Registered number: 02501499

BSG PROPERTY SERVICES LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

WEDNESDAY



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14/09/2022 COMPANIES HOUSE #195

BSG PROPERTY SERVICES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02501499

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2022 £	2022 £	2021 £	2021 £
Current assets					
Stocks		154,451		135,277	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	. 4	2,292,057		2,069,497	
Cash at bank and in hand	5	389,303		633,952	
		2,835,811		2,838,726	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(887,707)		(1,028,601)	
Net current assets			1,948,104		1,810,125
Net assets		-	1,948,104	-	1,810,125
Capital and reserves			<u> </u>		
Called up share capital			505,050		505,050
Profit and loss account			1,443,054		1,305,075
		-	1,948,104	-	1,810,125
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The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Andrew J Nunn Director

Date: 2118122

The notes on pages 2 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1. General information

BSG Property Services Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales.

The registered office and principal place of business is Lysander Place, Tempsford Airfield, Everton, Sandy, Bedfordshire, SG19 2JW.

The financial statements are presented in Pound Sterling which is the functional currency of the Company and are rounded to the nearest £1.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Directors have considered relevant information, including the annual budget, forecast future cash flows and the impact of subsequent events in making their assessment. The COVID-19 pandemic and the ensuing economic shutdown have continued to have a significant impact on the Company's operations. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Directors have performed a robust analysis of forecast future cash flows taking into account the potential impact on the business of possible future scenarios arising from the impact of COVID-19. This analysis also considers the effectiveness of available measures to assist in mitigating the impact.

Based on these assessments and having regard to the resources available to the entity, the Directors have concluded that there is no material uncertainty and that they can continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

2.3 Recognition of revenue

Revenue comprises the contract sales valuation (excluding VAT and trade discounts) of goods and services in the normal course of business.

Revenue represents the proportion of contract value applicable to the activity in the year, ascertained by reference to the costs incurred to date. These costs are matched with the turnover, resulting in the reporting of attributable profit proportionate to the contract activity.

Estimates of total contract costs and revenues are reviewed periodically and the cumulative effects of changes are recognised in the period in which they are identified. All known anticipated losses are provided for in full as soon as they are foreseen.

All costs incurred are recorded as cost of sales. Revenues recognised in excess of amounts billed are classified as accrued income and included in debtors. Where cash is received in advance of the contract valuation, the balance is recognised as part of creditors due within one year, as payments received on account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.6 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.8 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an 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.

2.9 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.11 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.12 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

2.13 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.14 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 64 (2021 - 71).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

4. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	824,613	978,143
Amounts owed by group undertakings	921,408	599,850
Other debtors	-	6,786
Prepayments and accrued income	546,036	484,718
	2,292,057	2,069,497

Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

5. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	389,303	633,952

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	544,146	637,042
Other taxation and social security	124,402	174,705
Accruals and deferred income	219,159	216,854
	887,707	1,028,601

7. Contingent liabilities

The Company has entered into an unlimited cross composite guarantee with its bankers, comprising of the following group companies:

- Lysander Place Group Limited
- Lysander Place Holdings Limited
- •Lysander Scaffolding Limited
- Lee Roofing Limited
- Lysander Estates Limited
- Lysander Estates 2 Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

8. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of its staff and directors. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The Company has no liability to the scheme other than the contributions due. Amounts due to the pension scheme at the year end totalled £7,001 (2021: £7,631) and are included within accruals.

9. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2022 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2022 £	2021 £
Not later than 1 year	88,743	75,493
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	219,820	269,990
	308,563	345,483
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10. Related party transactions

The BSG Pension Scheme is a related party because certain Directors of the Company are also Trustees and Beneficiaries of the pension scheme. During the year rent of £81,250 (2021: £70,000) was paid to the BSG Pension Scheme in respect of the land and buildings occupied by the Company.

11. Controlling party

The ultimate parent company is Lysander Place Group Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, and whose registered office is Lysander Place, Tempsford, Airfield, Tempsford Road, Everton, Sandy, Bedfordshire, SG19 2JW.

12. Auditor's information

The auditor's report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 25 Aug 2022 by Andrew Moyser FCCA ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of MHA MacIntyre Hudson.