DOWTRADE LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019





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COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director

Mr L Sebastian

Company number

3760567

Registered office

Quadrant House, Floor 6 4 Thomas More Square

London E1W 1YW

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DIRECTOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The director presents his annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Principal activities

The company is currently dormant and did not trade during the current and preceding years or subsequent to the year end.

Director

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

Mr L Sebastian

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its director during the year. These provisions remain in force at the reporting date.

Subsequent events

Subsequent to the year end the impact of COVID-19 on the UK economy took hold towards the end of March 2020 and it has subsequently had a significant impact on the wider economy.

COVID-19 is viewed as a non-adjusting event for the purposes of these financial statements however the director has had to consider its potential impact on the business when considering the ability of the company to operate as a going concern.

Statement of director's responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any
 material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- notify its shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 102 used in the preparation of financial statements, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within s414B of the Companies Act 2006 and the company is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

On behalf of the board

Mr L Sebastian

5/2/1021

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

other comprehensive	income in the current or pr	preceding year and made neith receding years	er a prom nor a loss. The	e were
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			•	
	,	4		

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

		Year ended 31 December 2019		Period ended 31 December 2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£.
Fixed assets					
Investment properties	2	*	103,955		103,955
Current assets		••			
Debtors	3	1		1	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(105,170)		(105,170)	
Net current liabilities			(105,169)	 ,	(105,169)
Total assets less current liabilities			(1,214)		(1,214)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		1		11.
Retained deficit			(1,215)		(1,215)
Total equity			(1,214)		(1,214)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to dormant companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act 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 in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 5/2/201

Mr L Sepastian
Director

Company Registration No. 3760567

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

General information

Dowtrade Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Quadrant House, Floor 6, 4 Thomas More Square, London, E1W 1YW.

1.1 Statement of compliance

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.

1.2 Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

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 £.

1.3 Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions, subject to conditions.

As a qualifying entity, the company has taken advantage of the following exemptions:

- from the requirement to prepare a statement of cash flows as required by paragraph 3.17 (d) of FRS 102.
- from the requirement to present financial instruments disclosures, as required by FRS 102 paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A, paragraph 12.26 and 12.29; and
- from the requirement to disclose transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group as required by paragraph 33.1A of FRS 102.

1.4 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Where fair value cannot be achieved without undue cost or effort, investment property is accounted for as tangible assets.

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 balance sheet 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

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.

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 direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

2 Investment properties

2019

Fair value

At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019

103,955

The director considers the market value of the investment properties to be not materially different from cost.

3 Debtors

2019 £	2018 £
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and the second second second	

Other debtors

Other debtors relate to £1 of unpaid share capital (2018, £1)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	•	
	en e	2019	2018
		£	£
-	Amounts due to group undertakings	105,170	105,170
_	Called on about a sential		
5	Called up share capital	<u></u>	<u> </u>
		Year ended	Period ended
		31 December	31 December
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	1 ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1
		<u> </u>	

6 Related party transactions

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of London and Regional Group Property Holdings Ltd the company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 33.1A of FRS102 from disclosing transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group.

7 Parent company

The immediate parent undertaking is London and Regional Group Property Holdings Ltd, a company incorporated and registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent undertaking is London and Regional Group Properties Ltd, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

London and Regional Group Property Holdings Ltd is the parent undertaking of the smallest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements as at 31 December 2019. London and Regional Group Properties Ltd is the parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 31 December 2019. The consolidated financial statements of London and Regional Group Properties Ltd can be obtained from the company secretary at Quadrant House, Floor 6, 4 Thomas More Square, London E1W 1YW.

The ultimate controlling parties are I M Livingstone and R J Livingstone through their joint ownership of London and Regional Group Properties Ltd.

8 Subsequent events

Subsequent to the year end the impact of COVID-19 on the UK economy took hold towards the end of March 2020 and it has subsequently had a significant impact on the wider economy.

COVID-19 is viewed as a non-adjusting event for the purposes of these financial statements however the director has had to consider its potential impact on the business when considering the ability of the company to operate as a going concern.