Registration number: 02366959

British Land Property Services Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

ACHXER8Ø
A05 08/12/2023 #187
COMPANIES HOUSE

Contents

Strategic Report	1 to 2
Directors' Report	3 to 4
Independent Auditors' Report	5 to 8
Profit and Loss Account	9
Statement of Comprehensive Income	10
Balance Sheet	11
Statement of Changes in Equity	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13 to 25

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

The directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Business review and principal activities

British Land Property Services Limited ("the company") is a wholly owned subsidiary of The British Land Company PLC and operates as a constituent of The British Land Company PLC group of companies ("the group").

The company's principal activity is the provision of property management services in the United Kingdom (UK).

On the 25 August 2022, the Company was renamed from Broadgate Estates Limited to British Land Property Services Limited.

As shown in the company's Profit and Loss Account on page 9, the company's turnover of £28,139,194 has increased by £1,536,490 compared with turnover of £26,602,704 in the prior year.

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is £1,495,574 compared to a profit on ordinary activities before taxation of £2,428,334 in the prior year. A revaluation loss of £1,159,234 was recognised as at 31 March 2023 in respect of the investment in Equiem Holdings PTY Ltd (2022 £1,999,999). The revaluation loss has arisen due to the financial performance of Equiem Holdings PTY Ltd in the year.

Dividends of £nil (2022: £nil) were paid in the year.

The Balance Sheet on page 10 shows that the company's financial position at the year end has, in net assets terms, increased compared with the prior year. The company is in both a net current asset and net asset position as at 31 March 2023. Prior year comparatives have been restated as further outlined in Note 2.

The company is a subsidiary of The British Land Company PLC. The company's strategy is the same as the group's strategy - to deliver an above average annualised total return to shareholders, which is achieved by creating attractive environments in the right places focused around the people who work, shop and live in them.

Any expected future developments of the company are determined by the strategy of the group.

For more information also see The British Land Company PLC group annual report.

The performance of the group, which includes the company, is discussed in the group's annual report which does not form part of this report.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

This company is part of a large property investment group. As such, the fundamental underlying risks for this company are those of the property group as discussed below.

The group generates returns to shareholders through long-term investment decisions requiring the evaluation of opportunities arising in the following areas:

- · demand for space from occupiers against available supply;
- · identification and execution of investment and development strategies which are value enhancing;
- · availability of financing or refinancing at an acceptable cost;
- economic cycles, including their impact on tenant covenant quality, interest rates, inflation and property values;
- · legislative changes, including planning consents and taxation;
- · engagement of development contractors with strong covenants;
- · key staff changes; and
- environmental and health and safety policies.

These opportunities also represent risks, the most significant being change to the value of the property portfolio. This risk has high visibility to directors and is considered and managed on a continuous basis. Directors use their knowledge and experience to knowingly accept a measured degree of market risk.

The group's preference for prime assets and their secure long term contracted rental income, primarily with upward only rent review clauses, presents lower risks than many other property portfolios.

The financial and political risks for the company are managed in accordance with the group financial risk management policy, as disclosed in the consolidated group financial statements.

The company has no third party debt and no associated third party interest rate exposure.

The general risk environment in which the Company operates has been volatile in terms of the economic and political landscape. Although more recently the outlook for the UK economy is improving, sentiment remains fragile.

Approved by the Board on .. 27 November . 2023. and signed on its behalf by:

—Docusigned by: Mck Tawnt

NICK Taunt

28.11.2023

Director

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

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

Directors of the company

The directors, who held office during the year, and up to the date of signing the financial statements, were as follows:

R C Stickland

N Taunt

A O Onagoruwa

D I Lockyer

R K Nield

N F Maclaine

M R Evans

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities 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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", 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 apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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.

The directors 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.

Environmental matters

Across the group, The British Land Company PLC recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities, monitors its impact on the environment and designs and implements policies to reduce any damage that might be caused by the group's activities. The company operates in accordance with group policies. The group's full sustainability report is available online at:

http://www.britishland.com/sustainability/reporting/latest-reporting

In preparing the financial statements, the impact of climate change has been considered. Whilst noting the group's commitment to sustainability, there has not been a material impact on the financial reporting judgements and estimates arising from our considerations, which include physical climate and transitional risk assessments conducted by the group.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

Going Concern

The Directors consider that the Company has adequate resources to continue trading for the foreseeable future, with no external borrowings and a working capital cycle enabling the company to meet all liabilities as they fall due.

As a consequence of this the Directors feel that the Company is well placed to manage its financing and other business risks satisfactorily despite the uncertain economic climate, and have a reasonable expectation that the Company and the Group have adequate resources to continue in operation for at least 12 months from the signing date of these financial statements. Accordingly, they believe the going concern basis is an appropriate one.

Subsequent Events

Details of significant events since the Balance Sheet date, if any, are contained in note 18.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Reappointment of independent auditors

The auditors, BDO LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their re-appointment will be proposed at the next Board Meeting.

Approved by the Board on ... 27 November 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

. Docasignea by:

AT36C1505C25#98

28.11.2023

Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRITISH LAND PROPERTY SERVICES LIMITED

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 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.

We have audited the financial statements of British Land Property Services Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the 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 Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

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.

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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRITISH LAND PROPERTY SERVICES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information (continued)

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.

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

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 have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 in relation to which 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.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRITISH LAND PROPERTY SERVICES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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:

Non-compliance with laws and regulations

Based on:

- Our understanding of the Company and the industry in which it operates;
- Discussion with management and those charged with governance; and
- Obtaining an understanding of the Company policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We considered the significant laws and regulations to be United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, the Companies Act 2006 and UK tax legislation.

The Company is also subject to laws and regulations where the consequence of non-compliance could have a material effect on the amount or disclosures in the financial statements, for example through the imposition of fines or litigations.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- Review of minutes of meeting of those charged with governance for any instances of noncompliance with laws and regulations;
- Review of financial statement disclosures and agreeing to supporting documentation; and
- Review of legal expenditure accounts to understand the nature of expenditure incurred.

Fraud

We assessed the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiry with management and those charged with governance regarding any known or suspected instances of fraud;
- Obtaining an understanding of the Company's policies and procedures relating to:
 - Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud; and
 - o Internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud.
- Review of minutes of meeting of those charged with governance for any known or suspected instances of fraud;
- Discussion amongst the engagement team as to how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements;
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud; and

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRITISH LAND PROPERTY SERVICES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Based on our risk assessment, we considered the areas most susceptible to fraud to be management override of controls, revenue recognition and inputs to investment property valuation.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- Testing a sample of journal entries throughout the year, which met a defined risk criteria, by agreeing to supporting documentation;
- Inspecting signed lease agreements to recalculate the annual turnover, and agreeing cash receipts to bank statements to check customers exist and that the management information did agree for a sample of tenants; and
- Assessing significant estimates made by management for bias in the valuation methods, assumptions used and the inputs and judgements adopted therein in valuing the investment property.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members who were all deemed to have appropriate competence and capabilities and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations through out the audit.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed noncompliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at:

https://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 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.

-DocuSigned by: Chris Young

-- A69F3BF7808C49C...

Christopher Young (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor London, United Kingdom

06 December 2023

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover	4	28,139,194	26,602,704
Cost of sales		(17,639,261)	(16,465,542)
Gross profit		10,499,933	10,137,162
Administrative expenses		(8,032,240)	(7,616,751)
Operating profit		2,467,693	. 2,520,411
Gain from disposals of investments	10	-	1,903,214
Impairment of investments	10	(1,159,234)	(1,999,999)
Profit on ordinary activities		1,308,459	2,423,626
Interest receivable and similar income	5	187,115	4,708
Profit on activities before taxation		1,495,574	2,428,334
Taxation	9	(30,802)	30,694
Profit for the year		1,464,772	2,459,028

Turnover and results were derived from continuing operations within the United Kingdom.

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
Profit for the year	1,464,772	2,459,028
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,464,772	2,459,028

(Registration number: 02366959)

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023

	Note	31 March 2023 £	Restated 31 March 2022 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	11	39,988	54,514
Investments	10	3	3
		39,991	54,517
Current assets			
Debtors	12	6,764,657	7,668,260
Cash and cash equivalents	13	30,888,733	35,346,486
		37,653,390	43,014,746
Creditors due within one year	14 .	(32,770,398)	(38,779,861)
Net current assets		4,882,992	4,234,885
Net assets		4,922,983	4,289,402
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	15	12,500	12,500
Profit and loss account		4,910,483	4,276,902
Total shareholders' funds	·	4,922,983	4,289,402

Prior year comparatives have been restated as outlined in Note 2.

Approved by the Board on .. 27. November .. 2023... and signed on its behalf by:

—Docusigned by:

Mck Taunt

A136C1505C2549E... Nick Taunt

28.11.2023

Director

The notes on pages 13 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2021	12,500	1,817,874	1,830,374
Profit for the year	-	2,459,028	2,459,028
Total comprehensive income for the year		2,459,028	2,459,028
Balance at 31 March 2022	12,500	4,276,902	4,289,402
Balance at 1 April 2022	12,500	4,276,902	4,289,402
Profit for the year	-	1,464,772	1,464,772
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,464,772	1,464,772
Capital reduction		(831,191)	(831,191)
Balance at 31 March 2023	12,500	4,910,483	4,922,983

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated and domiciled in England, United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is: York House 45 Seymour Street

London W1H 7LX

On the 25 August 2022, the Company was renamed from Broadgate Estates Limited to British Land Property Services Limited.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101").

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. Instances in which advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions have been taken are set out below.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for the assets.

These financial statements are separate financial statements. The company is exempt from the preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with Companies Act 2006 Section 400, because it is included in the group financial statements of The British Land Company PLC.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- (a) The requirements of IAS 1 to provide a Balance Sheet at the beginning of the year in the event of a prior year adjustment:
- (b) The requirements of IAS 1 to provide a Statement of Cash flows for the year;
- (c) The requirements of IAS 1 to provide a statement of compliance with IFRS;
- (d) The requirements of IAS 1 to disclose information on the management of capital;
- (e) The requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors to disclose new IFRS's that have been issued but are not yet effective;

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

- (f) The requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member;
- (g) The requirements of paragraph 17 of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose key management personnel compensation;
- (h) The requirements of IFRS 7 to disclose financial instruments; and
- (i) The requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement to disclose information of fair value valuation techniques and inputs.

Disclosure exemptions for subsidiaries are permitted where the relevant disclosure requirements are met in the consolidated financial statements. Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the group financial statements of The British Land Company PLC. The group financial statements of The British Land Company PLC are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 19.

Adoption status of relevant new financial reporting standards and interpretations

In the current year the Company has adopted a number of minor amendments to standards effective in the year issued by the IASB, none of which have had a material impact on the Company. These include amendments to IAS 16, IAS 37, IFRS 3 and annual improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020. Several amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued but are not yet effective for the current accounting period. These include amendments to IAS 12, IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2. These have not yet been adopted by the Company. The amendments listed above did not have any material impact on amounts recognised in prior years, and are not expected to significantly affect current and future years.

Prior year restatement

Tenant Deposits

In April 2022, the IFRIC issued an Agenda Decision in relation to Demand Deposits with Contractual Restrictions in Use, clarifying that deposits of this nature meet the definition of cash and cash equivalents under IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' and should be disclosed as Tenant deposits within cash and cash equivalents. For the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company identified rental deposits and service charge deposits of £30.4m, as both meeting the amended definition of a demand deposit. Both rental and service charge deposits were previously not recognised on the Company's balance sheet in error and therefore will recognise these balances on the balance sheet as part of cash and cash equivalents, with a restatement to the 31 March 2022 prior year comparative of £30.4m.

The quantitative impact on each balance has been outlined below.

	31 March 2022 Published £	Tenant Deposits Restatement £	31 March 2022 Restated £
Account balance			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 13)	4,920,723	30,425,763	35,346,486
Tenant deposits (Note 14)		(30,425,763)	(30,425,763)
	4,920,723	-	4,920,723

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Going Concern

The Directors consider that the Company has adequate resources to continue trading for the foreseeable future, with no external borrowings and a working capital cycle enabling the company to meet all liabilities as they fall due.

As a consequence of this the Directors feel that the Company is well placed to manage its financing and other business risks satisfactorily despite the uncertain economic climate, and have a reasonable expectation that the Company and the Group have adequate resources to continue in operation for at least 12 months from the signing date of these financial statements. Accordingly, they believe the going concern basis is an appropriate one.

Revenue

Revenue arises on fees incurred in respect of estate management and the provision of property services and is recognised on an accruals basis, net of value added tax.

Taxation

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year and is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the Profit and Loss Account because it excludes items of income or expense that are not taxable (or tax deductible).

Deferred tax is provided on items that may become taxable at a later date, on the difference between the balance sheet value and tax base value, on an undiscounted basis.

Intangible assets

The expenditure that is capitalised includes IT purchases and the directly attributable employee costs. Development costs previously recognised as an expense, are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class

Development costs

Amortisation method and rate

Straight line over 3yrs

Investments

Fixed asset investments are classified as fair value through profit or loss and are initially recorded at fair value and subsequently re-valued on the same basis at the balance sheet date.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. As outlined in the change of accounting policy following the IFRIC Agenda Decision, tenant deposits are now accounted for within cash and cash equivalents.

Debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost and discounted as appropriate. The Company calculates the expected credit loss for debtors based on lifetime expected credit losses under the IFRS 9 simplified approach.

Creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost and discounted as appropriate.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the company's shareholders.

Defined contribution pension obligation

The amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of defined contribution pension costs and other post-retirement benefit is the contribution payable in the year. Difference between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In applying the Group's accounting policies, the Directors are required to make critical accounting judgements and assess key sources of estimation uncertainty that affect the financial statements.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key source of estimation uncertainty relates specifically to the fair valuation of the investment in Equiem Holdings PTY Limited. As part of the Directors fair value process, a degree of inherent subjectivity has been employed, specifically owing to the nature of the underlying investment's business and financial performance, in addition to the availability of comparable transactional market evidence. A change in the assumptions used to determine the investment's fair value, may result in a material movement in the fair value in future periods.

Critical accounting judgements

The directors do not consider there to be any other critical accounting judgements in the preparation of the Company financial statements.

4 Turnover

The analysis of the company's turnover for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Property management services revenue	28,139,194	26,602,704
	28,139,194	26,602,704
5 Interest receivable and similar income		
	2023	2022
Interest income on bank deposits	187,115	4,708
	187,115	4,708

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

6 Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:		
	2023 £	2022 £
Salaries and fees	944,173	960,481
Other emoluments (including pension contributions)	83,858	95,682
	1,028,031	1,056,163
Remuneration of the highest paid director:		
	2023 £	2022 £
	363,236	310,396
Loans made to directors during the year, repayable in monthly instalments o as follows:	ver 12 months and at n	o interest, were
	2023 £	2022 £
M R Evans	4,050	3,469

7 Auditors' remuneration

Audit fees of £26,565 (2022: £21,250) were paid to BDO LLP in the current year, in respect of the audit of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023. Actual amounts payable to BDO LLP are paid at group level by The British Land Company PLC.

4,050

3,469

No non-audit fees (2022: £nil) were paid to BDO LLP in the current or prior year.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

8 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Administration wages and salaries	5,699,521	5,540,317
Cost of sales wages and salaries	10,584,825	10,289,160
Social security costs	1,582,205	1,679,591
Pension costs	1,110,720	1,163,880
	18,977,271	18,672,948

Average number of employees, including directors, of the company during the year was 189 (2022: 194)

9 Taxation

	2023 £	2022 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	,	<u> </u>
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of temporary differences	30,802	(30,694)
Tax charge/(credit) in the profit and loss account	30,802	(30,694)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

9 Taxation (continued)

	2023 £	2022 £
Tax reconciliation		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,495,574	4,428,333
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2022: 19%)	284,159	841,383
Effects of:		
Capital allowances	(23,409)	(33,052)
Expenses not allowable/(Income not taxable)	250,230	(333,795)
Group relief	(510,980)	(474,536)
Arising from origination and reversal of temporary differences	30,802	(30,694)
Total tax charge/(credit)	30,802	(30,694)

On 24 May 2021 legislation was substantially enacted to increase the corporation tax rate to 25% from 1 April 2023. Where relevant this has been reflected in the deferred tax calculation.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax movement during the year:

	At 1 April 2022 £	Recognised in income £	At 31 March 2023 £
Accelerated tax depreciation	243,625	(30,802)	212,823
Deferred tax movement during the prior year:			
	At 1 April 2021 £	Recognised in income £	At 31 March 2022 £
Accelerated tax depreciation	212,931 ————	30,694	243,625

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

10 Investments

10 mivesaments			
	Shares in subsidiaries £	Other Investments £	Total £
Underlying value of investment			
1 April 2022	2	1	3
Additions	. •	1,159,234	1,159,234
Revaluation of investments	-	(1,159,234)	(1,159,234)
31 March 2023	2	1	3
Underlying value of investment			
1 April 2021	102	-	102
Additions	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
Impairment of investments	-	(1,999,999)	(1,999,999)
Disposals	(100)		(100)
31 March 2022	2	1	3
Provision for impairment			
1 April 2022	-	(1,999,999)	(1,999,999)
Impairment of investments	<u> </u>	(1,159,234)	(1,159,234)
31 March 2023	-	(3,159,233)	(3,159,233)
Provision for impairment			
1 April 2021	-	-	-
Impairment of investments	<u> </u>	(1,999,999)	(1,999,999)
31 March 2022	<u>-</u>	(1,999,999)	(1,999,999)
At cost			
31 March 2023	2	3,159,234	3,159,236
31 March 2022	2	2,000,000	2,000,002

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

10 Investments (continued)

Details of the subsidiaries as at 31 March 2023 are as follows:

Subsidiary	Principal activity	Interest	Country
British Land People Management Services Limited (formerly Broadgate Estates People Management Limited)	Property management services	100%	United Kingdom
Comgenic Limited	Dormant	100%	United Kingdom

During the prior year, on 22 April 2021, the company sold its entire interest in Vicinitee Ltd, resulting in a gain on disposal of £1,903,214. In return, it received 2,342,353 ordinary shares in Equiem Holdings PTY Ltd valued at £2m. Based upon the financial performance of Equiem Holdings PTY Ltd since acquisition, a revaluation loss of £1,999,999 was recognised as at 31 March 2022.

A further investment of £1,159,234 was made in Equiem Holdings PTY Ltd during the year ended 31 March 2023. A further revaluation loss of the same amount has been recognised as at 31 March 2023 again due to ongoing financial performance of the investment.

The Company's subsidiaries are all based in the United Kingdom and have a registered address of York House, 45 Seymour Street, London, W1H 7LX.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

11 Intangible assets

	Internally generated software development costs	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£
At 1 April 2022	79,810	79,810
Additions	10,140	10,140
At 31 March 2023	89,320	89,320
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2021	22,510	22,510
Additions	56,670	56,670
At 31 March 2022	79,180	79,180
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2022	24,666	24,666
Amortisation charge	24,666	24,666
At 31 March 2023	49,332	49,332
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2021	-	-
Amortisation charge	24,666	24,666
At 31 March 2022	24,666	24,666
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2023	39,988	39,988
At 31 March 2022	54,514	54,514

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

12 Debtors

	31 March 2023 £	31 March 2022 £
Trade debtors	2,264,411	2,803,107
Provision for impairment of trade debtors	(103,103)	(101,800)
Net trade debtors	2,161,308	2,701,307
Amounts due from related parties	3,949,270	4,363,440
Other debtors	441,256	359,888
Corporation tax asset	212,823	243,625
	6,764,657	7,668,260

Debtors from related parties relate to amounts due from group companies which are repayable on demand. There is no interest charged on these balances.

13 Cash at bank and in hand

	31 March 2023 £	Restated 31 March 2022 £
Cash at bank	5,740,254	4,920,723
Tenant deposits	25,148,479	30,425,763
	30,888,733	35,346,486

Prior year comparatives have been restated as further outlined in Note 2.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

14 Creditors due within one year

	31 March 2023 £	Restated 31 March 2022 £
Trade creditors	14,433	805
Accrued expenses and deferred income	7,077,734	7,598,424
Amounts due to related parties	2	242,274
Social security and other taxes	529,750	512,595
Tenant Deposits	25,148,479	30,425,763
	32,770,398	38,779,861

Amounts due to related parties relate to amounts owed to group companies which are repayable on demand. Interest is charged on these balances in accordance with the group policy on intercompany loan accounts.

Prior year comparatives have been restated as outlined in Note 2.

15 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

		31 March 2023		31 March 2022
	No.	£	No.	£
50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each, called up to the extent of £0.25 each	50,000	12,500	50,000	12,500

16 Capital commitments

The total amount contracted for but not provided in the financial statements was £nil (2022: £nil).

17 Contingent liabilities

The company is jointly and severally liable with the ultimate holding company and fellow subsidiaries for all monies falling due under the group VAT registration.

18 Subsequent events

There have been no significant events since the year end.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

19 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent company is BL Residual Holding Company Limited.

The British Land Company PLC is the smallest and largest group for which group financial statements are available and which include the company. The ultimate holding company and controlling party is The British Land Company PLC. Group financial statements for this company are available on request from British Land, York House, 45 Seymour Street, London, W1H 7LX.