

Surrey & Kent Commercial Services LLP

Financial statements

For the Year Ended 28 March 2024

Surrey & Kent Commercial Services LLP

Information

Designated Members

Commercial Services Kent Limited
Surrey County Council

LLP registered number

OC439317

Registered office

1 Abbey Wood Road
Kings Hill
West Malling
Kent
ME19 4YT

Independent auditors

UHY Hacker Young
Chartered Accountants
Thames House
Roman Square
Sittingbourne
Kent
ME10 4BJ

Surrey & Kent Commercial Services LLP

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Surrey & Kent Commercial Services LLP

Members' Report For the Year Ended 28 March 2024

The members present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of Surrey & Kent Commercial Services LLP (the "LLP") for the year ended 28 March 2024.

Principal activities

The LLP was incorporated on 28 September 2021 and commenced trading on 1 February 2022.

The principal object of the LLP is to provide temporary staff to customers, including Surrey County Council.

Designated Members

Commercial Services Kent Limited and Surrey County Council were designated members of the LLP throughout the period.

Members' capital and interests

Capital requirements are determined by the designated members and all members are required to subscribe a proportion of that capital.

Capital is repaid only by prior written approval of all members or on winding up of the LLP and hence is classified as equity.

Details of changes in members' capital in the year ended 28 March 2024 are set out in the Reconciliation of members' interests.

Members do not receive drawings during the period.

Profits are determined, allocated and divided between members only after finalisation of the financial statements and a decision is made about whether to allocate such. Prior to the allocation of profits and their division between members, unallocated profits are included within equity as members' other interests.

Results and performance

The results of the LLP for the year are set out on page 6 and show a profit for the year of £140,000 (2023: loss of £373,000). Total members' interests at the year end are £107,000 (2023: (£48,000)).

Surrey & Kent Commercial Services LLP

Members' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 28 March 2024

Members' responsibilities statement

The members are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law, (as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008), requires the members to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the members have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law, (as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008) the members 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 LLP and of the profit or loss of the LLP for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK 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 LLP will continue in business.

The members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the LLP's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the LLP and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 (as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of the Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008). They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the LLP and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditors

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

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

This report was approved by the members and signed on their behalf by:

R F Boyles
Director of designated member

Date:

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Surrey & Kent Commercial Services LLP

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Surrey & Kent Commercial Services LLP (the 'LLP') for the year ended 28 March 2024, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Balance sheet, the Reconciliation of members' interests 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 LLP's affairs as at 28 March 2024 and of its 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, as applied to limited liability partnerships by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008.

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 LLP 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 members' 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 LLP'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 members with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. The members are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and 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.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Surrey & Kent Commercial Services LLP (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006, as applied to limited liability partnerships, 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
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of members

As explained more fully in the Members' responsibilities statement set out on page 1, the members 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 members 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 members are responsible for assessing the LLP'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 members either intend to liquidate the LLP or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 an Auditors' 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 financial statements.

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

How the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud:

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the LLP through discussions with management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience in the sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the accounts or the operations of the LLP;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the LLP's accounts to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Surrey & Kent Commercial Services LLP (continued)

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in the accounting policies were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; and
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

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.

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 Auditors' report.

Other matters

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 were audited by the predecessor auditor, Bishop Fleming LLP. The audit report was issued on 18 September 2023 and expressed an unqualified audit opinion on the financial statements.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the LLP's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006, as applied by Part 12 of The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Applications of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the LLP's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' 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 LLP and the LLP's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Andrew Cooper BA FCA (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

UHY Hacker Young

Chartered Accountants

Thames House

Roman Square

Sittingbourne

Kent

ME10 4BJ

Date:

Surrey & Kent Commercial Services LLP

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 28 March 2024

	Note	2024 £000	2023 £000
Turnover		31,003	29,191
Cost of sales		(30,324)	(28,749)
Gross profit		<u>679</u>	<u>442</u>
Administrative expenses		(656)	(813)
Operating profit/(loss)		<u>23</u>	<u>(371)</u>
Interest receivable and similar income	6	132	17
Profit/(loss) before tax		<u>155</u>	<u>(354)</u>
Profit/(loss) for the year before members' remuneration and profit shares		<u>155</u>	<u>(354)</u>
Profit/(loss) for the year before members' remuneration and profit shares		155	(354)
Members' remuneration charged as an expense		(15)	(19)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year available for discretionary division among members		<u>140</u>	<u>(373)</u>

There was no other comprehensive income for 2024(2023: £NIL).

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Surrey & Kent Commercial Services LLP
Registered number: OC439317

Balance Sheet
As at 28 March 2024

	Note	2024 £000	2023 £000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets		3	-
Tangible assets	8	4	6
		<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	9	8,942	831
Cash at bank and in hand		1,645	1,744
		<u>10,587</u>	<u>2,575</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(10,487)	(2,629)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		<u>100</u>	<u>(54)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>107</u>	<u>(48)</u>
Net assets/(liabilities) attributable to members		<u><u>107</u></u>	<u><u>(48)</u></u>
Represented by:			
Loans & other debts due to members			
Other amounts	11	340	325
Members' other interests			
Other reserves classified as equity		(233)	(373)
		<u>107</u>	<u>(48)</u>
Total members' interests		<u><u>107</u></u>	<u><u>(48)</u></u>
Loans and other debts due to members	11	340	325
Members' other interests		(233)	(373)
		<u>107</u>	<u>(48)</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the members and were signed on their behalf by:

R F Boyles
 Director of Designated member

Date:

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

**Reconciliation of Members' Interests
For the Year Ended 28 March 2024**

	Equity Members' other interests	Debt Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors	Total members' interests
	£000	£000	Total £000
At incorporation	-	-	-
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	-	19	19
Loss for the year available for discretionary division among members	(373)	-	(373)
Members' interests after profit for the year	(373)	19	(354)
Amounts introduced by members	-	306	306
Amounts due to members	-	325	325
Balance at 28 March 2023	(373)	325	(48)
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	-	15	15
Profit for the year available for discretionary division among members	140	-	140
Members' interests after profit for the year	(233)	340	107
Amounts due to members	-	340	340
Balance at 28 March 2024	(233)	340	107

Amounts due to members who are unsecured creditors will rank pari passu with other unsecured creditors in the event of a winding up. In such circumstances, the members have subordinated their rights to payments of amounts owed to them in respect of the amounts standing to their current accounts and capital contributions in preference to external creditors.

Members capital (classified as equity) is £2.

Other amounts are the initial loans made by the members which carry interest at a rate of 5% per annum. The initial loans and interest thereon are repayable on demand of the members jointly in writing after January 2025 and in any event, by January 2028.

There are no existing restrictions or limitations which impact the ability of the members of the LLP to reduce the amount of Members' other interests.

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 28 March 2024**

1. General information

Surrey & Kent Commercial Services LLP ("the LLP") provides temporary recruitment services to customers, including Surrey County Council.

The LLP is incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England. The address of its registered office is 1 Abbey Wood Road, Kings Hill, West Malling, Kent, ME19 4YT.

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 FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. The disclosure requirements of Section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the LLP's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

At 28 March 2024, the LLP had a cash balance of £1,645,000 and net current assets of £100,000, together with long-term contracts with Surrey County Council and Commercial Services Kent Limited. The LLP's forecast and projections for 12 months after the signing of these accounts, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the LLP should be able to continue to generate profits and cash and operate without any borrowing facilities being required.

As a consequence, the members believe that the LLP is well placed to manage its business risk successfully. Therefore, the members have a reasonable expectation that the LLP has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The members have therefore adopted the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 28 March 2024.

2.3 Revenue

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

Rendering of services

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

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

The LLP operates a recruitment agency. Revenue from temporary placements, which represents amounts billed for the services of temporary staff including the salary cost of these staff, is recognised when the service has been provided. Revenue from permanent placements is typically based on percentage of the candidates remuneration package and is recognised when a candidate commences employment.

2.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 28 March 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The LLP operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the LLP pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the LLP has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the LLP in independently administered funds.

2.6 Employee benefits

The LLP provide a range of benefits to employees, including commission and bonus arrangements and paid holiday arrangements.

i. Short term benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay, and other similar non-monetary benefits are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

ii. Commission and bonus plans

The LLP operates a number of commission and bonus plans for employees. An expense is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when the LLP has a legal or constructive obligation to make payments under the plans as a result of past events and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

2.7 Members' remuneration

Profits attributable to members are determined, allocated and divided between members after a decision is made about whether to allocate and until that time are included in equity within members' other interests.

The term of the members' agreement requires that capital is repaid by prior written approval of all members or on winding up of the LLP. Capital is accordingly accounted for as equity.

2.8 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Computer software	-	5	years
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**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 28 March 2024**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 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.

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.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Computer equipment	-	4 years
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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.

2.10 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.

2.11 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.

2.12 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.

2.13 Financial instruments

The LLP 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 non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Surrey & Kent Commercial Services LLP

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 28 March 2024

3. Auditors' remuneration

During the year, the LLP obtained the following services from the LLP's auditors:

	2024	<i>2023</i>
	£000	<i>£000</i>
Fees payable to the LLP's auditors for the audit (and preparation) of the LLP's financial statements	16	17
	<u>16</u>	<u>17</u>

4. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

	2024	<i>2023</i>
	£000	<i>£000</i>
Wages and salaries	1,116	1,292
Social security costs	123	135
Cost of defined contribution scheme	22	18
	<u>1,261</u>	<u>1,445</u>

The average monthly number of persons (including members with contracts of employment) employed during the year was as follows:

	2024	<i>2023</i>
	No.	<i>No.</i>
Recruitment	8	7
Temporary	22	13
	<u>30</u>	<u>20</u>

Surrey & Kent Commercial Services LLP

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 28 March 2024

5. Information in relation to members

	2024	<i>2023</i>
	Number	<i>Number</i>
The average number of members during the year was	2	2
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
	2024	<i>2023</i>
	£000	<i>£000</i>
The amount of profit attributable to the member with the largest entitlement was	70	-
	<u>70</u>	<u>-</u>

Under the terms of the LLP agreement losses of the LLP are not be allocated to individual members and are instead allocated to a loss reserve of the LLP. For the financial year ended 31 March 2023 the LLP incurred a loss of £373,000, and consequentially there was no profit or loss to distribute for that year. The amount of profit attributable to the member with the largest entitlement for the prior year is therefore shown as £nil.

6. Interest receivable

	2024	<i>2023</i>
	£000	<i>£000</i>
Interest receivable from related parties	100	-
Bank interest receivable	32	17
	<u>132</u>	<u>17</u>
	<u>132</u>	<u>17</u>

7. Intangible assets

	Computer software £000
Cost	
Additions	3
At 28 March 2024	<u>3</u>
Net book value	
At 28 March 2024	<u>3</u>
At 28 March 2023	<u>-</u>

Surrey & Kent Commercial Services LLP

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 28 March 2024

8. Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment £000
Cost or valuation	
At 29 March 2023	9
At 28 March 2024	<u>9</u>
Depreciation	
At 29 March 2023	3
Charge for the year on owned assets	2
At 28 March 2024	<u>5</u>
Net book value	
At 28 March 2024	<u>4</u>
At 28 March 2023	<u>6</u>

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Surrey & Kent Commercial Services LLP

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 28 March 2024

9. Debtors

	2024	<i>2023</i>
	£000	<i>£000</i>
Trade debtors	5	-
Amounts owed by related parties	8,215	-
Other debtors	204	48
Prepayments and accrued income	518	783
	<u>8,942</u>	<u>831</u>
	<u><u>8,942</u></u>	<u><u>831</u></u>

10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024	<i>2023</i>
	£000	<i>£000</i>
Trade creditors	26	15
Other taxation and social security	18	37
Other creditors	3	7
Accruals and deferred income	10,440	2,570
	<u>10,487</u>	<u>2,629</u>
	<u><u>10,487</u></u>	<u><u>2,629</u></u>

11. Loans and other debts due to members

	2024	<i>2023</i>
	£000	<i>£000</i>
Other amounts due to members	340	325
	<u>340</u>	<u>325</u>
	<u><u>340</u></u>	<u><u>325</u></u>

Loans and other debts due to members may be further analysed as follows:

	2024	<i>2023</i>
	£000	<i>£000</i>
Falling due after more than one year	340	325
	<u>340</u>	<u>325</u>
	<u><u>340</u></u>	<u><u>325</u></u>

Loans and other debts due to members rank equally with debts due to ordinary creditors in the event of a winding up.

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 28 March 2024**

12. Pension commitments

The LLP operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the LLP in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the LLP to the fund and amount to £22,000 (2023: £18,000). Contributions totalling £3,000 (2023: £2,000) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and were included within creditors.

13. Related party transactions

The LLP's related party transactions were with Surrey County Council, Kent County Council and entities controlled by Kent County Council and so have not been disclosed under FRS 102 paragraph 33.11.

14. Controlling party

The LLP does not have a parent undertaking. The ultimate controlling party of the LLP is considered to be the members in aggregate.

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