

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 07715977

CSG PROPERTY LTD

FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 July 2022

CSG PROPERTY LTD
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

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CSG PROPERTY LTD

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The board of directors

S K Gilbert

C L Gilbert

Registered office

Royal Cottage

Merrycock Lane

Heighington

Lincoln

LN4 1QL

Accountants

Streets LLP

Chartered Accountants

Tower House

Lucy Tower Street

Lincoln

Lincolnshire

LN1 1XW

CSG PROPERTY LTD
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 July 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	1,595,428	1,628,648
Current assets			
Debtors	6	1,876	16,700
Cash at bank and in hand		16,783	4,415
		18,659	21,115
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	371,605	426,249
Net current liabilities		352,946	405,134
Total assets less current liabilities		1,242,482	1,223,514
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	525,962	556,937
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax		71,153	77,164
Net assets		645,367	589,413

CSG PROPERTY LTD
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION *(continued)*

31 July 2022

	Note	2022 £	£	2021 £
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital		200		200
Share premium account		99,900		99,900
Non Distributable Profit and Loss Account		284,551		284,551
Profit and loss account		260,716		204,762
		<u>645,367</u>		<u>589,413</u>
Shareholders funds				

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 July 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 ;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 February 2023 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

S K Gilbert

Director

Company registration number: 07715977

CSG PROPERTY LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Royal Cottage, Merrycock Lane, Heighington, Lincoln, LN4 1QL.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Revenue recognition

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents rental income due for the year, recognised on an accruals basis.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures and Fittings	-	33% straight line
Motor Vehicles	-	25% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are recognised at fair value, with any subsequent changes to fair value recognised in profit or loss.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to Nil (2021: Nil).

5. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 August 2021 and 31 July 2022	1,498,259	28,957	148,388	1,675,604
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Depreciation				
At 1 August 2021	—	25,316	21,640	46,956
Charge for the year	—	1,533	31,687	33,220
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At 31 July 2022	—	26,849	53,327	80,176
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Carrying amount				
At 31 July 2022	1,498,259	2,108	95,061	1,595,428
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At 31 July 2021	1,498,259	3,641	126,748	1,628,648
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Tangible assets held at valuation

The investment property is revalued annually on an open market basis by the directors.

6. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	1,058	1,494
Other debtors	818	15,206
	-----	-----
	1,876	16,700
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7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	29,799	28,623
Trade creditors	431	2,104
Corporation tax	4,388	—
Social security and other taxes	205	—
Other creditors	336,782	395,522
	<u>371,605</u>	<u>426,249</u>

Bank loans are secured against the investment property owned by the company.

8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	525,962	556,937

Bank loans are secured against the investment property owned by the company.

9. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of the directors throughout the current and previous year. During the year, property management fees were paid to Cloud Lettings Ltd, a company in which S Gilbert is a director. The value of costs incurred during the year amounted to £18,484 (2021: £17,019). No amounts were outstanding for payment at the Statement of Financial Position date (2021: £nil). No further transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required under FRS 102 (Section 1A).