EMPLOY JERSEY (JET) LIMITED REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2023

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Officers and professional advisors

Incorporation

Jersey, Channel Islands on 21 January 2020

Registered number

130764

Directors

Helen Ruelle (Chairperson) Stephanie De La Cour

Lorna Pestana Matthew Tabb Jason Laity

Daniel Perkins (appointed 25 January 2023) David Chalk (appointed 13 June 2023) Peter Marett (appointed 13 June 2023) Christopher Leck (resigned 12 March 2024) Heather Wallace (appointed 12 March 2024)

Secretary

Christopher Leck (resigned 12 March 2024) David Rose (appointed 12 March 2024)

Registered office

The Oakfield Building La Rue du Froid Vent

St Saviour Jersey JE2 7LJ

Channel Islands

Independent auditors

PKF BBA Audit and Assurance Limited

Directors' Report

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

Principal activities

The principle activity of the company is offering employment, training and support services for people with a disability and or long term health conditions.

Results

The results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 7.

Dividends

The directors have not declared any dividends for the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: £Nil).

The membership of the Board is set out on page 1.

Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss for that period. In preparing those accounts, the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for maintaining proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991. 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

The directors confirm that:

- to the best of their knowledge, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware: and
- they have taken all steps they ought to have taken in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

PKF BBA Audit and Assurance Limited have expressed their willingness to continue to act as auditors.

By Order of the Board

Secretary Dega.
10(06) 2024



Independent auditor's report to the members of Employ Jersey (JET) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2023

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Employ Jersey (JET) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the balance sheet, profit and loss account and notes to the financial statements, including 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 Section 1A Small Entities *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 December 2023 and of its result 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 (Jersey) Law 1991.

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 director's 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 contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.



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 (Jersey) Law 1991 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 directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the 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 company 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 company 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 obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the company through enquiry of management, review of board minutes, industry research and the application of cumulative audit knowledge. We identified the following principal laws and regulations relevant to the company:

- Companies Jersey (Law) 1991;
- FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

We developed an understanding of the key fraud risks to the company (including how fraud might occur), the controls in place to help mitigate those risks, and the accounts, balances and disclosures within the financial statements which may be susceptible to management bias. Our understanding was obtained through review of the financial statements for accounting estimates, analysis of journal entries, walkthrough of the key control cycles in place and enquiry of management.



Our procedures to respond to those risks identified included, but were not limited to:

- Identifying and assessing the design of key controls implemented by management to prevent and detect fraud;
- Performance of analytical procedures to identify unusual relationships which may indicate a risk of fraud or an irregularity;
- Review of board minutes;
- Journal entry testing including review of the general ledger to identify entries deemed to represent a higher risk of fraud or error; and
- Assessment of the reasonableness of judgements made by management in accounting estimates.

The inherent limitations of an audit mean that there will always be a risk that irregularities will go undetected, including those which may ultimately lead to a material misstatement. This risk is considered greater where an irregularity results from fraud including misrepresentation, collusion, and forgery.

A further description of our responsibilities is available 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

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This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Date: 11 June 2024

David Moehle for and on behalf of PKF BBA Audit and Assurance Limited 9 Bond Street,

St. Helier, Jersey, JE2 3NP

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2023

	Notes		2023		2022
Fixed assets		£	£	£	£
Tangible assets	2		13,528		26,372
Current assets					
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	3	51,339 64,837		144,461	
		116,176		6,012 150,473	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	4	(53,618)		(157,322)	
Net current assets / (liabilities)			62,558		(6,849)
Net assets			76,086	-	19,523
		:		=	
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	_				
Profit and loss deficit account	5 6		10 76,076		10 19,513
Skamballa I	_				19,013
Shareholder's earnings		=	76,086	=	19,523

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 10th June 2024.

PETER MARETT

Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023	2022
		£	£
Income			
Revenue grant from The Jersey Employmen	t Trust	1,905,084	1,830,084
Donation from The Jersey Employment Trus		169,916	119,916
Revenue grant - vocational services Other income	7	40,000	40,000
Donations			6,900
Waive of amounts due to The Jersey		21,190	449
Employment Trust	4, 7	-	80,000
		2,136,190	2,077,349
Expenses			
Administrative expenses		(2,071,293)	(0.000.607)
		(2,011,293)	(2,002,607)
Profit for the year		64,897	74,742
Loss on the disposal of tangible fixed assets		(8,334)	-
		(-//	
Retained profit for the year	6	56,563	74,742
Retained earnings / (deficit) brought forward		19,513	(55,229)
			(,)
Retained earnings carried forward		76,076	19,513

There have been no discontinued activities or acquisitions in the current accounting year.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

1 Accounting policies

Accounting convention

The company meets the small entity criteria and the Directors have chosen to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A.

Consolidation

The company is 100% owned by the Jersey Employment Trust. The company's financial statements to 31 December 2023 are not consolidated by the parent.

Going concern

The company's main source of income comprises the revenue grant from the Jersey Employment Trust which in turn derive from grants from the Social Security Department of the Government of Jersey. Without these grants the Jersey Employment Trust would not be able to provide the revenue grant to the company and the company would be unable to continue in operations.

The previous agreement for grant funding from the Government of Jersey concluded on 31 December 2023, and was extended under the same terms for the coming year. The Trustees of the Jersey Employment Trust are currently in negotiations for a new grant agreement at this date. Whilst the Trustees believe that a new agreement will be entered into, and there has been positive indication from the Government of Jersey that they intend to enter into a new agreement, a new agreement has not been finalised at the date of these financial statements. As such, the Directors have concluded that there is material uncertainty around going concern, as it is not certain the Trust will continue to receive ongoing financial support from the Government of Jersey, presenting doubt the Company will be able to continue to receive its main source of income in the revenue grant from the Jersey Employment Trust.

Tangible fixed assets are stated at their purchase price, including any incidental expenses of acquisition. Tangible fixed assets are depreciated on the straight line basis at the following annual rates calculated to write off their cost to their estimated residual value over their expected useful lives.

All tools and similar equipment are written off in the year of purchase.

Assets under construction are stated at cost incurred to date. No depreciation is charged.

Expenditure on buildings is fully written off each year due to the nature of the buildings and the short term non-transferable nature of the lease.

Motor vehicles

5 years

Fixtures and Equipment

5 years

Revenue grants

Revenue grants are accounted for on an accruals basis.

Deposit interest

Interest on bank deposits is accounted for on a receipt basis.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Income

Income from contracted work is accounted for when the work is completed. Income from cash sales is credited on receipt.

Taxation

The Company's parent and hence the Company are together a registered charity (under Jersey Charity Number 158). As such, the Company is exempt from taxation on income and gains to the extent that these are applied for charitable purposes.

2 Tangible fixed assets

Cost	Motor Vehicles £	Office and computer equipment £	Total £
At 1 January 2023 Additions	61,655	443,855	505,510
Disposals	(61,655)	_	(61 GES)
At 31 December 2023		443,855	(61,655) 443,855
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2023	53,321	425,817	479,138
Charge for the year On disposals	-	4,510	4,510
At 31 December 2023	(53,321)	-	(53,321)
At 31 December 2023		430,327	430,327
Net book value			
At 31 December 2023		13,528	13,528
At 31 December 2022	8,334	18,038	26,372

There were no motor vehicles held by the Company during the year ended 31 December 2023, therefore the cost and accumulated depreciation have been written down to nil. This has resulted in a loss on disposal of fixed assets being recognised in the profit and loss account.

3	Debtors	2023 £	2022 £
	Prepayments and other debtors Due from The Jersey Employment Trust Due from Acom Enterprises Limited GST Receivable	24,250 18,226 - 8,863 51,339	18,351 110,977 15,133 144,461

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

3 Debtors (continued)

The loan amount due from Acorn Enterprises Limited is interest free, unsecured and has no specified date of repayment. The loan was repaid during the year, please see Note 7 for more details.

The loan amount due from the Jersey Employment Trust is interest free, unsecured and has no specified date of repayment. The loan has been repaid since the year end.

4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2023 £	2022 £
	Trade creditors Other taxes and social security costs Due to The Jersey Employment Trust	16,314 37,304 - 53,618	18,336 31,180 107,806 157,322

As at 31 December 2022, part of the loan amount due to The Jersey Employment Trust was written off. The remaining loan balance as at 31 December 2022 was repaid during the year, please see Note 7 for more details.

5	Share capital			2023	2022
	Authorised: Ordinary shares of £1 each		:	10,000	10,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid: Ordinary shares of £1	2023 No	2022 No	2023 £	2022 £
	each	10	10	10 10	10 10
6	Profit and loss account			2023 £	2022 £
	At 1 January Retained profit for the financial year At 31 December		-	19,513 56,563 76,076	(55,229) 74,742 19,513

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

7 Related parties

The ultimate and controlling party are the members of the Jersey Employment Trust ("JET"), which is the parent entity of Employ Jersey (JET) Limited.

The company also received a total of £40,000 (2022: £40,000) from the Government of Jersey, Health and Community Services, through a grant for vocational services.

Historically the Company has also transacted with its related entities, being The Jersey Employment Trust and its other wholly owned subsidiary Acorn Enterprises Limited. This has given rise to payables and receivables between the entities, as detailed below.

	2023	2022
5 ()	£	£
Due from Acorn Enterprises Limited	-	110,977
Due (from) / to The Jersey Employment Trust	(18,226)	107.806

Please see Note 3 & 4 for more details.

On 18 April 2023, a meeting of the Board of Trustees of The Jersey Employment Trust, the Company's parent, approved that £80,000 of the loan due from Employ Jersey (JET) Limited be waived as at 31 December 2022. The Trustees considered the financial position and future cash flows of Employ Jersey (JET) Limited and concluded that, as it will not have funds to repay the debt in full, that this portion be waived as at 31 December 2022.

The Board of Directors of Employ Jersey (JET) Limited approved this decision on a meeting of the same date. As such, this amount has been recognised as an income and a reduction in the amount due to The Jersey Employment Trust as at 31 December 2022. The Directors concluded that the remaining amount due to The Jersey Employment Trust be fully repaid, and these amounts were repaid during the year. The amount due from the Jersey Employment Trust has been repaid since the year end.

The Board of Directors of Acorn Enterprises Limited held a meeting on 18 April 2023 and approved to repay in full the amount due to the Company of £110,977 as at 31 December 2022.

The amount due was repaid during the year ended 31 December 2023.

8 Post balance sheet events

The Directors have concluded that no post balance sheet events have occurred since 31 December 2023 which would have influenced the results of the company, nor require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

EMPLOY JERSEY (JET) LIMITED Unaudited Detailed Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2023

	A1 - 4 -	2023	2022
Income	Note	£	£
Revenue grant from The Jersey Employment Trust		4.005.004	
Donation from The Jersey Employment Trust		1,905,084	1,830,084
Grant - vocational services		169,916	119,916
Other income		40,000	40,000
Donations		04.400	6,900
Waive of amounts due to The Jersey Employment Trust		21,190	449
The dollary Employment Hust			80,000
findmal a latitude la latitude		2,136,190	2,077,349
Administrative expenses			
General administrative expenses:			
Wages, salaries and social security		1,789,295	1,727,657
Training and recruitment		23,692	27,127
Rent and rates		36,728	31,639
Heat, light and water		10,680	12,500
Insurance		38,517	35,054
Telephone		25,164	24,967
IT expenses		24,187	37,934
Advertising and PR		2,241	2,106
Printing, postage and stationery		4,653	7,439
Tools, equipment, repairs and renewals		10,926	7,873
Transport		13,348	12,690
Travel and entertainment		2,124	789
Food provision		5,281	5,771
Cleaning		49,883	39,109
Dues and subscriptions		3,512	1,539
Audit and accountancy		3,371	2,915
Legal and professional		1,914	16,612
Debtor write off		19,506	,
Bank charges		1,315	818
Sundry expenses		446	1,474
Depreciation		4,510	6,594
		2,071,293	2,002,607
			2,002,001
Loss on the disposal of tangible fixed assets		8,334	-
Profit for the year			
Croff for the year		56,563	74,742