



Company registration number 02107467 (England and Wales)

**BGB ENGINEERING LIMITED**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

# **BGB ENGINEERING LIMITED**

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

---

<b>Directors</b>	G A Holt D R Holt L T Bishop N Hubbard G L Johnston H Thompson P Hussein
<b>Company number</b>	02107467
<b>Registered office</b>	Dysart Road Grantham Lincolnshire NG31 7NB
<b>Auditor</b>	Moore Rutland House Minerva Business Park Lynch Wood Peterborough PE2 6PZ

---

# **BGB ENGINEERING LIMITED**

## **CONTENTS**

---

	<b>Page</b>
Strategic report	1
Directors' report	2 - 3
Independent auditor's report	4 - 6
Statement of income and retained earnings	7
Balance sheet	8
Statement of cash flows	10
Notes to the financial statements	11 - 21

---

# **BGB ENGINEERING LIMITED**

## **STRATEGIC REPORT**

### ***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024***

---

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2024.

#### **Review of the business**

The Directors present this report which provides a balanced and comprehensive review of the development and performance of the business during the year and of its position at the year end. The review is considered to be consistent with the size and nature of the business and is written in the context of the Company's main risks.

The Directors are pleased to report that the Company has continued to do well through growth in the business, with profit after taxation in the year at £338k (2023: profit of £78k).

During the year no dividends were declared or paid by the Company.

#### **Future developments**

We will continue to strengthen our relationships with existing customers in the various vertical markets we serve to offer innovative products and services adding value to their businesses. We shall continue to sell both standard products as well as highly bespoke custom solutions into our OEM customers. Our strategy is to create new revenue streams, fostering long-term growth and stability within our primary markets and to explore and grow into new ones as well as expanding our business internationally.

BGB has continued to work on a Thought Leadership business model. The Products and Services Team in particular have created and implemented complementary strategies; namely Servitization and Sustainability. This change in approach will bring about greater intelligence with regards to product performance and will therefore support uptime through predicated maintenance schedules whilst reducing costs and mitigating asset risk. In addition, our Products and Services team continues to explore and develop new opportunities to support their production colleagues and to enable the growth of the business.

#### **Performance improvement programme**

The Company continues to invest in continuous improvement through collaboration between the design teams and production colleagues. The aim is always an improvement in efficiency which is expected to ultimately lead to cost reduction and the ability to reinvest savings in new projects. The programmes identified continue to contribute to the Company's core competencies and to the protection and strengthening of profit margins.

On behalf of the board

D R Holt  
**Director**

12 July 2025

# **BGB ENGINEERING LIMITED**

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

### **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

---

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the design and manufacture of electrical and electronic slip ring assemblies and associated components.

#### **Directors**

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

G A Holt  
D R Holt  
L T Bishop  
N Hubbard  
G L Johnston  
H Thompson  
P Hussein

#### **Results and dividends**

The Company's results are published in accordance with the requirements of the new adopted Financial Reporting Standards (FRS102). The Company's key financial performance indicators used by the Directors to monitor and manage the performance of the Company are Turnover, gross margin and net margin, retained earnings and liquidity of the Company.

Turnover for the year has been analysed by its main geographical region in note 3 to the accounts.

Turnover increased by 12.8%; to £14.1m (2023: £12.5m), the Company saw a small decrease in ROW sales and a slight increase in UK sales activities.

The majority of the Company turnover, once again; relates to export sales. In the year £12.4m or 88.2% of sales were made to export customers (2023: £10.8m or 86.2%).

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

#### **Fixed assets**

The Directors consider the market value of the fixed assets in use to be consistent with the values detailed in the financial statements (Note 8).

#### **Political donations**

Political and charitable donations did not exceed £1,000 in the year.

#### **Financial risk management objectives and policies**

The Company uses financial instruments, which include cash, trade debtors and trade creditors which arise directly from its business operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Company's operations.

The existence of these financial instruments exposes the Company to a number of financial risks, which are described in more detail below.

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and foreign currency risk. The Directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

# **BGB ENGINEERING LIMITED**

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

---

### ***Liquidity risk***

The Company seeks to manage such risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably.

The policy throughout the year has been to manage this risk through the day to day involvement of management in business decisions other than through setting maximum or minimum liquidity ratios.

### ***Foreign exchange risk***

The Company has exposure to economic currency fluctuations as the majority of its trading is denominated in euros. The Company manages this risk by actively monitoring exchange rates, utilising natural hedges wherever possible and entering into hedging agreements against foreign exchange variances.

### ***Credit risk***

The Company's principle financial assets are cash and trade debtors. The credit risk associated with cash is limited. Credit risk arising from trade debtors is also limited due to the nature of the Company's trading and its customers.

### **Auditor**

The auditor, Moore, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

### **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; and
- 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**

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

D R Holt

**Director**

12 July 2025

# **BGB ENGINEERING LIMITED**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BGB ENGINEERING LIMITED**

---

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of BGB Engineering Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows 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).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2024 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.

### **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 are 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. 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 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 other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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.

### **Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

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

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

# **BGB ENGINEERING LIMITED**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

### **TO THE MEMBERS OF BGB ENGINEERING LIMITED (CONTINUED)**

---

#### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

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 strategic report or 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.

#### **Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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.

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

#### **Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud**

The objectives of our audit in respect of fraud, are; to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud, through designing and implementing appropriate responses to those assessed risks; and to respond appropriately to instances of fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both management and those charged with governance of the company.

#### **Our approach was as follows:**

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the company and considered that the most significant are the Companies Act 2006, UK financial reporting standards as issued by the Financial Reporting Council, and UK taxation legislation.

We obtained an understanding of how the company complies with these requirements by discussions with management and those charged with governance.

We assessed the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, including the risk of material misstatement due to fraud and how it might occur, by holding discussions with management and those charged with governance.

We inquired of management and those charged with governance as to any known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations.

Based on this understanding, we designed specific appropriate audit procedures to identify instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. This included making enquiries of management and those charged with governance and obtaining additional corroborative evidence as required.

## **BGB ENGINEERING LIMITED**

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

#### **TO THE MEMBERS OF BGB ENGINEERING LIMITED (CONTINUED)**

---

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 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.

**Mohamedraza Mavani (Senior Statutory Auditor)**

**For and on behalf of Moore**



**Chartered Accountants  
Statutory Auditor**

Rutland House  
Minerva Business Park  
Lynch Wood  
Peterborough  
PE2 6PZ

15 July 2025

## BGB ENGINEERING LIMITED

### STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

---

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
<b>Turnover</b>	<b>3</b>	14,100,406	12,520,668
Cost of sales		(10,244,890)	(9,442,872)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Gross profit</b>		3,855,516	3,077,796
Administrative expenses		(4,073,564)	(3,529,004)
Other operating income		576,000	576,000
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>4</b>	357,952	124,792
Interest receivable and similar income		13,690	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		371,642	124,792
Tax on profit	<b>7</b>	(33,696)	(46,352)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>		337,946	78,440
Retained earnings brought forward		13,501,918	13,423,478
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Retained earnings carried forward		<u>13,839,864</u>	<u>13,501,918</u>

# BGB ENGINEERING LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

		2024		2023	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	8		3,949,616		3,138,512
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks	9	5,697,923		5,164,249	
Debtors	10	6,279,262		5,659,351	
Cash at bank and in hand		930,669		2,337,631	
		<u>12,907,854</u>		<u>13,161,231</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	11	<u>(966,335)</u>		<u>(780,250)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>11,941,519</u>		<u>12,380,981</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>15,891,135</u>		<u>15,519,493</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>					
Deferred tax liability	12	<u>201,071</u>		<u>167,375</u>	
			<u>(201,071)</u>		<u>(167,375)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>15,690,064</u>		<u>15,352,118</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	14		200		200
Other reserves			750,000		1,850,000
Profit and loss reserves			<u>14,939,864</u>		<u>13,501,918</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>15,690,064</u>		<u>15,352,118</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions relating to medium-sized companies.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 July 2025 and are signed on its behalf by:

D R Holt  
Director

Company registration number 02107467 (England and Wales)

## BGB ENGINEERING LIMITED

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

---

	Share capital	Other reserves	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£	£
<b>Balance at 1 January 2023</b>	200	1,850,000	13,423,478	15,273,678
<b>Year ended 31 December 2023:</b>				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	78,440	78,440
<b>Balance at 31 December 2023</b>	200	1,850,000	13,501,918	15,352,118
<b>Year ended 31 December 2024:</b>				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	337,946	337,946
Movement of property acquisition reserve	-	(1,100,000)	1,100,000	-
<b>Balance at 31 December 2024</b>	200	750,000	14,939,864	15,690,064

---

# BGB ENGINEERING LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	2024 £	£	2023 £	£
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>					
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	20		(140,701)		320,172
<b>Investing activities</b>					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(1,281,951)		(237,785)	
Repayment of loan		2,000		(15,000)	
Interest received		13,690		-	
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>			<b>(1,266,261)</b>		<b>(252,785)</b>
<b>Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>			<b>(1,406,962)</b>		<b>67,387</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			2,337,631		2,270,244
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>			<b>930,669</b>		<b>2,337,631</b>

# BGB ENGINEERING LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

---

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

BGB Engineering Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Dysart Road, Grantham, Lincolnshire, NG31 7NB.

#### 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.

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 certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Business combinations

BGB Engineering Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of ALEXSAVA Holdings Limited. Consolidated financial statements are not publicly available.

#### 1.3 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.

#### 1.4 Turnover

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

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### 1.5 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

#### 1.6 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:

Freehold land and buildings	0% - 5% per annum on straight line basis
Leasehold improvements	Over the life of the lease
Plant and equipment	2% - 25% per annum on straight line basis
Fixtures and fittings	10% - 33.33% per annum on straight line basis
Motor vehicles	20% per annum on straight line basis

# BGB ENGINEERING LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

---

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

#### 1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

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

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 1.8 Stock

Stock is stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stock to their present location and condition.

Stock held for distribution at no or nominal consideration is measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stock over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.9 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

#### 1.10 Debtors and creditors receivable/payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate are receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

# BGB ENGINEERING LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

---

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### **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 publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

##### **Impairment of financial assets**

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

##### **Derecognition of financial assets**

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

#### 1.11 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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

#### 1.12 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.

# BGB ENGINEERING LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

---

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### *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.

#### 1.13 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.

#### 1.14 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.15 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.

#### 1.16 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

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historic experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. As of the balance sheet date the company has no significant estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the foreseeable future.

# BGB ENGINEERING LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

### 3 Turnover and other revenue

	2024	2023
	£	£
<b>Turnover analysed by geographical market</b>		
Europe	8,369,874	7,392,580
United Kingdom & Eire	1,666,643	1,730,644
USA and Americas	2,224,477	1,546,681
Asia and rest of world	1,839,412	1,850,764
	<u>14,100,406</u>	<u>12,520,669</u>

	2024	2023
	£	£
<b>Other revenue</b>		
Interest income	13,690	-
	<u>13,690</u>	<u>-</u>

### 4 Operating profit

	2024	2023
	£	£
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Exchange losses	181,490	7,400
Research and development costs	83,755	114,070
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	22,000	22,000
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	470,847	386,700
Operating lease charges	12,749	92,400
	<u>1,171,231</u>	<u>1,022,570</u>

### 5 Employees

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

	2024	2023
	Number	Number
Production	38	42
Administration	42	40
Management	6	6
	<u>86</u>	<u>88</u>

# BGB ENGINEERING LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 5 Employees (Continued)

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Wages and salaries	3,536,036	3,128,624
Social security costs	351,192	291,569
Pension costs	119,305	112,051
	<u>4,006,533</u>	<u>3,532,244</u>

#### 6 Directors' remuneration

Directors' emoluments amounting to £560,374 (2023: £422,788) have been recharged to the parent company, ALEXSAVA Holdings Limited by way of management charges.

#### 7 Taxation

	2024	2023
	£	£
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	<u>33,696</u>	<u>46,352</u>

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Profit before taxation	<u>371,642</u>	<u>124,792</u>
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25.00% (2023: 25.00%)	92,911	31,198
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	-	748
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	-	(1,795)
Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	8,198	16,201
Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years	(56,971)	-
Revenue items capitalised	(10,442)	-
Taxation charge for the year	<u>33,696</u>	<u>46,352</u>

## BGB ENGINEERING LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 8 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £	Leasehold improvements £	Plant and equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>						
At 1 January 2024	1,323,835	371,393	4,828,786	2,198,875	45,933	8,768,822
Additions	922,258	18,648	56,786	284,259	-	1,281,951
At 31 December 2024	2,246,093	390,041	4,885,572	2,483,134	45,933	10,050,773
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>						
At 1 January 2024	657,809	158,407	3,358,457	1,419,280	36,357	5,630,310
Depreciation charged in the year	92,567	12,448	206,062	153,007	6,763	470,847
At 31 December 2024	750,376	170,855	3,564,519	1,572,287	43,120	6,101,157
<b>Carrying amount</b>						
At 31 December 2024	1,495,717	219,186	1,321,053	910,847	2,813	3,949,616
At 31 December 2023	666,026	212,986	1,470,329	779,595	9,576	3,138,512

#### 9 Stocks

	2024 £	2023 £
Raw materials and consumables	4,711,878	4,259,716
Work in progress	122,243	111,819
Finished goods and goods for resale	863,802	792,714
	5,697,923	5,164,249

At the year end the total amount of impairment provision recognised against stock was £446,113 (2023: £342,196). This primarily relates to obsolete and discontinued stock lines.

Impairment loss movements are recorded in cost of sales.

#### 10 Debtors

	2024 £	2023 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	2,635,088	2,052,834
Amounts owed by group undertakings	3,405,921	3,426,250
Other debtors	129,691	93,932
Prepayments and accrued income	108,562	86,335
	6,279,262	5,659,351

## BGB ENGINEERING LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade creditors	507,908	376,027
Taxation and social security	81,442	76,520
Other creditors	26,066	15,398
Accruals and deferred income	350,919	312,305
	<u>966,335</u>	<u>780,250</u>

#### 12 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Liabilities 2024	Liabilities 2023
	£	£
<b>Balances:</b>		
Accelerated capital allowances	499,248	509,868
Tax losses	(298,177)	(342,493)
	<u>201,071</u>	<u>167,375</u>
		<b>2024</b>
		£
<b>Movements in the year:</b>		
Liability at 1 January 2024		167,375
Charge to profit or loss		33,696
		<u>201,071</u>

#### 13 Retirement benefit schemes

	2024	2023
	£	£
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	119,305	112,051
	<u>119,305</u>	<u>112,051</u>

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

# BGB ENGINEERING LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

### 14 Share capital

	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Number	Number	£	£
<b>Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid</b>				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
A Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>

The 'A' Ordinary shares rank equally with the Ordinary shares except with regard to dividend rights. The Directors have the authority to declare a dividend on either the Ordinary or 'A' Ordinary shares, or both, in which case the dividends need not be equal.

### 15 Reserves

#### Called up share capital

Represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

#### Other reserves

Represents amounts earmarked for the future acquisition of significant fixed assets that are expected to be required by the business.

#### Profit and loss reserves

Includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses, inclusive of cumulative unrealised gains and losses for assets shown at fair value at the balance sheet date but exclusive of items designated as other reserves (see above).

#### Movements in the year

An amount of £1,100,000 previously held in other reserves has been transferred to profit and loss reserves following the completion of the related property purchase, in line with the reserve's intended purpose.

### 16 Operating lease commitments

#### As lessee

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

	2024	2023
	£	£
Within 1 year	8,783	44,000
Years 2-5	4,650	-
	<u>13,433</u>	<u>44,000</u>

# BGB ENGINEERING LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

---

#### 17 Related party transactions

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2024	2023
Amounts due from related parties	£	£
Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company	2,795,012	3,050,323
Fellow subsidiary undertaking	610,909	375,927
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>

#### Other information

Transactions between companies in a wholly owned group are not disclosed.

#### 18 Directors' transactions

Some of the premises from which the Company operates were owned by a Director partly during the year. The premises was purchased by the company in the year. The rent paid to the Directors during the year, excluding VAT, was £12,749 (2023: £92,400).

During the year, the company entered into a material transaction with a director, who is considered a related party under FRS 102, Section 33. The transaction is further detailed below:

- Nature of transaction: Purchase of freehold property
  - Transaction amount: £875,000 (excluding VAT, which was fully recoverable)
  - Terms: Paid in full upon completion
  - Outstanding balance at year-end: £nil
  - Arm's length: The transaction was conducted at arm's length and on normal commercial terms.
- At 31 December 2024, £nil was owed to the Directors (2023: £9,240).

At 31 December 2024, £13,000 was owed by the Directors (2023: £15,000).

#### 19 Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate holding company is ALEXSAVA Holdings Limited, a Guernsey registered company. The registered office address is Regency Court, Gategny Esplanade, Guernsey, GY1 4NA. Group financial statements are not publicly available.

## BGB ENGINEERING LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

---

<b>20</b>	<b>Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations</b>		<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
			£	£
	Profit after taxation		337,946	78,440
	<b>Adjustments for:</b>			
	Taxation charged		33,696	46,352
	Investment income		(13,690)	-
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets		470,847	386,700
	<b>Movements in working capital:</b>			
	Increase in stocks		(533,674)	(560,370)
	(Increase)/decrease in debtors		(621,911)	275,719
	Increase in creditors		186,085	93,331
	<b>Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations</b>		<u>(140,701)</u>	<u>320,172</u>
<b>21</b>	<b>Analysis of changes in net funds</b>			
		<b>1 January 2024</b>	<b>Cash flows</b>	<b>31 December</b>
				<b>2024</b>
		£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	2,337,631	(1,406,962)	930,669
		<u>2,337,631</u>	<u>(1,406,962)</u>	<u>930,669</u>

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.