c	ompany Registration No. 04920255 (England and Wales)
ACREWOOD HOUSING	CORPORATION LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINAN	CIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR END	DED 31 MARCH 2020
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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

		20:	2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Investment properties	3		1,643,750		1,643,750	
Current assets						
Stocks		193,633		193,633		
Debtors	4	18,124		2,059		
Cash at bank and in hand		565		2,514		
		212,322		198,206		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(58,063)		(29,511)		
Net current assets			154,259		168,695	
Total assets less current liabilities			1,798,009		1,812,445	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(1,351,667)		(1,316,000	
Provisions for liabilities			(97,613)		(97,613	
Net assets			348,729		398,832	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital			100		100	
Other reserves			416,137		416,137	
Profit and loss reserves			(67,508)		(17,405	
Total equity			348,729		398,832	

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his 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.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 31 March 2021

S Harris

Director

Company Registration No. 04920255

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Acrewood Housing Corporation Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 30 City Road, London, EC1Y 2AB.

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 \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include investment properties at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents ground rents receivable from stock and sale of property stock.

1.3 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.

1.4 Stocks

Stock of properties are stated at lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand.

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 and, loans from fellow group companies, 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.

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 income statement 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.

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 income statement, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2020 Number	2019 Number
	Total	1	1
3	Investment property		2020
			£
	Fair value		
	At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020		1,643,750

The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at 31 March 2020 by the Directors. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

4 Debtors

	2020	2019
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	-	1,767
Amounts owed by group undertakings	17,368	-
Other debtors	756	292
	18,124	2,059
5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	10,100	9,280
Amounts owed to group undertakings	20,607	-
Other creditors	27,356	20,231
	58,063	29,511

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

2020 2019

Bank loans and overdrafts 1,351,667 1,316,000

The bank borrowings are secured by a fixed and floating charge all the assets of the company as well as charges on certain group companies properties.

7 Parent company

The parent company of Acrewood Housing Corporation Limited is Danriss Group Holdings Limited a company incorporated in England and Wales.

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.