Registered number: SC361421

TEAM SUPPORT STAFF LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Team Support Staff Limited
Unaudited Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 June 2024

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Team Support Staff Limited
Balance Sheet
As At 30 June 2024

Registered number: SC361421

	Notes	2024 £	2024 £	2023 £	2023 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible Assets	**4**		-		208
Tangible Assets	**5**		8,135		5,232
Investments	**6**		10,000		10,000
			18,135		15,440
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	**7**	1,409,907		1,268,142	
Cash at bank and in hand		19,595		27,989	
		1,429,502		1,296,131	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	**8**	(1,444,051)		(969,226)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			(14,549)		326,905
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			3,586		342,345
NET ASSETS			3,586		342,345
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	**9**		100		100
Profit and Loss Account			3,486		342,245
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			3,586		342,345

For the year ending 30 June 2024 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr G J Taylor

Director

31/03/2025

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

1. General Information

Team Support Staff Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in Scotland, registered number SC361421 . The registered office is Central Chambers 12 Waterloo Street, Suite 24/30 Mezzanine Floor, Glasgow, Scotland, G2 6DA.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

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

2.2. Going Concern Disclosure

The directors have assessed the company's ability to continue as a going concern. They have considered the current financial position and forecasts, alongside any material uncertainties that may cast doubt upon the company's ability to continue. Based on their review, the directors confirm that they have a reasonable expectation that the company will have adequate resources to remain operational for the foreseeable future. As such, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

2.3. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

2.4. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the separable net assets. It is amortised to profit and loss account over its estimated economic life of 10 years.

2.5. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Other Intangible

Other intangible assets are recognised at cost less accumulated amortisation. It is amortised to profit and loss account over its estimated economic life of 3 years.

2.6. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery	3 years
Motor Vehicles	3 years
Computer Equipment	3 years

2.7. Financial Instruments

The company holds investments in unlisted shares that are classified as financial instruments. These investments are measured at fair value where such valuation can be reliably determined. Changes in fair value are recognised in the statement of profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

Where fair value cannot be reliably determined, the investments are carried at cost less any impairment. The company reviews these investments annually for indications of impairment. Any impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

2.8. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss for the year, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case current and deferred tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: 24 (2023: 25)

4. Intangible Assets

	Goodwill	Other	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 July 2023	25,000	16,000	41,000
As at 30 June 2024	25,000	16,000	41,000
Amortisation			
As at 1 July 2023	24,792	16,000	40,792
Provided during the period	208	-	208
As at 30 June 2024	25,000	16,000	41,000
Net Book Value			
As at 30 June 2024	-	-	-
As at 1 July 2023	208	-	208

5. Tangible Assets

	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 July 2023	25,899	8,625	12,575	47,099
Additions	214	-	6,346	6,560
As at 30 June 2024	26,113	8,625	18,921	53,659

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Depreciation				
As at 1 July 2023	25,899	8,625	7,343	41,867
Provided during the period	41	-	3,616	3,657
As at 30 June 2024	25,940	8,625	10,959	45,524
Net Book Value				
As at 30 June 2024	173	-	7,962	8,135
As at 1 July 2023	-	-	5,232	5,232

6. Investments

	Unlisted
	£
Cost	
As at 1 July 2023	10,000
As at 30 June 2024	10,000
Provision	
As at 1 July 2023	-
As at 30 June 2024	-
Net Book Value	
As at 30 June 2024	10,000
As at 1 July 2023	10,000

7. Debtors

	2024	2023
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	1,335,594	1,143,825
Prepayments and accrued income	47,715	74,041
Corporation tax recoverable assets	6,499	30,177
Called up share capital not paid	99	99
	1,389,907	1,248,142
Due after more than one year		
Other debtors	20,000	20,000
	20,000	20,000
	1,409,907	1,268,142

8. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade creditors	28,930	39,135
Corporation tax	-	1,810
Other taxes and social security	525,141	571,509
Other creditors	703,628	157,651
Accruals and deferred income	186,352	199,121
	1,444,051	969,226

9. **Share Capital**

	2024	2023
	£	£
Called Up Share Capital not Paid	99	99
Called Up Share Capital has been paid up	1	1
Amount of Allotted, Called Up Share Capital	100	100

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