

BETTER BANKSIDE
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	T Belafkir N Casey P De Souza S Fitzpatrick R Goodacre S Greene M Hill D Hyslop C Jenkins L Low C Millard D Partridge R Reardon A Wright	(Appointed 16 July 2024) (Appointed 3 September 2024) (Appointed 3 September 2024) (Appointed 3 September 2024) (Appointed 3 September 2024)
Secretary	S J Fitzpatrick	
Company number	04438887	
Registered office	The Community Space 18 Great Guildford Street London United Kingdom SE1 0FD	
Auditor	Azets Audit Services 2nd Floor Regis House 45 King William Street London United Kingdom EC4R 9AN	

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' report	1 - 2
Directors' responsibilities statement	3
Independent auditor's report	4 - 6
Statement of comprehensive income	7
Balance sheet	8
Statement of changes in equity	9
Notes to the financial statements	10 - 13

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of supporting, contributing to the funding of, the developing and the implementation of a number of identified projects in the Bankside Business Improvement District, for the benefit of the residents and businesses in the area and visitors to the area.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

T Belafkir	(Appointed 16 July 2024)
N Casey	
P De Souza	(Appointed 3 September 2024)
S Fitzpatrick	
R Goodacre	(Appointed 3 September 2024)
S Greene	
M Hill	
M Holliday	(Resigned 22 January 2025)
K Howell	(Resigned 15 August 2024)
D Hyslop	
C Jenkins	
L Low	
C Millard	
D Partridge	(Appointed 3 September 2024)
R Reardon	(Appointed 3 September 2024)
A Wright	

Auditor

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

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Company status

The Company is limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The members and directors have undertaken that, in the event of the company being wound up, they will contribute towards the payment of liabilities of the Company a sum of up to the amount of their guarantee of £1.

Small companies exemption

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

On behalf of the board

.....
D Hyslop
Director

Date:

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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 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.

BETTER BANKSIDE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BETTER BANKSIDE

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Better Bankside (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2025 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including 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 2025 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 *Auditor's 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 other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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 our 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.

BETTER BANKSIDE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF BETTER BANKSIDE

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 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' exemption in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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.

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.

BETTER BANKSIDE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF BETTER BANKSIDE

Extent to which the audit was considered 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 and on the Financial Reporting Council's website, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

We obtain and update our understanding of the entity, its activities, its control environment, and likely future developments, including in relation to the legal and regulatory framework applicable and how the entity is complying with that framework. Based on this understanding, we identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. This includes consideration of the risk of acts by the entity that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, including fraud, we designed procedures which included:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims as well as actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Assessing the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations considered to have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company through enquiry and inspection;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management bias and override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for indicators of potential bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

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.

John Howard
Senior Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of Azets Audit Services

Date:

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

2nd Floor
Regis House
45 King William Street
London
United Kingdom
EC4R 9AN

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	2025 £	2024 £
Income		
Cost of sales	(2,082,479)	(1,719,210)
Gross surplus	444,916	502,956
Administrative expenses	(444,916)	(502,956)
Surplus before taxation	-	-
Tax on surplus	-	-
Surplus for the financial year	-	-
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The income and expenditure account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

BALANCE SHEET**AS AT 31 MARCH 2025**

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £	2024 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	5	48,783		56,920
Current assets				
Debtors	6	311,964	434,937	
Cash at bank and in hand		401,076	203,097	
		713,040	638,034	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(736,672)	(669,803)	
Net current liabilities		(23,632)		(31,769)
Net assets		25,151		25,151
Reserves				
Income and expenditure account		25,151		25,151
Members' funds		25,151		25,151

These 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 and are signed on its behalf by:

.....

D Hyslop
Director

Company Registration No. 04438887

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Income and expenditure £
Balance at 1 April 2023	25,151
Year ended 31 March 2024: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-
Balance at 31 March 2024	25,151
Year ended 31 March 2025: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-
Balance at 31 March 2025	25,151

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Better Bankside is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office can be found on the company information page.

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.

1.2 Going concern

The directors have considered the financial operations for a period of 12 months following the date of approval of these financial statements.

The principal activity of the company continues to be that of supporting, contributing to the funding of, the developing and the implementation of a number of identified projects in the Better Bankside Business Improvement District area, for the benefit of businesses, residents and visitors. The majority of the BID's income is from the BID Levy charge which is supplemented by grant and partner funding on an agreed project basis. The BID is in its first year of a renewed five-year BID term (the accounting period relates to the fifth and final year of the previous BID term) and intends to operate on the same basis for the renewed five-year BID term.

After considering the above, the directors believe that the company will have adequate resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due for the next 12 months. The directors therefore consider it appropriate to continue to apply the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

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 and fittings	25% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% on reducing balance

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 surplus or deficit.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.4 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.5 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.6 Turnover

Turnover comprises fees levied excluding value added tax.

1.7 Grants and contributions

Grants and contributions are accounted for in the period in which they are received. If the grant or contribution is in respect of a capital asset, then the costs that match the revenues are reflected by way of an annual depreciation charge.

1.8 Project revenues carried forward

This includes levies and grants received for projects uncompleted by the year end.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

The directors consider that there are no significant judgements or estimates in the preparation of these financial statements.

3 Auditor's remuneration

	2025	2024
	£	£
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the company	10,250	8,700
	<hr/>	<hr/>
For other services		
All other non-audit services	3,500	7,300
	<hr/>	<hr/>

4 Employees

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

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Total	17	15
	<hr/>	<hr/>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 April 2024	329,047
Additions	8,126
At 31 March 2025	337,173
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 April 2024	272,127
Depreciation charged in the year	16,263
At 31 March 2025	288,390
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2025	48,783
At 31 March 2024	56,920

6 Debtors

	2025	2024
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	251,313	188,999
Other debtors	27,440	114,928
Prepayments	33,211	131,010
	311,964	434,937

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Trade creditors		
Taxation and social security	42,662	113,521
Deferred project income	5,764	5,856
Other creditors	532,694	450,136
Accruals	- 155,552	3,673
	736,672	96,617
	736,672	669,803

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

8 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding £1.

There was no single controlling party during the year.

9 Operating lease commitments

Future minimum operating lease payments

	2025	2024
	£	£
Within one year	112,583	132,270
Between two and five years	69,145	181,728
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	181,728	313,998
	<hr/>	<hr/>

10 Related party transactions

Fees of £9,475 (2024: £19,400) were paid for consultancy services to Donald Hyslop Associates Ltd, a firm of which D Hyslop, a director of Better Bankside, is a director. There was no balance outstanding at the year-end in either the current or the prior year.

Fees of £784 (2024: £7,000) were paid for professional fees to Boodle Hatfield LLP, a firm of which S Fitzpatrick, a director of Better Bankside, is a Partner. £Nil (2024: £7,000) was outstanding at the year-end.

Fees of £nil (2024: £386) were paid for entertainment fees to Utobeer Limited, a firm of which M Hill, a director of Better Bankside, is a Director. There was no balance outstanding at the year-end in either the current or the prior year.

Fees of £5,100 (2024: £nil) were paid for professional services to Allies and Morrison LLP, a firm of which A Wraight, a director of Better Bankside, is an LLP Designated Member. £5,100 (2024: £nil) was outstanding at the year-end.

DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	2025	2024
	£	£
Income		
Project income non - bid	40,658	74,455
Bid levy income	2,385,749	2,003,042
Refunds of bid levy	(259,887)	(160,240)
Grant income	360,875	292,804
Sundry income	-	12,105
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,527,395	2,222,166
Cost of sales		
Project revenues b/fwd	(450,136)	(1,129,143)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Purchases and other direct costs</i>		
Bankside Business Network	162,470	164,610
Security and Resilience	251,474	286,399
Environment Innovation Group (EIG)	462,798	417,061
Area Promotion	253,356	359,121
Sustainable Travel	137,782	224,758
Council Levy Collection Charge	71,643	84,377
Responsible Business	137,876	153,878
Southwark Climate Collective	360,875	292,804
Employ SE1	1,184	18,969
Bankside Urban Forest	150,218	382,579
Depreciation	10,245	13,661
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total purchases and other direct costs	1,999,921	2,398,217
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Project revenues c/fwd	(532,694)	(450,136)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total cost of sales	(2,082,479)	(1,719,210)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Gross surplus	17.60%	444,916
	22.63%	502,956

DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	2025	2024
	£	£
Administrative expenses		
Wages and salaries	131,432	131,127
Social security costs	19,497	11,658
Staff recruitment costs	9,182	-
Staff welfare	4,271	3,979
Staff training	6,582	9,601
Staff pension costs defined contribution	7,919	7,724
Rent re operating leases	51,740	31,829
Rates	66,122	19,860
Security costs	-	264
Cleaning	15,979	13,691
Power, light and heat	3,961	9,888
Property repairs and maintenance	5,390	146,742
Premises insurance	1,765	11,213
Computer running costs	20,018	16,794
Travelling expenses	1,648	1,146
Postage, courier and delivery charges	-	6
Professional subscriptions	24,638	6,437
Legal and professional fees	-	1,600
Meeting costs	7,987	13,916
Events	-	2,398
Consultancy fees	24,131	30,084
Non audit remuneration paid to auditors	3,500	7,300
Audit fees	10,250	8,700
Bank charges	254	206
Insurances (not premises)	8,836	-
Printing and stationery	-	2,415
Website costs	-	1,644
Telecommunications	4,048	3,489
Other office supplies	2,861	1,929
Entertaining	-	40
Sundry expenses	6,889	1,963
Depreciation	6,016	5,313
	<hr style="border-top: 1px solid black;"/>	<hr style="border-top: 1px solid black;"/>
	(444,916)	(502,956)
Operating deficit		
	<hr style="border-top: 1px solid black;"/>	<hr style="border-top: 1px solid black;"/>