

Company Registration No. 03049474 (England and Wales)

TENET EDUCATION SERVICES LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2019

Haines Watts
Chartered Accountants
Bridge House
157 Ashley Road
Hale
Altrincham
Cheshire
WA14 2UT

TENET EDUCATION SERVICES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Ms J Bentley
Mr P Brewer
Mr N Cassidy
Mr A J Comyn
Mr L Jenkins
Mr R J Kilcoyne
Mr D Lowe
Mr D N Pullein
Mr J Howard (Appointed 5 June 2019)
Mr P Kane (Appointed 5 June 2019)

Company number 03049474

Registered office Procurement House
Leslie Hough Way
Salford
M6 6AJ

Auditor Haines Watts
Bridge House
Ashley Road
Hale
Altrincham
WA14 2UT

TENET EDUCATION SERVICES LIMITED

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TENET EDUCATION SERVICES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2019

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the Period ended 31 July 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the provision of advisory services to colleges, schools and other educational establishments.

Directors

The directors who held office during the Period and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Ms J Bentley	
Mr P Brewer	
Mr N Cassidy	
Mr A J Comyn	
Mr G J Francis	(Resigned 13 March 2019)
Mr L Jenkins	
Mr R J Kilcoyne	
Mr D Lowe	
Mr D N Pullein	
Mr I A Thorogood	(Resigned 1 July 2019)
Mr J Howard	(Appointed 5 June 2019)
Ms K O'connor	(Appointed 5 June 2019 and resigned 1 October 2019)
Mr P Kane	(Appointed 5 June 2019)

Auditor

Haines Watts have been appointed as auditors of the company under section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

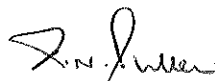
So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board



Mr D Lowe
Director



Mr D N Pullein
Director

Date: 19 Nov 2019

TENET EDUCATION SERVICES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2019

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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 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.

TENET EDUCATION SERVICES LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBER OF TENET EDUCATION SERVICES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Tenet Education Services Limited (the 'company') for the Period ended 31 July 2019 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, the balance sheet 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 2019 and of its profit for the Period 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report 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 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

TENET EDUCATION SERVICES LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBER OF TENET EDUCATION SERVICES 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 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 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 in preparing the directors' report 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 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://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 member 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 member 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 member for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Haines Watts

Candice Beynon FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Haines Watts
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

19/11/12
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Bridge House
Ashley Road
Hale
Altrincham
WA14 2UT

TENET EDUCATION SERVICES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2019

	Notes	Year ended 31 July 2019 £	Period ended 31 July 2018 £
Turnover		1,761,495	1,975,175
Administrative expenses		(1,781,264)	(1,975,175)
Operating loss		(19,769)	-
Interest receivable and similar income	3	19,680	-
Loss before taxation		(89)	-
Tax on loss		89	-
Profit for the financial Period		-	-
Retained earnings brought forward as previously reported		376,881	376,881
Retained earnings carried forward		376,881	376,881

TENET EDUCATION SERVICES LIMITED

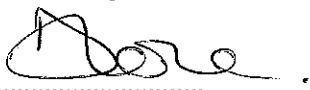
BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2019


	Notes	2019		2018	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		10,265		7,590
Investments	5		10,000		10,000
			<u>20,265</u>		<u>17,590</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	6	366,408		336,534	
Cash at bank and in hand		257,338		731,752	
			<u>623,746</u>	<u>1,068,286</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(266,130)</u>		<u>(707,995)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>357,616</u>		<u>360,291</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u><u>377,881</u></u>		<u><u>377,881</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss reserves			376,881		376,881
Total equity			<u><u>377,881</u></u>		<u><u>377,881</u></u>

These 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 19/10/19 and are signed on its behalf by:



Mr D Lowe
Director



Mr D N Fullein
Director

Company Registration No. 03049474

TENET EDUCATION SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Tenet Education Services Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Procurement House, Leslie Hough Way, Salford, M6 6AJ.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Reporting period

The current financial statements report a 15 month accounting period for the period ended 31 July 2018. The comparative financial statements report a 12 month accounting period for the year ended 30 April 2017. Therefore, the results contained within each accounting period are not entirely comparable.

The accounting reference date was changed from 30 April 2017 to 31 July 2018 for strategic purposes. The company have brought their accounting period in line with its parent entity, Crescent Purchasing Limited.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment	33% straight line
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TENET EDUCATION SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

TENET EDUCATION SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.10 Taxation

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

TENET EDUCATION SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.13 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the Period was 27 (2018 - 23).

3 Interest receivable and similar income

	2019	2018
	£	£
Interest receivable and similar income includes the following:		
Income from shares in group undertakings	16,555	-

TENET EDUCATION SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2019

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 August 2018	7,590
Additions	5,923
At 31 July 2019	<u>13,513</u>
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 August 2018	-
Depreciation charged in the Period	3,248
At 31 July 2019	<u>3,248</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 July 2019	<u><u>10,265</u></u>
At 31 July 2018	<u><u>7,590</u></u>

5 Fixed asset investments

	2019 £	2018 £
Investments	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 August 2018 & 31 July 2019	<u>10,000</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 July 2019	<u><u>10,000</u></u>
At 31 July 2018	<u><u>10,000</u></u>

TENET EDUCATION SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2019

6 Debtors		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	252,478	269,573
Amounts owed by group undertakings	16,555	-
Other debtors	97,375	66,961
	<u>366,408</u>	<u>336,534</u>
7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	63,836	33,746
Taxation and social security	108,857	158,933
Other creditors	93,437	515,316
	<u>266,130</u>	<u>707,995</u>
8 Called up share capital		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
1,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>
9 Parent company		

The parent company of Tenet Education Services Limited is Crescent Purchasing Limited. Crescent Purchasing Limited is a private limited company whose registered office and principal place of business is Procurement House, Leslie Hough Way, Salford, England, M6 6AJ.

Crescent Purchasing Limited is a registered charity and prepares consolidated financial statements in which are publically available.

TENET EDUCATION SERVICES LIMITED

DETAILED TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2019

	£	Year ended 31 July 2019 £	£	Period ended 31 July 2018 £
Turnover				
Procurement Placements		1,072,299		1,278,308
Tenders and Consultancy		415,649		349,349
Corporate Income		271,393		343,760
Non-Education Income		2,154		3,758
		<hr/> 1,761,495		<hr/> 1,975,175
Administrative expenses				
Wages and salaries	830,437		842,424	
Social security costs	94,464		103,779	
Staff recruitment costs	15,418		21,550	
Staff training	3,487		4,545	
Staff pension costs defined contribution	22,456		19,708	
Directors' remuneration	130,414		152,441	
Commissions payable	5,409		6,762	
Rent re operating leases	859		8,728	
Rates	-		291	
Property repairs and maintenance	-		2,993	
Premises insurance	-		534	
Computer running costs	31,774		32,648	
Travelling expenses	74,018		86,445	
Legal and professional fees	4,642		3,220	
CPC recharge (HR and finance)	64,721		71,616	
Consultancy fees	90,338		74,337	
Audit fees	3,000		6,100	
Charitable donations	348,821		486,365	
Bank charges	1,104		1,322	
Bad and doubtful debts	2,164		-	
Insurances (not premises)	4,878		3,762	
Printing and stationery	2,206		4,563	
Advertising	26,188		13,391	
Promotions and exhibitions	6,282		8,757	
Telecommunications	6,799		14,912	
Entertaining	502		823	
Sundry expenses	7,635		3,159	
Depreciation	3,248		-	
		<hr/> (1,781,264)		<hr/> (1,975,175)
Operating loss		(19,769)		-
Interest receivable and similar income				
Bank interest received	3,125		-	
Dividends receivable from group companies	16,555		-	
		<hr/>		<hr/>

TENET EDUCATION SERVICES LIMITED

DETAILED TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2019

		Year ended 31 July 2019		Period ended 31 July 2018
	£	£	£	£
		19,680		-
Loss before taxation	0.01%	(89)	-	-
