

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2019

for

Broadside Property Management Limited

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for the Year Ended 31 October 2019

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Broadside Property Management Limited

Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 October 2019

DIRECTOR:

R A Broad

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Evergreen
Lockhams Road
Curdrige
Southampton
Hampshire
SO32 2BD

REGISTERED NUMBER:

11016698 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS:

Roches Chartered Accountants
1 Manor Court
6 Barnes Wallis Road
Segensworth
Fareham
Hampshire
PO15 5TH

Balance Sheet
31 October 2019

	Notes	31.10.19 £	£	31.10.18 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Investment property	4		1,060,370		1,060,370
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash at bank		50,350		12,033	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>1,073,361</u>		<u>1,061,504</u>	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>(1,023,011)</u>		<u>(1,049,471)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>37,359</u>		<u>10,899</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			100		100
Retained earnings			<u>37,259</u>		<u>10,799</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>37,359</u>		<u>10,899</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 October 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395
- (b) and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 28 July 2020 and were signed by:

R A Broad - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 October 2019

1. **STATUTORY INFORMATION**

Broadside Property Management Limited is a private company, limited by shares, 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.

Investment property

Investment property is shown at most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial instruments

The company has considered and applied 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 provision 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, which include trade and other debtors, cash and bank balances and loans to fellow group companies, 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.

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, including trade and other creditors, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies 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.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 October 2019

2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

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.

3. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was NIL (2018 - NIL).

4. **INVESTMENT PROPERTY**

	Total £
FAIR VALUE	
At 1 November 2018	
and 31 October 2019	<u>1,060,370</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 October 2019	<u>1,060,370</u>
At 31 October 2018	<u>1,060,370</u>

The director has assessed there to be no change in the fair value of the investment property at the balance sheet date. This is based on prevailing market conditions & relevant government data.

5. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	31.10.19	31.10.18
	£	£
Taxation and social security	6,208	2,534
Other creditors	<u>1,067,153</u>	<u>1,058,970</u>
	<u>1,073,361</u>	<u>1,061,504</u>

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.