

Company registration number 12292343 (England and Wales)

**SHAVIRAM WHETSTONE LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

**SHAVIRAM WHETSTONE LIMITED**

**CONTENTS**

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	<b>Page</b>
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 7

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# SHAVIRAM WHETSTONE LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	4		40,565		72,703
Investment property	5		21,000,000		21,000,000
			<u>21,040,565</u>		<u>21,072,703</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	6	75,971		72,511	
Cash at bank and in hand		773,193		761,291	
		<u>849,164</u>		<u>833,802</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	(226,185)		(5,781,278)	
<b>Net current assets/(liabilities)</b>			<u>622,979</u>		<u>(4,947,476)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>21,663,544</u>		<u>16,125,227</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	8		(21,253,788)		(15,819,148)
<b>Net assets</b>			<u><u>409,756</u></u>		<u><u>306,079</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			409,656		305,979
<b>Total equity</b>			<u><u>409,756</u></u>		<u><u>306,079</u></u>

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 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.

## **SHAVIRAM WHETSTONE LIMITED**

### **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022***

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 October 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

I Shavit  
**Director**

Company registration number 12292343 (England and Wales)

# SHAVIRAM WHETSTONE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Shaviram Whetstone 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 Turnover**

Turnover includes rents from properties and other sundry items of revenue before charging expenses.

Rental income is recognised over the rental period.

#### **1.3 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings	25% straight line basis
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### **1.4 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.

#### **1.5 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.

# SHAVIRAM WHETSTONE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 1 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.

#### 1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

##### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

# SHAVIRAM WHETSTONE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### **1.9 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.

#### **1.10 Retirement benefits**

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

### 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 employed by the company during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	1	1

# SHAVIRAM WHETSTONE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	128,536
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 January 2022	55,833
Depreciation charged in the year	32,138
At 31 December 2022	87,971
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 December 2022	40,565
At 31 December 2021	72,703

### 5 Investment property

	2022 £
<b>Fair value</b>	
At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	21,000,000

The fair value of the long leasehold investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out by the directors at the balance sheet date. 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.

### 6 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	57,828	59,816
Corporation tax recoverable	-	186
Other debtors	18,143	12,509
	75,971	72,511



# SHAVIRAM WHETSTONE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

**7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	59,366	5,648,341
Corporation tax	31,672	-
Other creditors	135,147	132,937
	<u>226,185</u>	<u>5,781,278</u>

**8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other creditors	21,253,788	15,819,148
	<u>21,253,788</u>	<u>15,819,148</u>

Other creditors comprise a non-bank loan of £15,250,000 (2021- £15,250,000) which is secured on the company's investment property.

Creditors which fall due after five years are as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Payable other than by instalments	15,250,000	15,250,000
	<u>15,250,000</u>	<u>15,250,000</u>

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.