

Company registration number 06333412 (England and Wales)

**ROGER ALLARD (NO. 2) LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# ROGER ALLARD (NO. 2) LIMITED

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## ROGER ALLARD (NO. 2) LIMITED

### BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2023

		2023	2022
	Notes	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Investment property	3	2,646,175	2,646,175
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	4	6,189	4,464
Cash at bank and in hand		4,397	6,983
		<u>10,586</u>	<u>11,447</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	<u>(1,909,736)</u>	<u>(1,970,007)</u>
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<u>(1,899,150)</u>	<u>(1,958,560)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>747,025</u>	<u>687,615</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	6	1	1
Profit and loss reserves		<u>747,024</u>	<u>687,614</u>
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>747,025</u>	<u>687,615</u>

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 2023 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 30 January 2024

R J Allard  
Director

Company registration number 06333412 (England and Wales)

# ROGER ALLARD (NO. 2) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Roger Allard (No. 2) 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, modified to include investment properties at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for rent based on the period of occupancy, and is shown inclusive of VAT and other sales related taxes.

#### 1.3 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. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### 1.4 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.

#### 1.5 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.

# ROGER ALLARD (NO. 2) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and loans from fellow group companies, 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.

### 1.6 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.

### 1.7 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.

#### **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:

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Total	1	1

## ROGER ALLARD (NO. 2) LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

#### 3 Investment property

	2023 £
<b>Fair value</b>	
At 1 May 2022 and 30 April 2023	2,646,175

The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at 30 April 2023 by Roger Allard, the director of the company. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

#### 4 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	1,232	-
Other debtors	4,957	4,464
	<u>6,189</u>	<u>4,464</u>

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

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,881,953	1,938,953
Corporation tax	14,385	16,115
Other creditors	13,398	14,939
	<u>1,909,736</u>	<u>1,970,007</u>

#### 6 Called up share capital

	2023 Number	2022 Number	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid</b>				
Ordinary share of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

#### 7 Related party transactions

At the balance sheet date the company owed £10,000 (2022: £10,000) to the director.

#### 8 Parent company

The parent company is Roger Allard Limited and its registered office is 82 St John Street, London, EC1M 4JN.

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.