DENTON HOLME STUDENT VILLAGE LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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Registered number: 08157711

Notes££££FIXED ASSETSTangible Assets310,877,72011,081,91910,877,72011,081,919CURRENT ASSETSDebtors4856,542873,845Cash at bank and in hand136,065621,634
Tangible Assets 3 10,877,720 11,081,919 CURRENT ASSETS 10,877,720 11,081,919 Debtors 4 856,542 873,845
CURRENT ASSETS 10,877,720 11,081,919 Debtors 4 856,542 873,845
CURRENT ASSETS 4 856,542 873,845
CURRENT ASSETS 4 856,542 873,845
Debtors 4 856,542 873,845
Cash at bank and in band 136.065 621.634
992,607 1,495,479
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year5(959,619)(1,749,243)
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)32,988(253,764)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT10,910,70810,828,155LIABILITIES10,928,155
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES
Deferred Taxation (91,271) (119,197
NET ASSETS 10,819,437 10,708,958
CAPITAL AND RESERVES
Called up share capital 6 8,800,000 8,800,000
Profit and Loss Account 2,019,437 1,908,958
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS 10,819,437 10,708,958

For the year ending 31 December 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

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Ms Bhavnita Gosrani

Abigail Tipton Director

4 December 2023

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Going Concern Disclosure

The directors have not identified any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

1.3. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from property rental and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

1.4. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery	Straight Line over 5 years
Fixtures & Fittings	Straight Line over 5 years

1.5. Investment Properties

All investment properties are carried at fair value determined annually and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided for. Changes in fair value are recognised in the profit and loss account. A Fair value adjustment was made in year ending 31 December 2017. The initial cost was £9,600,000 and the fair value adjustment was £888,405. Fair value at 31 December 2022 was £10,488,405 (2021, £10,488,405).

1.6. Financial Instruments

Initial recognition

Financial instruments are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Initial measurement

Financial instruments are recognised initially at the transaction price including transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

Basic financial instruments, including trade and other receivables/payables, and loans receivable/payable, are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method except as noted below. For instruments that have no stated interest rate and are classified as payable or receivable within one year amortised cost is the same as the transaction price.

Gains and losses on the disposal of financial instruments are recorded in the income statement.

The Directors assess at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are impaired. An impairment loss is immediately recognised in the income statement.

1.7. Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using there because on the state of the parted of the part of the profit of the pr

Deferred taraisgible assets in timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences to the extent that this probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilized. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable **QRB** sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred stax rappages and by big bilities are measured at the tax rates to a set a

end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. Current or defended to the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to itents that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the corrent of the corrent of the corrent of the correct of th

As at 31 December 2022	-	631,680	631,680
Net Book Value			
As at 31 December 2022	10,488,405	389,315	10,877,720
As at 1 January 2022	10,488,405	593,514	11,081,919
4. Debtors			
		2022	2021
		£	£
Due within one year			
Trade debtors		821,317	857,760
Prepayments and accrued income		29,279	10,139
Other debtors	_	5,946	5,946
	_	856,542	873,845

5. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	21,530	15,108
Corporation tax	55,325	104,274
Other creditors	6,124	6,124
Accruals and deferred income	481,489	564,234
Amounts owed to parent undertaking	395,151	1,059,503
	959,619	1,749,243
6. Share Capital		
	2022	2021
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	8,800,000	8,800,000

7. Ultimate Parent Undertaking and Controlling Party

The company's immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is HSB Investments Limited . HSB Investments Limited was incorporated in the British Virgin Islands. Craigmar Chambers, Road Town, Tortola VG1110, British Virgin Islands . The ultimate controlling party is HSB Investments Limited who controls 100% of the shares of Denton Holme Student Village Limited .

8. General Information

Denton Holme Student Village Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 08157711. The registered office is Boulevard Georges-Favon, 8, 1204 Gevena.