POCKET LIVING OSSORY ROAD LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of property development.

Directors

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

Mr P Harbard

(Resigned 31 January 2020)

Mr M Vlessing

Mr P Rickard

(Appointed 28 March 2019)

Auditor

The auditor, King & King, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

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.

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

On behalf of the board

Mr P Rickard Director

2 April 2020

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	•	201		20	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Stocks		6,046,949		209,633	
Debtors	5	47,527		21,180	
Cash at bank and in hand		8,199		-	
		6,102,675		230,813	
Creditors: amounts falling due within		(0.450.074)		(500 400)	
one year	6	(6,452,874)		(583,126)	
Net current liabilities		9	(350,199)	· 	(352,313)
Net liabilities			(350,199)		(352,313)
			•		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		1		1
Profit and loss reserves	8		(350,200)		(352,314)
Total equity			(350,199)		(352,313)
			**************************************		· · · · ·

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

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 April 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr P Rickard Director

Company Registration No. 11409830

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Pocket Living Ossory Road Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Tower House, 10 Southampton Street, London, WC2E 7HA.

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 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.3 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.

1.4 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply 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 statement of financial position 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, 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 creditors 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 creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.5 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.

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.

Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Stock Provisionina

The company's stock is carried in the statement of financial position at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Provision is made to write down properties to fair value if this is below cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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3	Auditor's remuneration	2019	2018
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	£	£
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the company	2,900	2,850
4	Employees		
	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by was 3 (2018 - 2).	the company du	ring the year
5	Debtors		
		2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	25,200	_
	Other debtors	22,327	21,180
		47,527	21,180
			===
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade creditors	168,877	36,197
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	6,176,876	181,889
	Other creditors	107,121	365,040
		6,452,874	583,126
	The amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, hav and are repayable on demand.		f repayment
7	Called up share capital		
	·	2019	2018
	Outlines share conital	£	£
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	·	
	1 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1
	•	-	,====
8	Profit and loss reserves		

This reserve relates to the cumulative profit and loss less amounts distributed to shareholders.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

9 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Milankumar H Patel. The auditor was King & King.

10 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

Assets of the company are held as security for borrowings in the Pocket Living Limited group.

11 Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption available in FRS102 S33.1A, whereby it has not disclosed transactions with wholly owned group companies of Pocket Living Limited

12 Controlling party

The holding company is Pocket Living Limited, a company Incorporated in England. Consolidated financial statements are prepared by the holding company and are publicly available at Companies House, Crownway, Cardiff, DF14 3UZ. The ultimate parent company is Related London Pocket Holdings Limited and is controlled by Mr S Ross.