EEH PROPERTIES LTD UNAUDITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022



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COMPANY INFORMATION

Director S A Green

Registered number 09856296

Registered office 14 Berkeley Street

14 Berkeley Street Mayfair London W1J 8DX

Accountants Blick Rothenberg Limited Chartered Accountants

16 Great Queen Street

Covent Garden London WC2B 5AH

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2022

					, ,
	N-4-		2022	• ,	2021
	Note		Ľ,		
Current assets		. :			
Stocks	.4	5,189,299		4,749,395	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	21,416		37,728	
Cash at bank and in hand		641		762	
		5,211,356		4.787.885	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	.	(5,989,202)		(5,389,917)	
Net current liabilities			(777,846)		(602,032)
Total assets less current liabilities			(777,846)	-	(602,032)
Net liabilities		-	(777,846)	-	(602,032)
	. •	=		-	

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Capital and reserves			,
Called up share capital	7	2	. 2
Profit and loss account		(777,848)	(602,034)
Shareholders' deficit		(777,846)	(602,032)

The director considers that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved, authorised for issue and signed by the sole director.

S A Green Director

Date: 17/8/2023

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

1. General information

EEH Properties Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is 14 Berkeley Street, Mayfair, London, W1J 8DX.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (\mathfrak{L}) , which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \mathfrak{L} .

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

After making enquiries, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future, being a period of at least twelve months from the date these financial statements were approved. The company's commercial loan is past its agreed term. The director knows of no reason why the company will not be able to receive adequate sources of funding in order to refinance the loan if required. Accordingly, he continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

2.3 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

Stocks include an appropriate proportion of the finance costs.

2.4 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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.

The company's policies for its major classes of financial assets and financial liabilities are set out below.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances are initially recognised at transaction price, 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 for a similar debt instrument. Financing transactions are those in which payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and commercial and other loans 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 for a similar debt instrument. Financing transactions are those in which payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If the financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Financial instruments (continued)

Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is an 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.

2:5 Cash

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

2.6 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.7 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the profit and loss account in the year in which they are incurred, unless they directly relate to the development of the company's stock.

2.8 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity...

2.9 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of taxable profit for the year or prior years.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

Employees

There were no employees, other than the director, during the year or prior year.

4.	Stocks		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Property stock	5,189,299	4,749,395
			•
	Included within stocks are finance costs of £2,315,324 (2021 - £1,893,162).		•
		•	
5.	Debtors		•
		2022	2021
		£	. £
	Other debtors	2,211	25,684
	Prepayments and accrued income	19,205	12,044
		21,416	37,728 ————
		•	
Ġ.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		:
		. 2022 £	2021 £
	Commercial loans	2,202,643	2,150,997
	Other loans	1,713,789	1,713,789
	Trade creditors	41,305	5,092
	Other taxation and social security	_	7,182
	Other creditors	1,335,011	972,109
	Accruals and deferred income	696,454	540,748
		5.989.202	5.389.917

Other loans consist of loans received from the company's shareholders.,

Secured loans

Commercial loans includes £2,202,643 which is secured by way of a fixed charge over the company's property stock and a floating charge over the assets of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

7. Share capital

	2022 £	2021 £
Shares classified as equity		
Allotted, called up and fully paid	·	
200 (2021 -200) Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	2	. 2
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

8. Post balance sheet events

Subsequent to the year end, on 4 July 2023, a further 1,800 Ordinary shares of £0.01 each were issued.