Company registration number 11606191 (England and Wales)
ASHWOOD PARK LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investment properties	4		15,215,592		6,833,306
Current assets					
Debtors	5	133,785		184,489	
Cash at bank and in hand				41,429	
		133,785		225,918	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(1,187,419)		(7,260,033)	
Net current liabilities			(1,053,634)		(7,034,115)
Total assets less current liabilities			14,161,958		(200,809)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	7		(15,096,525)		
Net liabilities			(934,567)		(200,809)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			(934,667)		(200,909)
Total equity			(934,567)		(200,809)

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 2021 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 member has 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 2021

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 April 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

I Shavit

Director

Company Registration No. 11606191

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Ashwood Park Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is First Floor Offices, Farley Court, Allsop Place, London, England, NW1 5LG.

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 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 have been prepared on the going concern basis, which assumes the continuing support of its Group Finance Company to enable it to meets ongoing commitments.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT. Lease incentives granted are spread evenly over the term of the lease.

Turnover comprises rent receivable under operating leases and recoverable property expenditure derived from the investment property situated in the United Kingdom and is recognised as follows:

- operating lease income on a straight line basis over the lease term; and
- recoverable property expenditure as it accrues.

Expenses

Expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis.

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 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.

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.

1.7 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

3	Emp	loyees
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The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the year was:

;	2021	
Nur	Number	
	-	al
		estment property
;		
		r value
6,833		1 January 2021
8,382		ditions
15,215		31 December 2021

The fair value of the freehold investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at the balance sheet date by the directors. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties. The directors are of the opinion that the fair value is not materially different to cost.

5 Debtors

	2021	2020
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	-	6,481
Corporation tax recoverable	6,280	6,280
Amounts owed by group undertakings	5,463	-
Other debtors	122,042	118,224
	133,785	130,985
Deferred tax asset	-	53,504
	133,785	184,489
Creditors, are conte falling due within one year		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2021	2020
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2021 £	2020 £
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Amounts owed to group undertakings		
	£	£

Other creditors

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2021 £	2020 £	
	Bank loans and overdrafts	8,853,545	-	

15,096,525

Bank borrowings are secured on the company's investment property.

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.