

Alston Court Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

**Report of the Directors and
Financial Statements**

For the year ended 31 March 2023

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for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

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Alston Court Limited
(a company limited by guarantee)



Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

DIRECTORS:

G Singer
R M N Calton
R Schofield
M White
J Simmons

SECRETARY:

Kingsdale Group Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Kings House
Greystoke Business Centre
High Street
Portishead
Bristol
BS20 6PY

REGISTERED NUMBER:

04122675 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Moore
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
6th Floor
Whitefriars
Lewins Mead
Bristol
BS1 2NT

Report of the Directors
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2023.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the management, administration and maintenance of a residential development.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2022 to the date of this report.

G Singer
R M.N Calton
R Schofield
M White

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

J Simmons - appointed 6 October 2022

COMPANY STATUS

The company is a Company limited by Guarantee. In accordance with its Memorandum and Articles of Association, in the event of a winding up, the liability of each member, as a guarantor, is limited to a maximum of £1.

THIRD PARTY INDEMNITY PROVISION FOR DIRECTORS

A third party indemnity provision is in place for the benefit of the directors of the company.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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 surplus or deficit of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

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

Report of the Directors
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Moore, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

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

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:



.....
C Reed for and on behalf of
Kingsdale Group Limited - Secretary

Date: 22 June 2023

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Alston Court Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the Income Statement, Balance Sheet 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).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its surplus 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 Auditors' 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 directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 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 Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page two, 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 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.

Auditors' 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.



Mark Powell (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Moore
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
6th Floor
Whitefriars
Lewins Mead
Bristol
BS1 2NT

Date: 3/7/2023

Income Statement
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	Notes	31.3.23 £	31.3.22 £
TURNOVER		465,940	426,129
Administrative expenses		465,940	426,308
		-	(179)
Other operating income	3	-	179
OPERATING SURPLUS and SURPLUS BEFORE TAXATION		-	-
Tax on surplus	5	-	-
SURPLUS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		-	-

The notes form part of these financial statements

Balance Sheet
31 March 2023

	Notes	31.3.23 £	31.3.22 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	6	17,129	14,735
Cash at bank and in hand	7	142,021	100,875
		<u>159,150</u>	<u>115,610</u>
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	8	23,771	17,720
		<u>135,379</u>	<u>97,890</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS			
		<u>135,379</u>	<u>97,890</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			
		<u>135,379</u>	<u>97,890</u>
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	9	135,379	97,890
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NET LIABILITIES			
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
RESERVES			
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 22 June 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:


.....
G Singer, Director

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Alston Court Limited is a private company, limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Provisions for liabilities

The provision for maintenance has been established to provide funds to meet the present and anticipated future costs of scheduled redecoration of the development and to pay for major repairs which may arise in the future.

These are contractual obligations contained within the lease but for which the amount and timing are uncertain. The present level of the fund may prove insufficient, given the uncertainty of the timing and extent of such future expenditure. Any shortfall arising from expenditure incurred will be charged to the Income and Expenditure account in that year.

3. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	31.3.23	31.3.22
	£	£
Government grants	-	179
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Government grants represent amounts received or receivable for the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 19 (2022 - 19).

5. TAXATION

Funds held by the company on behalf of the residents are deemed to be a trust under section 42 of the Landlord & Tenant Act 1987. For the tax year 2022/23 HMRC have confirmed that there would be no tax liability on interest earned of less than £500. Where the interest earned is in excess of £500, tax of 20% is due on the total interest earned. As a result no tax has been provided for in the current year.

6. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.3.23	31.3.22
	£	£
Trade debtors	15,682	12,661
Other debtors	1,447	2,074
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	17,129	14,735
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7. CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND

Owners monies are held in trust in an interest bearing account with Natwest Bank, 15 Bishopsgate, London.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.3.23	31.3.22
	£	£
Trade creditors	7,019	7,455
Social security and other taxes	1,521	2,290
Other creditors	1,577	583
Accrued expenses	13,654	7,392
	<u>23,771</u>	<u>17,720</u>

Included within creditors is an amount of £1,145 (2022 - £1,064) relating to pension payments due.

9. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	31.3.23	31.3.22
	£	£
Other provisions		
Provision for maintenance	<u>135,379</u>	<u>97,890</u>

	Other provisions £
Balance at 1 April 2022	97,890
Charge for the year	39,615
Prior year surplus	583
Amount spent during year	(3,150)
Interest	441
Balance at 31 March 2023	<u>135,379</u>

The provision has been recognised for future maintenance of the property where there is uncertainty as to amount and timing.

10. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

HMRC recently issued guidance in respect of charging VAT at the standard rate on site-based salaries. There has been an extra statutory concession (ESC) in place which managing agents have previously relied upon to avoid this but the new guidance issued suggests that this ESC would not be applicable to the company and hence VAT could potentially be due from the date the rules changed.

The managing agents have implemented a long-term contractual solution to this issue during the year ended 31 March 2023.

There is still a potential additional VAT liability for the period prior to the implementation of this contractual solution of £203,074 (2022:£159,102). This excludes any interest or penalties. The managing agents would seek to challenge HMRC in any claim for VAT on site-based salaries for this period.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

11. TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS

G Singer, R M N Calton, R Schofield, M White and J Simmons are directors of Alston Court Limited and residents of the development the company was formed to manage. Each has paid to the company service charges at the standard rate applicable to all residents.

None of the directors received any remuneration from the company during the year under review.