



Financial Statements

Belgrave Contract Management Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2022



Registered number: NI613893

Belgrave Contract Management Limited

Company Information

Directors	W P Alexander (resigned 5 April 2022) Dr R A Peden Mr T Glenn (appointed 1 January 2023) Mrs C Simmons
Company secretary	Mrs C Simmons
Registered number	NI613893
Registered office	Arthur House 41 Arthur Street Belfast BT1 4GB
Independent auditor	Grant Thornton (NI) LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 12 - 15 Donegall Square West Belfast BT1 6JH
Bankers	Ulster Bank Donegall Square East Belfast BT1 5UB
Solicitors	Tughans Solicitors Marlborough House 30 Victoria Street Belfast BT1 3GG

Belgrave Contract Management Limited

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Independent auditor's report to the members of Belgrave Contract Management Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Belgrave Contract Management Limited, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in equity for the financial year ended 31 December 2022, and the related 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 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, Belgrave Contract Management Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2022 and of its financial performance for the financial year then ended; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 'Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, namely the FRC's Ethical Standard and the ethical pronouncements established by Chartered Accountants Ireland, applied as determined to be appropriate in the circumstances of the entity. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 the date 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 Matter

The financial statements of Belgrave Contract Management Limited for the year ended 31 December 2021 were audited by McAleer Jackson Ltd who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on 5 April 2022.



Independent auditor's report to the members of Belgrave Contract Management Limited (continued)

Other information

Other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's report thereon, including the Directors' report. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies in the financial statements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements, and
- the Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment we have obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemptions from the requirement to prepare a strategic report or in preparing the Directors' report.



Independent auditor's report to the members of Belgrave Contract Management Limited (continued)

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including FRS102 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, management is 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 management either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

The objectives of an auditor 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 their 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.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered 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. Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatement in the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK).

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below:

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to compliance with Data Protection laws, Employment Laws and pension legislation, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as Companies Act 2006 and applicable tax laws. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to manipulate financial performance and management bias through judgements and assumptions in significant accounting estimates, in particular in relation to significant one-off or unusual transactions. We apply professional scepticism through the audit to consider potential deliberate omission or concealment of significant transactions, or incomplete/inaccurate disclosures in the financial statements.



Independent auditor's report to the members of Belgrave Contract Management Limited (continued)

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud (continued)

In response to these principal risks, our audit procedures included but were not limited to:

- inquiries of management on the policies and procedures in place regarding compliance with laws and regulations, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- inspection of the company's regulatory and legal correspondence and review of minutes of the board of directors meetings during the year to corroborate inquiries made;
- gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risk related to fraud;
- discussion amongst the engagement team in relation to the identified laws and regulations and regarding the risk of fraud, and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance or opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of financial statements throughout the audit;
- identifying and testing journal entries to address the risk of inappropriate journals and management override of controls;
- designing audit procedures to incorporate unpredictability around the nature, timing or extent of our testing;
- challenging assumptions and judgments made by management in their significant accounting estimates, including estimating allowance for the impairment of debtors; and
- review of the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation and inquiries of management.

The primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with those charged with governance and management. As with any audit, there remains a risk of non-detection or irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or override of internal controls.

A further description of an auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report



Independent auditor's report to the members of Belgrave Contract Management Limited (continued)

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Neal Taylor".

Neal Taylor (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of

Grant Thornton (NI) LLP

Chartered Accountants &

Statutory Auditors

Belfast

Date: 27 April 2023

Belgrave Contract Management Limited
Registered number: NI613893

Statement of financial position

As at 31 December 2022

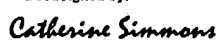
	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	657,897	1,275,676
Cash at bank and in hand	6	1,408,131	1,618,970
		<u>2,066,028</u>	<u>2,894,646</u>
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(136,856)	(386,235)
Net current assets		<u>1,929,172</u>	<u>2,508,411</u>
Net assets		<u>1,929,172</u>	<u>2,508,411</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	1	1
Profit and loss account	9	1,929,171	2,508,410
		<u>1,929,172</u>	<u>2,508,411</u>

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.

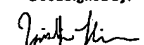
The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income 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:

DocuSigned by:

 7184479F8E894D8...

.....
Mrs C Simmons
 Director

DocuSigned by:

 CA8918A1E7104E7...

.....
Mr T Glenn
 Director

Date: 19 April 2023

The notes on pages 7 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

Belgrave Contract Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. General information

Belgrave Contract Management Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Northern Ireland. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

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 Revenue recognition

Turnover derives principally from procurement and contractual management services. Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.4 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 reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Belgrave Contract Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Debtors

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

2.6 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.

2.7 Creditors

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

2.8 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, 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.

2.9 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.

Belgrave Contract Management Limited**Notes to the financial statements****For the year ended 31 December 2022****3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Recoverability of debtors

Estimates are made in respect of the recoverable value of intercompany debtors. When assessing the level of provisions required, factors including current trading experience, historical experience and the aging profile of debtors are considered.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2021 - 1).

5. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	657,897	1,240,212
Tax recoverable	-	35,464
	<u>657,897</u>	<u>1,275,676</u>

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022	2021
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>1,408,131</u>	<u>1,618,970</u>

Belgrave Contract Management Limited**Notes to the financial statements****For the year ended 31 December 2022****7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	279,615
Corporation tax	15,423	-
Other taxation and social security	111,283	103,020
Accruals and deferred income	10,150	3,600
	<u>136,856</u>	<u>386,235</u>

8. Share capital

	2022	2021
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 (2021 - 1) Ordinary share of £1.00	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

9. Reserves**Called-up share capital**

Called share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account includes all current and prior retained profits and losses.

10. Related party disclosure

The company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose related party transactions with other members of the group under FRS 102 - Related Party Disclosures, as it is a wholly owned subsidiary and group consolidated financial statements are available.

11. Controlling party

The ultimate parent and controlling company is Tennants Consolidated Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office of the parent company is 35 Queen Anne Street, London, W1G 9HZ.

The immediate parent is Tennants Tar Distillers and Engineering Supplies, Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.