

**ALLANSIDE LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

**REGISTRAR'S COPY**  
**OF ACCOUNTS**



**Cavendish**  
**Chartered Certified Accountants**  
**68 Grafton Way**  
**London**  
**W1T 5DS**

**Ref : 113**

# ALLANSIDE LIMITED

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# ALLANSIDE LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	3		1,452		1,936
Investment properties	4		1,605,000		947,461
			<u>1,606,452</u>		<u>949,397</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	5	8,667		5,727	
Investments		-		2	
Cash at bank and in hand		52,712		86,855	
		<u>61,379</u>		<u>92,584</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	(46,170)		(47,706)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>15,209</u>		<u>44,878</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>1,621,661</u>		<u>994,275</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>	7		(219,926)		(118,373)
<b>Net assets</b>			<u><u>1,401,735</u></u>		<u><u>875,902</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			<u>1,401,635</u>		<u>875,802</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u><u>1,401,735</u></u>		<u><u>875,902</u></u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 September 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

# **ALLANSIDE LIMITED**

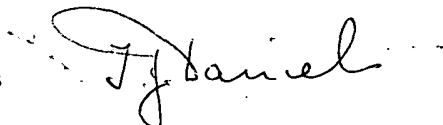
## **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

**AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14 June 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

T J Daniels  
Director

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'T J Daniels', is written over a dotted line.

Company Registration No. 951012

# ALLANSIDE LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Notes	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 October 2018		100	861,550	861,650
Year ended 30 September 2019:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	14,252	14,252
Balance at 30 September 2019		100	875,802	875,902
Year ended 30 September 2020:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	543,833	543,833
Dividends		-	(18,000)	(18,000)
Balance at 30 September 2020		100	1,401,635	1,401,735

# ALLANSIDE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Allanside Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 68 Grafton Way, London, W1T 5DS.

#### 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 investment properties at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents rent receivable.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### 1.3 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:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% Reducing Balance
Motor vehicles	25% Reducing Balance

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.

#### 1.4 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.5 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.

# ALLANSIDE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### 1.6 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.

##### 1.7 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**

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.

##### **Classification of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

##### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

##### 1.8 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.

##### 1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and previous period's adjustments.

# ALLANSIDE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **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.

### 2 Employees

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

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	1	1



# ALLANSIDE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 October 2019 and 30 September 2020	29,071
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 October 2019	27,135
Depreciation charged in the year	484
At 30 September 2020	27,619
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 30 September 2020	1,452
At 30 September 2019	1,936

### 4 Investment property

	2020 £
<b>Fair value</b>	
At 1 October 2019	947,461
Revaluations	615,519
Other changes	42,020
At 30 September 2020	1,605,000

Investment property comprises freehold land and buildings. The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at by the directors. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to existing use.

If investment properties were stated on an historical cost basis rather than a fair value basis, the amounts would have been included as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Cost	366,466	324,446
Accumulated depreciation	-	-
Carrying amount	366,466	324,446

# ALLANSIDE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

### 5 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	8,667	5,727

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

	2020 £	2019 £
Corporation tax	7,100	6,698
Other creditors	39,070	41,008
	46,170	47,706

### 7 Provisions for liabilities

	2020 £	2019 £
Deferred tax liabilities	219,926	118,373

### 8 Deferred taxation

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

	Liabilities 2020 £	Liabilities 2019 £
<b>Balances:</b>		
Investment property	219,926	118,373
<b>Movements in the year:</b>		2020 £
Liability at 1 October 2019		118,373
Charge to profit or loss		101,553
Liability at 30 September 2020		219,926

# ALLANSIDE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

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### 9 Related party transactions

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2020	2019
Amounts due to related parties	£	£
Key management personnel	34,070	38,008