

**ALL PLUS MANAGEMENT LIMITED
DIRECTORS' REPORT AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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All Plus Management Limited
Directors' Report and Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 December 2021

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**All Plus Management Limited
Company Information
For The Year Ended 31 December 2021**

Directors

Mr Michael Ingall
Mr Suresh Gorasia
Ms Melanie Jones

Company Number

10569310

Registered Office

C/O Allied London
Suite 1, Bonded Warehouse
18 Lower Byrom Street
Manchester
Greater Manchester
M3 4AP

Auditors

BDO LLP
3 Hardman Street
Manchester
M3 3AT

All Plus Management Limited
Company No. 10569310
Directors' Report For The Year Ended 31 December 2021

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

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 the financial statements the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 of Information to Auditors

The directors of the company who held office at the date of approval of this annual report confirm that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Principal Activity

The principal activity of the company is that of property management.

Review of Business

The company made a profit for the year of £226,343 (2020: £394,692). Dividends of £12,500 were paid to ordinary shareholders during the year (2020: £50,000).

Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Mr Michael Ingall
Mr Suresh Gorasia
Ms Melanie Jones

Small Company Rules

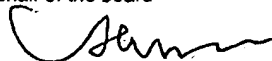
This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemption provided by Section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

Auditors

BDO have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

On behalf of the board



Mr Suresh Gorasia
Director

Date: 9 March 2023

All Plus Management Limited
Auditor's Report
For The Year Ended 31 December 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ALL PLUS MANAGEMENT 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 December 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 All Plus Management Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of 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 director 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.

Opinions on Other Matters Prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

All Plus Management Limited
Auditor's Report (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 December 2021

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:

As a part of our audit in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and requirements of the Companies Act 2006 we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. Based on our understanding and accumulated knowledge of the Company and the sector in which it operates we considered the risk of acts by the Company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud and whether such actions or non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. These included but were not limited to those that relate to the form and content of the financial statements, such as the Company accounting policies, United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, the UK Companies Act 2006. All team members were briefed to ensure they were aware of any relevant regulations in relation to their work.

We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries, inappropriate revenue recognition and management bias in accounting estimates. Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Agreement of the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates, in particular in relation to recoverability of its debtors.
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with specific unusual narrative, material journal entries, and review of journals posted containing round numbers;
- Discussions with management, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- Obtained an understanding of how the Company is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making enquiries to management and those responsible for legal and compliance procedures. We corroborated our enquiries through our review of board minutes and other evidence gathered during the course of the audit;
- Obtaining an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Companies Internal control; and
- Evaluated the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Testing to ensure revenue cut-off has been applied correctly by management at the period end.

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 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.

DocuSigned by:



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Graham Ellis (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor

10 March 2023

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

All Plus Management Limited
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For The Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
TURNOVER		2,278,468	2,557,632
Cost of sales		(1,317,325)	(1,660,114)
GROSS PROFIT		961,143	897,518
Administrative expenses		(740,917)	(625,528)
Other operating income		59,210	205,568
OPERATING PROFIT AND PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		279,436	477,558
Tax on Profit	5	(53,093)	(82,866)
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION BEING PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		226,343	394,692
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		226,343	394,692

Profit after taxation and total comprehensive income are attributable to the equity holders of the company.

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

All Plus Management Limited
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2021

Company No. 10569310	Notes	2021	2020
		£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible Assets	6	32,704	37,804
		<u>32,704</u>	<u>37,804</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	8	1,023,835	512,284
Cash at bank and in hand		289,808	786,095
		<u>1,313,643</u>	<u>1,298,379</u>
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	9	<u>(238,227)</u>	<u>(441,906)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>1,075,416</u>	<u>856,473</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>1,108,120</u>	<u>894,277</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>1,108,120</u>	<u>894,277</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	10	100	100
Profit and loss		1,108,020	894,177
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>1,108,120</u>	<u>894,277</u>

These accounts 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 9 March 2023

Mr Suresh Gorasia
Director



The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

All Plus Management Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
For The Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Share Capital £	Profit & Loss £	Total £
As at 1 January 2020	100	549,485	549,585
Profit for the year	-	394,692	394,692
Dividends paid	-	(50,000)	(50,000)
As at 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021	100	894,177	894,277
Profit for the year	-	226,343	226,343
Dividends paid	-	(12,500)	(12,500)
As at 31 December 2021	100	1,108,020	1,108,120

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

All Plus Management Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 December 2021

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A small entities, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and 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 pound.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 1.7).

1.1.1. Financial Reporting Standard 102 – reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland':

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

1.2. Going Concern Disclosure

At the signing date of the statutory accounts the Covid-19 Pandemic is impacting the global economy. The directors have assessed the financial performance and note that as at 31 December 2021 the company had net assets of £1,108,120 (2020: £894,277) and made a profit after taxation for the financial year of £226,343 (2020: £394,692).

Management has undertaken a thorough going concern review which has included forecasts from 12 months from signing date of the financial statements to ensure the company will continue to be able to meet its liabilities for the next year from the signing date of the accounts. The forecasts included some sensitivity on the income obtained, with expenditure being managed accordingly to maintain sufficient reserves. Furthermore, the company had a cash balance of £289,808 as at 31 December 2021.

Therefore, the board considers that the company will be able to continue to trade as a going concern and meet its liabilities as they fall due.

1.3. Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, net of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

1.4. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Motor Vehicles	25% Reducing Balance
Fixtures & Fittings	50% Straight Line
Computer Equipment	25% Straight Line

1.5. Financial Instruments

Financial assets

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

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form. Financial liabilities, excluding convertible debt and derivatives, are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at amortised cost.

1.6. Taxation

Deferred Taxation

Deferred balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where timing differences relate to interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the group can control their reversal and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

All Plus Management Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 December 2021

1.7. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors consider that there are no significant judgements in applying the accounting policies. Nor are there any key sources of uncertainty.

1.8. Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

1.9. Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

2. Operating Profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Audit fees	4,000	900
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	12,186	6,431
Other operating income	59,210	205,568
	<u>75,396</u>	<u>212,900</u>

Other operating income comprises coronavirus grant income.

3. Staff Costs

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,265,191	1,641,593
Social security costs	123,511	159,237
Other pension costs	41,028	59,968
	<u>1,429,730</u>	<u>1,860,798</u>

All Plus Management Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 December 2021

4. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows:

	2021	2020
Office and administration	1	3
Sales, marketing and distribution	3	5
Helpdesk	3	2
Site Staff	28	34
Directors	3	3
	<u>38</u>	<u>47</u>

5. Tax on Profit

	Tax Rate		2021	2020
	2021	2020	£	£
UK Corporation Tax	19%	19%	53,093	82,866
Total Current Tax Charge			<u>53,093</u>	<u>82,866</u>
Total tax charge for the period			<u>53,093</u>	<u>82,866</u>
			2021	2020
			£	£
Profit before tax			<u>279,436</u>	<u>477,558</u>
Breakdown of Tax Charge is:				
Tax on profit at 19% (UK standard rate) (2020: 19%)			53,093	90,736
Goodwill/depreciation not allowed for tax			2,315	1,222
Short term timing differences			(2,315)	(9,092)
Total tax charge for the period			<u>53,093</u>	<u>82,866</u>

Factors that may affect future tax changes

The main rate of corporation tax in force at the Statement of Financial Position date was 19%.

An increase in the future main corporation tax rate to 25% from 1 April 2023, from the previously enacted 19%, was announced at the budget on 03 March 2021 and substantively enacted on 24 May 2021.

Deferred Tax balances and charges would be calculated based on the rate enacted as at 31 December 2021. The company does not have a deferred tax balance at the year-end, nor any deferred tax charges during the year.

6. Tangible Assets

	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 January 2021	35,000	630	20,244	55,874
Additions	-	-	7,086	7,086
As at 31 December 2021	<u>35,000</u>	<u>630</u>	<u>27,330</u>	<u>62,960</u>
Depreciation				
As at 1 January 2021	8,014	630	9,426	18,070
Provided during the period	7,288	-	4,898	12,186
As at 31 December 2021	<u>15,302</u>	<u>630</u>	<u>14,324</u>	<u>30,256</u>
Net Book Value				
As at 31 December 2021	<u>19,698</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,006</u>	<u>32,704</u>
As at 1 January 2021	<u>26,986</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,818</u>	<u>37,804</u>

All Plus Management Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 December 2021

8. Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	330,943	219,891
Prepayments and accrued income	90,479	7,125
Other debtors	14,888	1,910
Amounts owed by group undertakings	25	25
Amounts owed by related parties	587,500	283,333
	<u>1,023,835</u>	<u>512,284</u>

All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year.

Amounts due from group undertakings and related parties are repayable on demand and not interest bearing.

9. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	14,246	10,635
Corporation tax	50,630	82,866
VAT	110,492	260,413
Other creditors	21,866	28,172
Accruals and deferred income	24,600	59,820
Amounts owed to related parties	16,393	-
	<u>238,227</u>	<u>441,906</u>

Amounts due to group undertakings and related parties are repayable on demand and not interest bearing.

10. Share Capital

			2021	2020
			100	100
Allotted, Called up and fully paid				
	Value	Number	2021	2020
	£		£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid				
Ordinary Shares	1.000	100	100	100

11. Financial Instruments

The Company considers that the fair value of cash and cash equivalents, loans, trade and other receivables, and trade and other payables are not materially different to their carrying value. There are no financial instruments held at fair value through profit and loss.

12. Dividends

	2021	2020
	£	£
On equity shares:		
Final dividend paid	12,500	50,000
	<u>12,500</u>	<u>50,000</u>

During the year, the company paid a dividend of £125 per ordinary share (2020: £500).

All Plus Management Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 December 2021

13. Related Party Transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed by Financial Reporting Standard 102, "Related party disclosures" Section 33.1A not to disclose details of related party transactions with entities that are 100% owned members of the same group. There are no other related party transactions other than as disclosed.

The following amounts are included within Amounts owed from related parties.

Versa Manchester Studios Limited (previously All Studios Holdings Limited and Manchester Studios Limited)

Versa Manchester Studios Limited and All Plus Management Limited share common directors. The company is owed £283,333 (2020: £283,333) from Versa Manchester Studios Limited.

Panorama Capital Limited

Panorama Capital Limited and All Plus Management Limited share common directors. The company is owed £304,167 (2020: £nil) from Panorama Capital Limited.

Spinningfields Management Company Limited

Spinningfields Management Company Limited and All Plus Management Limited share common directors. The company owes £16,393 (2020: £nil) to Spinningfields Management Company Limited.

The following amounts are included within Trade Debtors and Trade Creditors in respect of property management services.

Adept Corporate Services Limited

Adept Corporate Services Limited and All Plus Management Limited share common directors. The company is owed £10,500 (2020: £nil) from Adept Corporate Services Limited.

Agilis Lux (UK) Limited

Agilis Lux (UK) Limited and All Plus Management Limited share common directors. The company is owed £35,000 (2020: £30,000) from Agilis Lux (UK) Limited. In addition, the company owes £nil (2020: £8,550) to Agilis Lux (UK) Limited.

All Work and Social Limited

All Work and Social Limited and All Plus Management Limited share common directors. The company is owed £2,400 (2020: £2,400) from All Work and Social Limited.

All Work and Social Bonded Limited

All Work and Social Bonded Limited and All Plus Management Limited share common directors. The company is owed £1,950 (2020: £822) from All Work and Social Bonded Limited.

Allied London Development Management Three Limited

Allied London Development Management Three Limited and All Plus Management Limited share common directors. The company is owed £115,898 (2020: £85,510) from Allied London Development Management Three Limited. In addition, the company owes £13,116 (2020: £nil) to Allied London Development Management Three Limited.

Allied London One Limited

Allied London One Limited and All Plus Management Limited share common directors. The company is owed £5,250 (2020: £2,308) from Allied London One Limited.

Allied London Quay Street Two Limited

Allied London Quay Street Two Limited and All Plus Management Limited share common directors. The company is owed £nil (2020: £39,863) from Allied London Quay Street Two Limited.

Castlefield House Properties Limited

Castlefield House Properties Limited and All Plus Management Limited share common directors. The company is owed £16,231 (2020: £6,229) from Castlefield House Properties Limited.

Spinningfields Estate Limited

Spinningfields Estate Limited and All Plus Management Limited share common directors. The company is owed £48,900 (2020: £6,075) from Spinningfields Estate Limited.

St John's Estate Management Company Limited

St John's Estate Management Company Limited and All Plus Management Limited share common directors. The company is owed £nil (2020: £14,550) from St John's Estate Management Company Limited.

Versa (Kidd House Investments) Limited

Versa (Kidd House Investments) Limited and All Plus Management Limited share common directors. The company is owed £8,575 (2020: £nil) from Versa (Kidd House Investments) Limited.

XYZ Work Limited

XYZ Work Limited and All Plus Management Limited share common directors. The company is owed £2,100 (2020: £590) from XYZ Work Limited.

14. Ultimate Controlling Party

The directors consider the ultimate controlling party to be M Ingall, who is also a director of the company.

15. General Information

All Plus Management Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 10569310. The registered office is C/O Allied London, Suite 1, Bonded Warehouse, 18 Lower Byrom Street, Manchester, Greater Manchester, M3 4AP.