

	2023 £	2022 £
At beginning of year	(3,929)	(18,964)
Charged to profit or loss	(802)	15,035
<b>At end of year</b>	<b>(4,731)</b>	<b>(3,929)</b>
	<b>Group 2023 £</b>	<b>Group 2022 £</b>
Accelerated capital allowances	(7,472)	(5,943)
Tax losses carried forward	2,741	2,014
	<b>(4,731)</b>	<b>(3,929)</b>

21. SHARE CAPITAL

	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
813,750 (2022 - 813,750) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	813,750	813,750
525,000 (2022 - 525,000) Ordinary 'A' shares of £1.00 each	525,000	525,000
236,250 (2022 - 236,250) Ordinary 'B' shares of £1.00 each	236,250	236,250
	<b>1,575,000</b>	<b>1,575,000</b>

22. RESERVES

Profit & loss account

Includes all current and prior year retained profits and losses.

23. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the group to the fund and amounted to £48,533 (2022: £87,469). Contributions totalling £24,668 (2022: £18,905) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

**BLUE APPLE CATERING HOLDINGS LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

**24. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES**

At 31 March 2023 the Group and the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	<b>Group 2023 £</b>	<b>Group 2022 £</b>
Not later than 1 year	<b>77,364</b>	77,364
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	<b>45,345</b>	122,734
	<b><u>122,709</u></b>	<b><u>200,098</u></b>

**25. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

The group has taken advantage of the exemption permitted by FRS 102 section 33.1A not to disclose transactions entered into with wholly owned members of the Group.

**26. CONTROLLING PARTY**

By virtue of the shareholdings in Blue Apple Catering Holdings Limited the company is not under the control of any one individual.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.