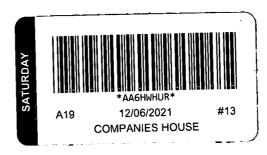
# OSSORY ROAD DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



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## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### **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 Mr M Vlessing

#### Reporting period

The Company was dormant during the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### Small companies exemption

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 M Vlessing

Director\_

26 March 2021

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020		2019		
	Notes	£	£	£	£
				•. •	
Current assets					
Debtors	4	100		100	
Net current assets			100	•	100
Net assets			100		100
			_		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		100		100
·					
Total equity			100		100
					_

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 31 December 2020 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 26 March 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr M Vlessing Director

Company Registration No. 11228525

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Company information**

Ossory Road Developments 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 Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Revenue from sale of residential properties is recognised on the date of completion. Deposits are also recognised on completion.

#### 1.4 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.

#### 1.5 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.

#### 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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.

#### 1.6 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.

Cost of sales of residential properties comprises property development and related sale outgoings.

## 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.

#### 3 Employees

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

		2020 Number	2019 Number
	Total	2	3
			===
4	Debtors		
		2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Other debtors	100	100
		===	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

5	Called up share capital				
		2020	2019	2020	2019
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid	••			
	Ordinary shares of 1p each	10,000	10,000	100	100
		<u>-</u>			====

#### 6 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.

#### 7 Events after the reporting date

The outbreak of the Coronavirus (COVID-19), declared by the World Health Organisation as a "Global Pandemic" on 11th March 2020, has impacted global financial markets. In the UK, activity is being impacted in all sectors and the current response to COVID-19 means that we are faced with an unprecedented set of circumstances. At the approval date of these financial statements the future impact to the market is unknown and we cannot reliably estimate its effect on the company and the group in the short term.

In light of the current uncertainties the directors have assessed the potential financial implications of the pandemic and have concluded that the company has sufficient resources to allow it to continue through this period without any additional working capital funding required.

#### 8 Controlling party

The immediate parent company is Pocket Living 2017 Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office address is Tower House, 10 Southampton Street, London, England, WC2E 7HA. The largest and smallest groups in which the results of accounts are consolidated are headed by Related London Pocket Holdings Limited and Pocket Living Limited respectively. The financial statements are publicly available at Companies House, Crownway, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

The ultimate parent company is Related L.P, an entity registered in the US and is controlled by Mr Stephen Ross.