

Company registration number SC373294 (Scotland)

FPSG CONNECT LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

FPSG CONNECT LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 9

FPSG CONNECT LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MAY 2023

		2023	2022
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	3	5,428	5,105
Tangible assets	4	25,079	30,543
		<u>30,507</u>	<u>35,648</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	5	310,335	353,026
Cash at bank and in hand		3,967	52,170
		<u>314,302</u>	<u>405,196</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(477,873)</u>	<u>(347,466)</u>
Net current (liabilities)/assets		<u>(163,571)</u>	<u>57,730</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(133,064)</u>	<u>93,378</u>
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(5,544)</u>	<u>(6,756)</u>
Net (liabilities)/assets		<u><u>(138,608)</u></u>	<u><u>86,622</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	7	100	100
Profit and loss reserves		<u>(138,708)</u>	<u>86,522</u>
Total equity		<u><u>(138,608)</u></u>	<u><u>86,622</u></u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered 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 26 February 2024 and are signed on its behalf by:

J Hailstone
Director

Company Registration No. SC373294

FPSG CONNECT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

FPSG Connect Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Floor 3, Queens House, 29 St Vincent Place, Glasgow, United Kingdom, G1 2DT.

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 Going concern

The company is a member of the Compello Services Group Limited and is party to the group invoice receivable as set out in note 8.

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. This includes support to this company from the group in which it is part of, to ensure it has sufficient headroom to meet liabilities as they fall due.

The directors regularly undertake a review of the business risks and monitor its cash flow requirements closely. The current and future financial position of the group, its cash flows and liquidity position has been reviewed by the directors. Following this review, the directors consider that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for 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.

Turnover represents amounts receivable for both permanent and temporary placements. Revenue from permanent placements is recognised as per individual client terms of engagement while revenue from temporary placements is recognised as the service is provided.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

FPSG CONNECT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Amortisation 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:

Software	5 years straight line
Customer relationship	5 years straight line

1.5 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:

Leasehold land and buildings	10 years straight line or life of lease if shorter
Plant and equipment	5 years straight line

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.

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

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.

FPSG CONNECT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

FPSG CONNECT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.14 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

Government grants relating to turnover are recognised as income over the periods when the related costs are incurred. Grants relating to an asset are recognised in income systematically over the asset's expected useful life. If part of such a grant is deferred it is recognised as deferred income rather than being deducted from the asset's carrying amount.

1.15 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Total	15	20

FPSG CONNECT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Other	Customer relationship	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 June 2022	60,002	7,500	67,502
Additions	3,220	-	3,220
At 31 May 2023	63,222	7,500	70,722
Amortisation and impairment			
At 1 June 2022	54,897	7,500	62,397
Amortisation charged for the year	2,897	-	2,897
At 31 May 2023	57,794	7,500	65,294
Carrying amount			
At 31 May 2023	5,428	-	5,428
At 31 May 2022	5,105	-	5,105

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 June 2022	58,384	100,796	159,180
Additions	-	5,038	5,038
At 31 May 2023	58,384	105,834	164,218
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 June 2022	40,605	88,032	128,637
Depreciation charged in the year	6,258	4,244	10,502
At 31 May 2023	46,863	92,276	139,139
Carrying amount			
At 31 May 2023	11,521	13,558	25,079
At 31 May 2022	17,779	12,764	30,543

FPSG CONNECT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

5 Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	173,516	264,160
Amounts owed by group undertakings	13,460	22,603
Other debtors	123,359	66,263
	<u>310,335</u>	<u>353,026</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	17,804	157,428
Trade creditors	14,155	23,028
Amounts owed to group undertakings	293,219	3,543
Taxation and social security	79,192	81,511
Other creditors	73,503	81,956
	<u>477,873</u>	<u>347,466</u>

7 Called up share capital

	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Number	Number	£	£
Ordinary share capital				
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	95	95	95	95
Ordinary A Shares of £1 each	5	5	5	5
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

The company's ordinary shares, which carry no right to fixed income, each carry the right to one vote at general meetings of the company.

8 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

Senior Statutory Auditor:
Statutory Auditor:

Greig McKnight
Azets Audit Services

FPSG CONNECT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

9 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The company, along with all other UK registered undertakings forming part of the Compello Services Group Limited Group, have provided cross guarantees in respect of bank funding. The company's obligations under the cross guarantee are supported by floating charges over the company's assets.

10 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2023	2022
£	£
95,635	66,508
<u>95,635</u>	<u>66,508</u>

11 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Recharged costs from		Recharged costs to	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company	260,375	225,491	54,983	-
Other related parties	10,243	13,429	249,724	-
	<u>270,618</u>	<u>238,920</u>	<u>304,707</u>	<u>-</u>

	2023	2022
	£	£
Amounts due to related parties		
Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company	293,215	3,543
	<u>293,215</u>	<u>3,543</u>

The amounts outstanding are unsecured, interest-free and are repayable on demand.

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Amounts due from related parties		
Other related parties	13,460	22,603
	<u>13,460</u>	<u>22,603</u>

The amounts outstanding are unsecured, interest-free and are repayable on demand.

FPSG CONNECT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

12 Parent company

The immediate parent company is My BPOS Limited, which is subsidiary undertaking of Compello Services Group Limited, the ultimate parent company, registered in Scotland.

The company is controlled by Mr John Hailstone by virtue of his majority shareholding in Compello Services Group Limited.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Compello Services Group Limited.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.