Report of the Directors and

Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

for

MAKE IT YORK LIMITED

Contents of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

	Page
Company Information	1,
Report of the Directors	2
Report of the Independent Auditors	3
Income Statement	6
Other Comprehensive Income	7
Balance Sheet	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10
Trading and Profit and Loss Account	17

Company Information for the year ended 31 March 2022

DIRECTORS:

M J Fordyce

Professor C Bailey Ms J Concannon

D Horne G Dyke D Craghill N J Ayre Ms S J Loftus

REGISTERED OFFICE:

1 Museum Street

York

North Yorkshire

YO1 7DT

REGISTERED NUMBER:

09308493 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Morrell Middleton Auditors Ltd

Wellington House Aviator Court Clifton Moor

York

North Yorkshire YO30 4UZ

Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 March 2022

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2022.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of destination management for the city of York.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 March 2022.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2021 to the date of this report.

M J Fordyce Professor C Bailey Ms J Concannon D Horne G Dyke D Craghill

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

D J Smalley - resigned 28 May 2021 N J Ayre - appointed 28 May 2021 Ms S J Loftus - appointed 29 November 2021

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

5-7/r

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

G Dyke - Director

12 July 2022

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Make It York Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Make It York Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material uncertainty 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.

As described in note 2 the directors have considered the impact of COVID-19 and the impact on future plans and have identified that there exists a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Based on the work we have performed we have not identified any further material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Make It York Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page two, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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:

We gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the company and the industry in which it operates and considered the risk of acts by the company that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud. We designed audit procedures to respond to the risk, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting on resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

We focused on laws and regulations, relevant to the company, which could give rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements. Our tests included agreeing the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation, enquiries with management, review of board minutes and legal expenses. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described and, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Make It York Limited

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Stephen Morrell FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Morrell Middleton Auditors Ltd Wellington House Aviator Court Clifton Moor York North Yorkshire YO30 4UZ

12 July 2022

Income Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
TURNOVER		3,756,319	1,939,015
Cost of sales		2,276,423	725,035
GROSS PROFIT		1,479,896	1,213,980
Administrative expenses		1,506,404	1,921,766
		(26,508)	(707,786)
Other operating income		28,080	153,427
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	4	1,572	(554,359)
Interest receivable and similar income		140	1,520
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION	N	1,712	(552,839)
Tax on profit/(loss)		46,360	(20,330)
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(44,648)	<u>(532,509</u>)

APPENDIX 3

MAKE IT YORK LIMITED

Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
LOSS FOR THE YEAR		(44,648)	(532,509)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Actuarial gains (losses) Income tax relating to other compresincome/(loss)	2.30 52	266,000 	(84,000)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR INCOME TAX	, NET OF	266,000	(84,000)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		<u>221,352</u>	<u>(616,509</u>)

MAKE IT YORK LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 09308493)

Balance Sheet 31 March 2022

		2022		2021	
FIXED ASSETS	Notes	£	£	£	£
Intangible assets	5		-		-
Tangible assets	6		83,706		83,069
			83,706		83,069
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	7	10,255		19,661	
Debtors Investments	7 8	168,101 1		149,646 1	
Cash at bank and in hand		390,024		99,958	
		568,381		269,266	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	9	876,366		600,327	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(307,985)		(331,061)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(224,279)		(247,992)
ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME			(54,421)		(54,420)
PENSION LIABILITY	10		(2,430)		(200,070)
NET LIABILITIES			(281,130)		(502,482)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Retained earnings			1 (281,131)		1 (502,483)
2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0					
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(<u>281,130</u>)		<u>(502,482</u>)

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 12 July 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

G Dyke - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2022

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity £
Balance at 1 April 2020	1	114,026	114,027
Changes in equity Total comprehensive loss Balance at 31 March 2021	1	(616,509) (502,483)	(616,509) (502,482)
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	221,352	221,352
Balance at 31 March 2022	1	(281,131)	(281,130)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Make It York Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Going concern

Make it York Limited depends on its existing bank facilities and cash resources to meet its day to day working capital requirements. Current forecasts indicate that the company expects to be able to operate within these facilities for the whole of the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the Directors believe it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

The Directors have also considered the impact of COVID-19 on the company's income and operating cost base. Whilst it is not considered practical to accurately assess the duration and extent of the disruption, the Directors are confident that they have in place plans to deal with any financial losses that may arise.

The Directors included the impact of the pandemic within their forecasts or income and expenditure for the period to 31 March 2025 and subjected those forecasts to sensitivity analysis. They will continue to monitor the impact on income and expenditure and take appropriate action as necessary.

The Directors however recognize that significant uncertainty exists surrounding the duration and impact of COVID-19 and hence there is an inherent risk regarding the success and sustainability of these plans. The risk represents a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern, however the Directors have concluded that the company remains a going concern whilst such viable options are available to it. The Directors therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis of preparation for these financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Branding costs are being amortised evenly over their estimated useful life of four years.

Website development is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of three years.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery etc

33% on cost, 25% on reducing balance and 20% on cost

Stacks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

Payments in respect of other post-retirement benefits are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 42 (2021 - 47).

4. OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)

The operating profit (2021 - operating loss) is stated after charging:

	2022	2021
Hire of plant and machinery	6,152	7,244
Depreciation - owned assets	17,848	19,553
Website development amortisation	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	19,746
Auditors' remuneration	7,200	5,960
Pension costs	97,145	117,148

5. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

COST	Other intangible assets £
At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	178,771
AMORTISATION At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	178,771
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2022	
At 31 March 2021	-

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2022

6.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
			Plant and machinery etc
			£
	COST At 1 April 2021 Additions		390,997 18,485
	At 31 March 2022		409,482
	DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2021 Charge for year		307,928 17,848
	At 31 March 2022		325,776
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2022		83,706
	At 31 March 2021		83,069
7.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2022	2021
	Trade debtors Other debtors	£ 132,819 _35,282	£ 107,621 42,025
		168,101	149,646
8.	CURRENT ASSET INVESTMENTS		
		2022	2021
	SCY Enterprise Limited	<u>£</u> 1	<u> 1</u>
9.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Trade creditors Taxation and social security Other creditors	439,293 65,301 <u>371,772</u>	198,762 201,726 199,839
		876,366	600,327

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2022

10. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

Introduction

The disclosures relate to the funded liabilities within the North Yorkshire Pension Fund (the "Fund") which is part of the Local Government Pension Scheme (the "LGPS").

The LGPS is a funded defined benefit plan with benefits earned up to 31 March 2014 being linked to final salary. Benefits after 31 March 2014 are based on a Career Average Revalued Earnings scheme, Details of the benefits earned over the period covered by this disclosure are set out in 'The Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations 2013' (as amended) and 'The Local Government Pension Scheme (Transitional Provisions, Savings and Amendment) Regulations 2014' (as amended).

Funding / Governance Arrangements of the LGPS

The funded nature of the LGPS requires participating employers and its employees to pay contributions into the Fund, calculated at a level intended to balance the pension liabilities with investment assets. Information on the framework for calculating contributions to be paid is set out in LGPS Regulations 2013 and the Fund's Funding Strategy Statement. The last actuarial valuation was at 31 March 2019 and the contributions to be paid until 31 March 2023 resulting from that valuation are set out in the Fund's Rates and Adjustment Certificate.

The Fund Administering Authority, North Yorkshire County Council, is responsible for the governance of the Fund.

Assets

The assets allocated to the Employer in the Fund are notional and are assumed to be invested in line with the investments of the Fund for the purposes of calculating the return over the accounting period. The Fund holds a significant proportion of its assets in liquid investments. As a consequence there will be no significant restriction on realising assets if a large payment is required to be paid from the Fund in relation to an employer's liabilities. The assets are invested in a diversified spread of investments and the approximate split of assets for the Fund as a whole (based on data supplied by the Administering Authority) is shown in the disclosures.

The Administering Authority may invest a small proportion of the Fund's investments in the assets of some of the employers participating in the Fund if it forms part of their balanced investment strategy.

Risks associated with the Fund in relation to accounting

Asset volatility

The liabilities used for accounting purposes are calculated using a discount rate set with reference to corporate bond yields at the accounting date. If assets underperform this yield this will create a deficit in the accounts. The Fund holds a significant proportion of growth assets which while expected to outperform corporate bonds in the long term creates volatility and risk in the short term in relation to the accounting figures.

Changes in Bond Yield

A decrease in corporate bond yields will increase the value placed on the liabilities for accounting purposes although this will be marginally offset by the increase in the assets as a result (to the extent the Fund invests in corporate bonds).

Inflation Risk

The majority of the pension liabilities are linked to either pay or price inflation. Higher inflation expectations will lead to a higher liability value.

The assets are not perfectly correlated with inflation meaning that an increase in inflation will increase the deficit.

Life expectancy

The majority of the Fund's obligations are to provide benefits for the life of the member following retirement, so increases in life expectancy will results in an increase in the liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2022

Exiting employers

Employers who leave the Fund (or their guarantor) may have to make an exit payment to meet any shortfall in assets against their pension liabilities. If the employer (or guarantor) is not able to meet this exit payment the liability may in certain circumstances fall on other employers in the Fund.

Further the assets at exit in respect of 'orphan liabilities' may, in retrospect, not be sufficient to meet the liabilities. This risk may fall on other employers. 'Orphan liabilities' are currently a small proportion of the overall liabilities in the Fund.

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:

100 min 1 mi		
	Defined	l benefit
		n plans
	2022	2021
Drecent value of funded obligations	£ (747,000)	£
Present value of funded obligations Fair value of plan assets	(747,000) 744,000	(1,176,000) 929,000
Tall value of plan assets	744,000	929,000
	(3,000)	(247,000)
Present value of unfunded obligations	(5,000)	(217,000)
3		·
Deficit	(3,000)	(247,000)
Deferred tax asset	570	46,930
Net liability	<u>(2,430</u>)	<u>(200,070</u>)
The amounts recognised in profit or loss are as follows:		
	Dofina	d benefit
		n plans
	2022	2021
	£	£
Current service cost	30,000	40,000
Net interest from net defined benefit		,
asset/liability	20,000	19,000
Past service cost		
	50,000	59,000
Actival votivus on plan acceta	1 - 000	215 000
Actual return on plan assets	<u>15,000</u>	215,000
Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:		
Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows.		
	Defined	d benefit
		n plans
	2022	2021
	£	£
Opening defined benefit obligation	1,176,000	810,000
Current service cost	30,000	40,000
Contributions by scheme participants	5,000	9,000
Interest cost Actuarial losses/(gains)	20,000	19,000
Benefits paid	(96,000) (15,000)	299,000 (1,000)
Liabilities re transfers out	(373,000)	(1,000)
Englished to didition out	(3/3,000)	-
	747,000	1,176,000

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2022

10. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - continued

Changes in the fair value of scheme assets are as follows:

	Defined I	penefit
	pension plans	
	2022	2021
	£	£
Opening fair value of scheme assets	929,000	670,000
Assets interest income	17,000	16,000
Contributions by employer	11,000	20,000
Contributions by scheme participants	5,000	9,000
Actuarial gains/(losses)	15,000	215,000
Benefits paid	(15,000)	(1,000)
Assets re transfers out	(218,000)	
	<u>744,000</u>	929,000

The amounts recognised in other comprehensive income are as follows:

	Defined benefit pension plans	
Actuarial gains/(losses)	2022 £ _266,000	2021 £ (84,000)
*	266,000	(84,000)

The major categories of scheme assets as a percentage of total scheme assets are as follows:

		Defined benefit pension plans	
Facilities	2022	2021	
Equities	55.70%	57.80%	
Bonds	16.80%	16.20%	
Property	7.40%	6.10%	
Other	20.10%	19.90%	
	100.00%	100.00%	

Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date (expressed as weighted averages):

	2022	2021
Discount rate	2.70%	2.10%
Future salary increases	4.05%	3.85%
Future pension increases	2.80%	2.60%

11. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2022

11. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES - continued

City of York Council

Shareholder of Make It York Limited

The company sold goods and services to City of York Council during the year to the value of £169,317 (2021: £23,856). At the year end the balance outstanding in respect of these transactions was £Nil (2021: £Nil).

The company also received £674,333 (2021: £798,000) in service level agreement funding from City of York Council. It also received ad hoc grants totalling £279,382 from City of York Council.

The company purchased goods and services from City of York Council during the year to the value of £876,227 (2021:£486,980). At the year end the balance outstanding in respect of these transactions was £302,862 (2021:£140,232).

All transactions were conducted under normal commercial terms.

The controlling party is City of York Council.

Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 March 2022

	2022		2021	
	£	£	£ 2021	£
Turnover		· -	-	-
VIC income	164,886		44,999	
City centre and markets income	785,536		360,272	
Membership	199,706		185,732	
Marketing income	844,380		355,178	
Christmas income	675,580		-	
Publications Not contribution from nathous	132,516		102,218	
Net contribution from partners Additional external funding	674,333		798,000	
Additional external randing	279,382	2 756 210	92,616	1 000 015
		3,756,319		1,939,015
Cost of sales				
Marketing costs	883,348		316,569	
Publications	110,314		88,657	
VIC purchases	136,813		35,324	
City centre and markets	586,196 -		246,030	
Christmas costs	559,752		38,455	
		2,276,423		725,035
GROSS PROFIT		1,479,896		1,213,980
		1,475,050		1,213,960
Other income				
Government grants	28,080		153,427	
Deposit account interest	140	a a - 55	1,520	
		28,220		154,947
		1 500 116		1 360 037
		1,508,116		1,368,927
Expenditure				
Rent	79,717		96,393	
Directors' salary	28,409		107,941	
Director social security	3,475		13,683	
Directors' pension contributions	750		6,476	
Wages Training	1,126,906 159		1,365,586	
Pensions	96,395		16 110,672	
Hire of plant and machinery	6,152		7,244	
Printing & stationery	2,149		609	
Telephone	4,665		3,788	
Postage	2,238		1,357	
Promotions	575		607	
Travelling	3,633		1,039	
Staff uniforms Insurance	534		193	
Computer & software costs	15,086 21,964		16,992	
Repairs and renewals	3,386		28,549 2,567	
Subscriptions	199		827	
Sundry expenses	17,009		15,002	
Staff recruitment costs	10,875			
Redundancy costs	5,000		45,217	
Non-recoverable VAT	14,992		8,694	
Professional fees	19,170		36,264	
Auditors' remuneration Bad debts	7,200 7,851		5,960	
Dad debis	7,851	1,478,489	2,109	1 977 705
		<u> 1,770,703</u>		1,877,785
Carried forward		29,627		(508,858)

Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 March 2022

	2022		2021	
Brought forward	£	£ 29,627	£	£ (508,858)
Finance costs Bank charges		10,067		4,682
		19,560		(513,540)
Depreciation Computer software Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings	- 2,574 15,274	17,848	19,746 7,207 12,346	39,299
NET PROFIT/(LOSS)		1,712		(552,839)