

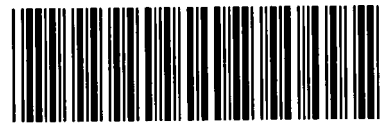
Company registration number: 02626708

Solo Service Group Limited

Financial statements

31 July 2022

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Solo Service Group Limited

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Solo Service Group Limited

Directors and other information

Directors	S L Hammett J E Rees C M Cooper C J Sypliwtschak
Secretary	S E Hammett
Company number	02626708
Registered office	1 Axis Court Riverside Business Park Mallard Way Swansea Vale SA7 0AJ
Auditor	Willis Jones Chartered Accountants 64 Walter Road Swansea SA1 4PT

Solo Service Group Limited

Strategic report Year ended 31 July 2022

The directors present their strategic report and the financial statements for the year ended 31st July 2022.

Principal Activity and business review

The principal activity is the provision of commercial cleaning and associated services to organisations throughout the UK.

The directors constantly review the company's performance and consider the key performance indicators to be turnover and profitability.

Key Performance Indicators

Financial Review and Position at the end of the year

We reported last year that the impact of Covid-19 had a positive effect on the Company's revenue and that the board did not expect the "one-off" assignments caused by the Covid-19 pandemic in the previous year to be repeated in the year under review. This was the case, however the company obtained several new contracts, in the year under review, which resulted in only a slight fall in turnover compared to 2021. The company maintained a good cash position at the year end and the Board continue to pursue new opportunities, whilst ensuring that existing customers are well serviced. There have been no significant events since the year end.

The company's directors monitor closely risks and have developed a structured approach to risk management which seeks to mitigate financial risks in a cost-efficient manner. The company performs credit evaluation of its customers financial position and maintains sufficient cash and open committed credit lines from its bankers and group companies to meet its foreseeable funding requirements. It has a large customer base who operate in diverse economic sectors and therefore the risks of an economic downturn are significantly reduced. Our priority is to keep our work environment as safe as possible for our employees, customers, and the general public.

Companies Act 2006 S172

The directors consider, both individually and collectively, that in the decisions taken during the financial year they have satisfied the requirements of s172(1) of the Companies Act 2006 in acting in a way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members, as a whole, and in doing so having regards to the company's wider stakeholders and matters outlined in s172(1).

The company's stakeholders are its:

- 1) Employees
- 2) Customers
- 3) Suppliers
- 4) Local community and environment
- 5) Shareholders

The Board's decision-making process and strategy not only considers the financial impact of such decisions on the company but also the impact of such decisions on the company's stakeholders. If there is a conflict in the decision-making process between different stakeholder groups then priority is given to long term financial stability and employee interests.

Solo Service Group Limited

Strategic report (continued)
Year ended 31 July 2022

This report was approved by the board of directors on 30 November 2022 and signed on behalf of the board by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'S L Hammett', with a stylized flourish at the end.

S L Hammett
Director

Solo Service Group Limited

Directors report Year ended 31 July 2022

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

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

S L Hammett
J E Rees
C M Cooper
C J Sypliwtschak

Dividends

Particulars of recommended dividends are detailed in note 11 to the financial statements.

Future developments

The directors are satisfied with the company's performance. There have been no significant trading changes since the year end, and the management team are working hard to ensure the quality of service provided to clients is improved. The company is ready to take advantage of any future developments and opportunities if and when they arise.

Greenhouse gas emissions and energy consumption

	Unit	2022	2021
Emissions resulting from activities for which the company is responsible	tCO ₂ e	403	295
Emissions resulting from the purchase of electricity by the company for its own use	tCO ₂ e	34	32
Total emissions	tCO ₂ e	437	327
Total energy consumed	kWh	62,541	62,000

Employment of disabled persons

The company takes a positive role in training and communication with employees. The company operates an equal opportunities policy and wherever possible gives employment opportunities and training for disabled people. Employment of disabled people is considered on merit with regards only to the ability of any applicant to carry out the necessary function. Arrangements to enable disabled people to carry out the function required will be made if it is reasonable to do so.

Employee involvement

During the year the policy of providing employees with information about the company has continued and employees have been encouraged to present suggestions and views on the company's performance. Meetings are held regularly between management and employees to allow a free flow of information and ideas.

Financial instruments

The company has developed a structured approach to risk management which seeks to mitigate financial risks in a cost-effective manner. The company performs credit evaluation of its customers financial condition and maintains sufficient cash and open committed credit lines from its bankers and group companies to meet its foreseeable funding requirements.

Solo Service Group Limited

Directors report (continued) Year ended 31 July 2022

Events after the end of the reporting period

The directors do not consider there to be any significant events to note since the balance sheet date as at 31st July 2022.

Disclosure of information in the strategic report.

Included in the company's Strategic Review is a review of the business, details of the use of financial instruments, and a disclosure of principal risks and future uncertainties faced by the company.

Directors responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, directors report 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). 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 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 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; and
- 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.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

The auditor is deemed to have been re-appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

Solo Service Group Limited

Directors report (continued)
Year ended 31 July 2022

This report was approved by the board of directors on 30 November 2022 and signed on behalf of the board by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'S E Hammett', with a stylized flourish at the end.

S E Hammett
Secretary

Solo Service Group Limited

Independent auditor's report to the members of Solo Service Group Limited Year ended 31 July 2022

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Solo Service Group Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 July 2022 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, 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 FRS 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 July 2022 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.

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 company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other Information

The 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. 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 there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

Solo Service Group Limited

Independent auditor's report to the members of Solo Service Group Limited (continued) Year ended 31 July 2022

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

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 the 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, 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 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.

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 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. Based on our understanding of the company and their industry, we identified that the principal risk of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the UK tax legislation, employment and health and safety regulation, anti-bribery, corruption and fraud, money laundering, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements, such as the Companies Act 2006.

We evaluated the directors' and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls) and determined that the principals' risks were related to posting manual journals entries to manipulate financial performance, management bias through judgements and assumptions in significant accounting estimates.

Solo Service Group Limited

**Independent auditor's report to the members of
Solo Service Group Limited (continued)
Year ended 31 July 2022**

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to those risks identified, including non-compliance with the laws and regulations (irregularities) and fraud that are material to the financial statements. Our audit procedures included but were not limited to;

Discussing with the directors and management their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;

Communicating identified laws and regulations throughout our engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit; and

Considering the risk of acts by the company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

Making enquiries of the directors and management on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;

Discussing within the engagement team the risk of fraud; and

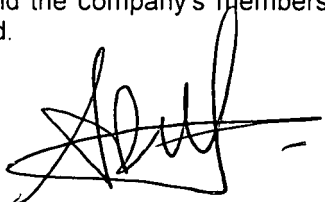
Addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls by performing journal entry testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with management, as with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

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 auditor's report.

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 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 company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Andrew Jones (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of
Willis Jones
Chartered Accountants
64 Walter Road
Swansea
SA1 4PT

30 November 2022

Solo Service Group Limited

**Statement of comprehensive income
Year ended 31 July 2022**

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	4	39,846,561	40,289,274
Cost of sales		(32,560,862)	(32,946,297)
Gross profit		7,285,699	7,342,977
Administrative expenses		(4,511,568)	(4,336,628)
Other operating income	5	-	14,034
Operating profit	6	2,774,131	3,020,383
Other interest receivable and similar income	9	2,085	107
Profit before taxation		2,776,216	3,020,490
Tax on profit	10	(501,370)	(542,206)
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		<u>2,274,846</u>	<u>2,478,284</u>

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

Solo Service Group Limited

**Statement of financial position
31 July 2022**

	Note	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	12	-		-	
Tangible assets	13	443,810		339,949	
			443,810		339,949
Current assets					
Stocks	14	279,630		134,420	
Debtors	15	3,671,736		3,363,245	
Cash at bank and in hand		6,026,280		5,700,002	
		9,977,646		9,197,667	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(7,124,797)		(6,683,985)	
Net current assets			2,852,849		2,513,682
Total assets less current liabilities			3,296,659		2,853,631
Provisions for liabilities	17		(79,119)		(8,965)
Net assets			3,217,540		2,844,666
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	21	254,634		254,634	
Profit and loss account	22	2,962,906		2,590,032	
Shareholders funds			3,217,540		2,844,666

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

Solo Service Group Limited

Statement of financial position (continued)
31 July 2022

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 November 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'S L Hammett', with a stylized flourish at the end.

S L Hammett
Director

Company registration number: 02626708

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

Solo Service Group Limited

**Statement of changes in equity
Year ended 31 July 2022**

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 August 2020	254,634	2,013,720	2,268,354
Profit for the year	<u> </u>	2,478,284	2,478,284
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	2,478,284	2,478,284
Dividends paid and payable	<u> </u>	(1,901,972)	(1,901,972)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	(1,901,972)	(1,901,972)
At 31 July 2021 and 1 August 2021	254,634	2,590,032	2,844,666
Profit for the year	<u> </u>	2,274,846	2,274,846
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	2,274,846	2,274,846
Dividends paid and payable	<u> </u>	(1,901,972)	(1,901,972)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	(1,901,972)	(1,901,972)
At 31 July 2022	<u><u>254,634</u></u>	<u><u>2,962,906</u></u>	<u><u>3,217,540</u></u>

Solo Service Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 July 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England & Wales. The address of the registered office is 1 Axis Court, Riverside Business Park, Mallard Way, Swansea Vale, SA7 0AJ.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Solo Service Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 July 2022

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery	- 20%	straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 20%	straight line
Motor vehicles	- 20%	straight line
Buildings	- 2%	straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

Solo Service Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) **Year ended 31 July 2022**

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

- Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Solo Service Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 July 2022

Related Party Transactions

The company entered into several trading transactions with related parties during the year. The related parties include wholly owned subsidiaries within the group. The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS102 section 33.1a not to disclose such transactions.

Judgement and key sources of estimation and uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods. Such estimates and assumptions are as follows:

The annual depreciation charges for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are reassessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancements, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets. See above for the useful economic lives of each class of assets.

Cash Flow Statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 102 from preparing a cash flow statement as its parent company SLH Swansea Limited prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements.

4. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

5. Other operating income

	2022	2021
	£	£
Government grant income	-	14,034

Solo Service Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 July 2022

6. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2022	2021
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	136,358	135,620
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible assets	70,758	(22,615)
Impairment of trade debtors	-	90
Operating lease rentals	538,348	538,038
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	12,000	12,000
	<u>136,358</u>	<u>135,620</u>

7. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to:

	2022	2021
Administrative staff	60	62
Cleaning staff	2,637	2,842
	<u>2,697</u>	<u>2,904</u>

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year were:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	28,207,298	29,523,230
Other pension costs	286,072	357,419
	<u>28,493,370</u>	<u>29,880,649</u>

Solo Service Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 July 2022

8. Directors remuneration

The directors aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Remuneration	241,997	227,446
	<u>241,997</u>	<u>227,446</u>

Remuneration of the highest paid directors in respect of qualifying services:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Aggregate remuneration	140,680	151,277
Company contributions to pension plans in respect of qualifying services	462	3,000
	<u>141,142</u>	<u>154,277</u>

Aggregate remuneration includes employers national insurance contributions.

9. Other interest receivable and similar income

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank deposits	2,085	107
	<u>2,085</u>	<u>107</u>

Solo Service Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 July 2022

10. Tax on profit

Major components of tax expense

	2022	2021
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK current tax expense	431,216	547,698
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	70,154	(5,492)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Tax on profit	<u>501,370</u>	<u>542,206</u>

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit for the year is lower than (2021: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%).

	2022	2021
	£	£
Profit before taxation	2,776,216	3,020,490
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Profit multiplied by rate of tax	527,481	573,893
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	31,575	32,205
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	(74,761)	5,081
Utilisation of tax losses	(53,079)	(63,481)
Deferred Taxation	70,154	(5,492)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Tax on profit	<u>501,370</u>	<u>542,206</u>

11. Dividends

Equity dividends

	2022	2021
	£	£
Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability existed at the end of the prior year)	1,901,972	1,901,972
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Solo Service Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 July 2022

12. Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 August 2021 and 31 July 2022	2,818,100	2,818,100
Amortisation		
At 1 August 2021 and 31 July 2022	2,818,100	2,818,100
Carrying amount		
At 31 July 2022	-	-
At 31 July 2021	-	-

13. Tangible assets

	Freehold and leasehold properties £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 August 2021	188,045	1,111,301	638,370	24,411	1,962,127
Additions	-	208,989	177,987	-	386,976
Disposals	(188,045)	-	-	-	(188,045)
At 31 July 2022	-	1,320,290	816,357	24,411	2,161,058
Depreciation					
At 1 August 2021	41,288	958,588	600,489	21,813	1,622,178
Charge for the year	-	112,451	22,609	1,298	136,358
Disposals	(41,288)	-	-	-	(41,288)
At 31 July 2022	-	1,071,039	623,098	23,111	1,717,248
Carrying amount					
At 31 July 2022	-	249,251	193,259	1,300	443,810
At 31 July 2021	146,757	152,713	37,881	2,598	339,949

14. Stocks

	2022 £	2021 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	279,630	134,420

Solo Service Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 July 2022

15. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	3,072,738	3,162,441
Prepayments and accrued income	98,404	105,222
Other debtors	500,594	95,582
	<u>3,671,736</u>	<u>3,363,245</u>

16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	1,472,742	1,545,057
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,446,771	2,511,782
Accruals and deferred income	488,179	655,017
Corporation tax	231,216	347,698
Social security and other taxes	1,272,806	1,461,699
Dividends payable	1,972	1,972
Other creditors	211,111	160,760
	<u>7,124,797</u>	<u>6,683,985</u>

17. Provisions

	Deferred tax (note 18)	Total
	£	£
At 1 August 2021	8,965	8,965
Additions	70,154	70,154
At 31 July 2022	<u>79,119</u>	<u>79,119</u>

Solo Service Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 July 2022

18. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Included in provisions (note 17)	79,119	8,965
	<u>79,119</u>	<u>8,965</u>

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	79,119	8,965
	<u>79,119</u>	<u>8,965</u>

19. Employee benefits

The amount recognised in profit or loss in relation to defined contribution plans was £286,072 (2021: £357,419).

20. Government grants

The amounts recognised in the financial statements for government grants are as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Recognised in other operating income:		
Government grants recognised directly in income	-	14,034
	<u>-</u>	<u>14,034</u>

21. Called up share capital
Issued, called up and fully paid

	2022		2021	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares shares of £ 1.00 each	254,634	254,634	254,634	254,634
	<u>254,634</u>	<u>254,634</u>	<u>254,634</u>	<u>254,634</u>

22. Reserves

Profit and loss account:

This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

Solo Service Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 July 2022

23. Operating leases

The company as lessee

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	40,428	212,199
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	82,719	134,649
	<u>123,147</u>	<u>346,848</u>

24. Contingent assets and liabilities

Bank cross guarantee re group companies £Nil (2021: £Nil).

25. Controlling party

Mr Stephen Hammett is the ultimate controlling party by virtue of his shareholding in the parent company SLH Swansea Limited.