

Company Registration No. 03877352 (England and Wales)

ONE GLOUCESTER ROW LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

ONE GLOUCESTER ROW LIMITED

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ONE GLOUCESTER ROW LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	2		2,203		2,203
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	3	29		3	
Cash and cash equivalents		3,036		3,327	
		<u>3,065</u>		<u>3,330</u>	
Current liabilities	4	(3,268)		(3,600)	
Net current liabilities			(203)		(270)
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>2,000</u>		<u>1,933</u>
Equity					
Called up share capital	5		2,000		2,000
Retained earnings			-		(67)
Total equity			<u>2,000</u>		<u>1,933</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 November 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have 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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 2 August 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr T D Heath
Director

Company Registration No. 03877352

ONE GLOUCESTER ROW LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

One Gloucester Row Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1 Gloucester Row, Clifton, Bristol, BS8 4AW.

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 the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Revenue

Revenue from service charge demands issued to freeholders is recognised when demands are issued.

1.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment 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:

Freehold land	Not depreciated
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1.4 Impairment of non-current assets

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

ONE GLOUCESTER ROW LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares 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.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.6 Equity instruments

2 Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings
£

Cost

At 1 December 2017 and 30 November 2018 2,203

Depreciation and impairment

At 1 December 2017 and 30 November 2018 -

Carrying amount

At 30 November 2018 2,203

At 30 November 2017 2,203

3 Trade and other receivables

2018 2017
£ £

Amounts falling due within one year:

Other receivables 29 3

ONE GLOUCESTER ROW LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

4	Current liabilities	2018	2017
		£	£
	Other payables	3,268	3,600
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
5	Called up share capital	2018	2017
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	2,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2,000	2,000
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
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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.