



## **Mercat Tours International Limited**

Fair Tax Mark Statement (March 2024)

This statement of Fair Tax compliance was compiled in partnership with the <u>Fair Tax Foundation</u> ("FTF") and certifies that Mercat Tours International Limited ("the Company") meets the standards and requirements of the FTF's Solely UK-based Business Standard for the Fair Tax Mark certification.

## **Our Tax Policy**

The Company is committed to paying all the taxes that we owe in accordance with the spirit of all tax laws that apply to our operations. We believe that paying our taxes in this way is the clearest indication we can give of being responsible participants in society. We will fulfil our commitment to paying the appropriate taxes that we owe by seeking to pay the right amount of tax, in the right place, and at the right time. We aim to do this by ensuring that we report our tax affairs in ways that reflect the economic reality of the transactions that we undertake during the course of our trade.

We will not seek to use those options made available in tax law, or the allowances and reliefs that it provides, in ways that are contrary to the spirit of the law. Nor will we undertake specific transactions with the sole or main aim of securing tax advantages that would otherwise not be available to us based on the reality of the trade that we undertake. The Company will never undertake transactions that would require notification to HM Revenue & Customs under the Disclosure of Tax Avoidance Schemes Regulations or participate in any arrangement to which it might be reasonably anticipated that the UK's General Anti-Abuse Rule might apply.

We believe tax havens undermine the UK's tax system. As a result, whilst we may trade with customers and suppliers genuinely located in places considered to be tax havens, we will not make use of those places to secure a tax advantage, and nor will we take advantage of the secrecy that many such jurisdictions provide for transactions recorded within them. Our accounts will be prepared in compliance with this policy and will seek to provide all the information that users, including HM Revenue & Customs, might need to properly appraise our tax position.

## **Our Company Information**

Our registered office and trading address is: 28 Blair Street, Edinburgh, EH1 1QR.

The Company is owned and controlled by its two directors, Kathleen Brogan and Michael Brogan, who each hold 49% of the ordinary issued share capital.

## **Our Tax Disclosures**

Our loss before tax for the year ended 31 December 2022 was £16,495. The expected tax <u>credit</u> on this loss at the UK headline rate of 19.0% would be £3,134. Our actual current tax <u>charge</u> for the year ended 31 December 2022 was £855 and the reasons for this being higher than expected are explained below in the following tax reconciliation and accompanying footnotes:



Profit and Loss Account	31-Dec-22
	£
Turnover	53,292
Cost of sales	(33,639)
Gross Profit	19,653
Administrative expenses	(40,692)
Operating loss	(21,039)
Interest receivable	4,544
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(16,495)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	(855)
Loss for the financial year	(17,350)
Tax Reconciliation	31-Dec-22
	£
Loss before taxation	(16,495)
Expected tax credit (19.0%)	(3,134)
1. Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	30
2. Losses carried forward for future use	4,020
Other small differences	(61)
Total and current tax charge	855

The current tax charge for the year is due on non-trading loan relationship credits.

As at 31 December 2022, the Company had no deferred tax assets or liabilities on its Balance Sheet; and had no movements in deferred tax expensed or credited to the Profit and Loss Account during the year.

- 1. Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Some business expenses, although entirely appropriate for inclusion in the reporting entity's accounts, are not allowed as a deduction against taxable income when calculating the tax liability. Examples of such expenses are: client entertaining; and fines and penalties.
- 2. Losses carried forward for future use Tax losses can be carried forward and relieved against future profits, so that the correct amount of tax is applied to the overall historic profits generated, and not just profits for individual periods. Once the losses have all been utilised, tax will then become chargeable on the profits generated thereafter.