Company registration number 02871779 (England and Wales)
ROGER ALLARD LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2022

	2022		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	3		16,059		18,295	
Investments	4		15,001		15,001	
			31,060		33,296	
Current assets						
Stocks		-		452,251		
Debtors	5	2,876,211		2,416,552		
Cash at bank and in hand		124,370		147,295		
		3,000,581		3,016,098		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one						
year	6	(82,647)		(141,067)		
Net current assets			2,917,934		2,875,031	
Net assets			2,948,994		2,908,327	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	7		490,002		490,002	
Profit and loss reserves			2,458,992		2,418,325	
Total equity			2,948,994		2,908,327	

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

For the financial year ended 30 April 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has 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.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 31 January 2023

R J Allard

Director

Company Registration No. 02871779

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Roger Allard Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 82 St John Street, London, EC1M 4JN.

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 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 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for properties sold and the value of consultancy services provided to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the value of the consideration due net of VAT.

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

10% 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.

1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries and other investments are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are 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 stocks to their present location and condition.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks 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.

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' 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, 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 tax currently payable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

Accounting policies

(Continued)

18.295

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.

1.10 Retirement benefits

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

1.11 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

1.12 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Employees

At 30 April 2021

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

		2022	2021
		Number	Number
	Total	4	4
		=	
3	Tangible fixed assets		
			Plant and machinery etc
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 May 2021 and 30 April 2022		22,358
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 May 2021		4,063
	Depreciation charged in the year		2,236
	At 30 April 2022		6,299
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 April 2022		16,059

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

2021 £	2022 £			Fixed asset investments
15,001	15,001			Investments
				Movements in fixed asset investments
Total	Other investments er than loans	res in group Indertakings oth		
£	£	£		
15,001	15,000	1		Cost or valuation At 1 May 2021 & 30 April 2022
15,001	15,000	1		Carrying amount At 30 April 2022
15,001	15,000	1		At 30 April 2021
				Debtors
2021 £	2022 £			Amounts falling due within one year:
77,220 2,008,953 330,379	- 1,938,953 937,258			Trade debtors Amounts due from group undertakings Other debtors
2,416,552	2,876,211			
	e year.	ter more than or	(62,500) which is due afte	Debtors include an amount of £31,250 (2021 -
			ar	Creditors: amounts falling due within one ye
2021 £	2022 £			
18,956	15,839			Corporation tax
9,370 112,741	37,542 29,266			Other taxation and social security Other creditors
	82,647			
141,067				
141,067				Called up share capital
141,067 ————————————————————————————————————	2022 £	2021 Number	2022 Number	Called up share capital Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

8	Related party transactions
	At the balance sheet date the company owed £14,210 (2021: £99,208) to the director.

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.