Company registration number 12331042 (England and Wales)

KINGSTON CENTRAL ONE FREEHOLD LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



# **CONTENTS**

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Statement of changes in equity	3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 7

# BALANCE SHEET

## AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		202	2	202	1
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investment property	4		208,084		208,084
Current assets					
Debtors	5	3,797		5,630	
Cash at bank and in hand		11,719		2,621	
		15,516		8,251	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(25,984)		(28,699)	
y Car					
Net current liabilities			(10,468)		(20,448)
Total assets less current liabilities			197,616		187,636
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	7		(189,549)		(189,549)
Net assets/(liabilities)			8,067		(1,913)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			64		5
Profit and loss reserves			8,003		(1,918)
Total equity			8,067		(1,913)

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022 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.

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

# AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 December 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr A Bound **Director** 

Company registration number 12331042 (England and Wales)

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Share ca		Profit and	Total	
	Notes	£	£	£	
Balance at 1 January 2021		5	(970)	(965)	
Year ended 31 December 2021:					
Loss and total comprehensive income		-	(948)	(948)	
Balance at 31 December 2021	_	5	(1,918)	(1,913)	
Year ended 31 December 2022:					
Profit and total comprehensive income		-	9,921	9,921	
Issue of share capital		59	-	59	
Balance at 31 December 2022	_	64	8,003	8,067	
	_				

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Kingston Central One Freehold Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is c/o Rendall & Rittner Ltd, 13B St George Wharf, London, SW8 2LE.

#### 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\mathfrak{L}$ .

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 Turnover

Turnover is amounts receivable for Ground rent.

# 1.3 Investment property

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. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

# 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 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 net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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

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.

#### 1.7 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

### 1.8 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

## 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:

		2022	2021
		Number	Number
	Total	-	-
4	Investment property		
•			2022
	<b></b>		£
	Fair value		000 004
	At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022		208,084
5	Debtors		
		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	-	362
	Other debtors	3,797	3,128
	Prepayments and accrued income	-	2,140
		3,797	5,630

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
, , ,	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	181	25,703
Other creditors	24,005	5
Accruals and deferred income	1,798	2,991
	25,984	28,699
	Other creditors	Trade creditors 181 Other creditors 24,005 Accruals and deferred income 1,798

Included in Other creditors is a Loan from European Engineering & Consultancy Ltd of £24,000 this is repayable 10th January 2024.

# 7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

		2022 £	2021 £
Other creditors		189,549	189,549

# 8 Control

The company is controlled by the directors.

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.