ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

D O'Sullivan

S S Conway

D E Conway

Secretary

A W Porter

Company number

10403241

Registered office

3rd Floor Sterling House Langston Road Loughton Essex IG10.3TS

Auditor

BDO LLP

55 Baker Street

London

United Kingdom W1U 7EU

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of property development.

Results and dividends

No dividends were paid in the year (2020: £1,796,548). The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

D O'Sullivan

S S Conway

D E Conway

Auditor

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditor for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Going Concern

The effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the company were limited in the year under review. There has been an immaterial impact to the business and as such the directors are confident that with continued support of Galliard Group Limited, any long term effects of the pandemic will be minimal. The directors are satisfied that the current crisis will not have a materially adverse effect on the ability of the company to trade as a going concern for the foreseeable future.

Small companies exemption

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

By order of the board

Secretary_

3 September 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBER OF PRESTAGE DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED (FORMERLY BC LEASEHOLD LIMITED)

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- · have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Prestage Developments Limited (formerly BC Leasehold Limited) (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including 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).

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 *Auditor's* responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remain independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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 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 information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report and financial statements other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. 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 course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBER OF PRESTAGE DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED (FORMERLY BC LEASEHOLD LIMITED)

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment 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 prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, 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, the directors are 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 the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives 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 our 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.

Extent to which the audit was 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. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBER OF PRESTAGE DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED (FORMERLY BC LEASEHOLD LIMITED)

- We gained an understanding using our general commercial and sector experience and through discussion with the Directors and other senior management of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the Company and the industry in which it operates, and considered the risk of acts by the Company that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud;
- We enquired of management and the Directors as to their identification of any non-compliance with laws or regulations, or any actual or potential claims;
- We performed our own checks of compliance with relevant areas identified which included financial reporting legislation (including related companies legislation), distributable profits legislation, taxation legislation, health & safety and anti-money laundering;
- We communicated identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance or fraud throughout the audit;
- We agreed the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation to assess compliance with those laws and regulations having an impact on the financial statements
- We reviewed Board meeting minutes and enquired of the Directors and management as to the risks of non-compliance and any instances thereof.
- We challenged assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates, in particular in relation to cost forecasting and margin estimation.
- In relation to the risk of management override of internal controls, we undertook procedures to review
 journal entries processed during and subsequent to the year end and evaluated whether there was a risk
 of material misstatement due to fraud;
- We designed audit procedures to respond to the risk, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material
 misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may
 involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through
 collusion.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's member 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 member 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 member for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DocuSigned by:

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Christopher Young (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor

03 September 2021

London United Kingdom

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	£	£
Revenue		-	1,795,000
Cost of sales		(118)	(1,807,395)
Gross loss		(118)	(12,395)
Administrative expenses		(2,500)	(2,500)
Other operating income		600	64,050
Operating (loss)/profit	2	(2,018)	49,155
Investment income		-	(22)
Finance costs		- `	(24,577)
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(2,018)	24,556
Tax on (loss)/profit		4,668	(4,666)
Profit for the financial year		2,650	19,890

The statement of comprehensive income has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

The notes on pages 9 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	,	2021		20	20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	5	29,729		1,747,498	
Current liabilities	6	(27,077)		(1,747,496)	
Net current assets		=	2,652		2
Equity					
Called up share capital	7		2		2
Retained earnings			2,650		-
Total equity			2,652		2

These financial statements have been prepared 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 3 September 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

D O'Sullivan

Company Registration No. 10403241

The notes on pages 9 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

•	Notes	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2019		2	-	2
Year ended 31 March 2020:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	19,890	19,890
Dividends	4	•.	(19,890)	(19,890)
Capital contribution		-	1,776,658	1,776,658
Dividend in specie		-	(1,776,658)	(1,776,658)
Balance at 31 March 2020		2	-	2
Year ended 31 March 2021:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	2,650	2,650
Balance at 31 March 2021		2	2,650	2,652

The notes on pages 9 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Prestage Developments Limited (formerly BC Leasehold Limited) is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 3rd Floor, Sterling House, Langston Road, Loughton, Essex, IG10 3TS.

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.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS102 Section 1A Small Entities requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the accounting policies. The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.2 Going concern

In their assessment of going concern, the directors have prepared forecasts for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements, which includes consideration of the potential impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the company were limited in the year under review. There has been an immaterial impact to the business and as such the directors are confident that with continued support of Galliard Group Limited, any long term effects of the pandemic will be minimal. The directors are satisfied that the current crisis will not have a materially adverse effect on the ability of the company to trade as a going concern for the foreseeable future.

1.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable following legal completion of developed units, 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.

1.4 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Financial instruments

Financial assets, other than investments, are initially measured at transaction price and subsequently held at cost, less any impairment.

Financial liabilities are measured initially at transaction price and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the instrument's contractual obligation, rather than its legal form.

Finance costs are charged to profit and loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest rate method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount.

1.6 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.

1.7 Taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax.

Current tax

The current tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting 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 income statement, 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.

2 Operating (loss)/profit

Operating (loss)/profit for the year is stated after charging:	2021 £	2020 £
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	2,000	2,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 0 (2020: 0).

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4	Dividends		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Final paid	.=	19,890
	Dividend in specie settled via stock transfer	* -	1,776,658
			1,796,548
		-	=======
5	Trade and other receivables		
		2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Corporation tax recoverable	2	-
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	29,727	1,741,211
	Other receivables	-	6,287
		29,729	1,747,498
			===
6	Current liabilities		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	1,715,752
	Amounts owed to joint ventures	24,577	24,578
	Corporation tax	-	4,666
	Accruals and deferred income	2,500	2,500
		27,077	1,747,496

There are no amounts included under current liabilities in respect of which any security has been given by the small entity.

There are no amounts included under current liabilities which are payable or repayable other than by instalments and fall due for payment or repayment after the end of the period of five years beginning with the day next following reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

7	Called up share capital		
		2021	2020
	Ordinary share capital	£	£
	Issued and fully paid		
	2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

8 Parent company

The immediate parent company is Galliard Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, and the ultimate holding company is Galliard Group Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

Galliard Group Limited prepares group financial statements and copies can be obtained from 3rd floor Sterling House, Langston Road, Loughton, Essex, IG10 3TS.

In the opinion of the directors, Stephen Conway is the controlling party.