Company Registration No. 03522780 (England and Wales)
SPIRE GROUP LIMITED  ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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## **BALANCE SHEET**

## **AS AT 31 MARCH 2022**

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investment properties	6		7,301,647		7,301,647
Investments	7		1,859,250		1,859,250
			9,160,897		9,160,897
Current assets					
Debtors	9	8,609		26,521	
Investments		5,376,423		4,938,638	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,877,111		3,270,756	
		9,262,143		8,235,915	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(3,306,579)		(3,405,910)	
Net current assets			5,955,564		4,830,005
Total assets less current liabilities			15,116,461		13,990,902
Provisions for liabilities	12		(510,500)		(461,000)
Net assets			14,605,961		13,529,902
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		11		11
Share premium account			5,031,345		5,031,345
Profit and loss reserves			9,574,605		8,498,546
Total equity			14,605,961		13,529,902

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.

These financial statements are signed in order to comply with the requirements of the Companies Act, without personal verification

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16 January 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr G L Brown Director

Company Registration No. 03522780

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## 1 Accounting policies

### Company information

Spire Group Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 19 Empire Close, Empire Industrial Park, Aldridge, Walsall, West Midlands, WS9 8UQ.

### 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, modified to include the revaluation of certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

## 1.2 Going concern

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. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

## 1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents rent received from investment properties and management charges receivable.

## 1.4 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:

Plant and machinery

33% 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.

## 1.5 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is measured using the fair value model and stated at its fair value as the reporting end date.

## 1.6 Investments

Investments are stated at market value at the balance sheet date and the difference between cost and market value is taken to the profit and loss account.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

## 1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of twelve months or less.

### 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

Short term trade 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 cost, less any impairment.

### Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publically traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

## Basic financial liabilities

Short term trade creditors are measured at transaction price. Other financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.9 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.

## 1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

## 1.11 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

## 1.12 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 Judgements 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## 3 Employees

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

		2022 Number	2021 Number
	Total	8	8
4	Taxation	2022 £	2021 £
	Current tax  UK corporation tax on profits for the current period  Adjustments in respect of prior periods	147,461 -	118,176 2,367
	Total current tax	147,461	120,543
	<b>Deferred tax</b> Origination and reversal of timing differences	49,500	430,000
	Total tax charge	196,961	550,543
5	Tangible fixed assets		Plant and machinery etc
	Cost At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022		7,698
	<b>Depreciation and impairment</b> At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022		7,698
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2022		
	At 31 March 2021		
6	Investment property		2022 £
	Cost At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022		7,301,647

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

7	Fixed asset investments	2022	2021
		£	£
	Investments	1,859,250	1,859,250
	Movements in fixed asset investments		
		Shares in grou	
			undertakings £
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 April 2021 & 31 March 2022		1,859,250
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2022		1,859,250
	At 31 March 2021		1,859,250

## 8 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2022 are as follows:

			Nature of	Class of	% Held	
Name of undertaking	Registered of	ffice	business	shares held	Direct	Indirect
Powerstream Services Limited	Unit 19 Empire Empire Indust		Premises letting	Ordinary	100.00	
	Aldridge, 8UQ	Walsall,	WS9			

The aggregate capital and reserves and the result for the year of the subsidiaries noted above was as follows:

Name of undertaking	Profit/(Loss) Capital and Reserves	
	£	£
Powerstream Services Limited	58,340	1,959,122

## 9 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors Other debtors	4,926 3,683	7,699 18,822
	8,609	26,521

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

9	Debtors				(Continued)
10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			2022 £	2021 £
	Trade creditors Amounts due to related parties Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Other creditors			44,057 3,033,350 41,415 74,789 112,968 3,306,579	6,485 3,200,037 16,632 79,324 103,432 3,405,910
11	Provisions for liabilities			2022 £	2021 £
	Deferred tax liabilities		12	510,500 ======	461,000 ———
12	Deferred taxation  Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the cis the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset Balances:				he following  Liabilities  2021 £
	Unrealised gains			510,500	461,000
	Movements in the year:				2022 £
	Liability at 1 April 2021 Charge to profit or loss				461,000 49,500
	Liability at 31 March 2022				510,500
13	Called up share capital  Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid Ordinary shares of 0.01p each	<b>2022</b> Number 112,004	<b>2021</b> <b>Number</b> 112,004	<b>2022</b> £	<b>2021</b> £

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## 14 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

Spire Group Limited is party to a cross guarantee securing overdraft facilities up to £1,200,000 for certain members of the Spire Manufacturing Group of which £Nil was utilised as at 31 March 2022 (2021 - £Nil).

## 15 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.
The senior statutory auditor was David Webb FCA.
The auditor was Edwards.

## 16 Related party transactions

The company has several related parties by virtue of common control. During the year, the company charged management charges of £133,618 (2021 - £167,564) to these companies. At 31 March 2022, included within debtors is an amount of £Nil (2021 - £13,409) due to the company by related parties and included within creditors is an amount of £3,033,350 (2021 - £3,200,037) due by the company to related parties.

## 17 Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate parent company is Spire Property Investments Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

In the opinion of the directors, there is no single controlling party in the ultimate parent company.

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.