

H & H PROPERTIES (UK) LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

H & H PROPERTIES (UK) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr H Al-Saffar Mr E Al-Saffar Mrs J Al-Saffar Ms R Al-Saffar
Company secretary	Mrs J Al-Saffar
Registered number	SC267997
Registered office	71 Blackness Road Dundee DD1 5PD
Accountants	EQ Accountants LLP Chartered Accountants 14 City Quay Dundee DD1 3JA

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	180,117	123,831
Investments	5	978,019	908,132
		<u>1,158,136</u>	<u>1,031,963</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		27,663,630	28,818,120
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	101,058	713,532
Cash at bank and in hand		8,682,302	5,572,427
		<u>36,446,990</u>	<u>35,104,079</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(29,269,722)	(20,129,578)
Net current assets		<u>7,177,268</u>	<u>14,974,501</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>8,335,404</u>	<u>16,006,464</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	-	(9,557,008)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax		(44,672)	(23,528)
		<u>(44,672)</u>	<u>(23,528)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>8,290,732</u></u>	<u><u>6,425,928</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	100	100
Profit and loss account		8,290,632	6,425,828
		<u><u>8,290,732</u></u>	<u><u>6,425,928</u></u>

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2022

The directors consider 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 the Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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 statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 16 August 2023.

Mr H Al-Saffar
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. General information

H & H Properties (UK) Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated in Scotland with registration number SC267997. The address of the registered office is 71 Blackness Road, Dundee, DD1 5PD.

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 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

During the comparative year, the business was in receipt of the following revenue grants in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic:

Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS) which is recognised when receivable.

Small Business

Support Grant (SBSG) which is recognised when receivable

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.5 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.6 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting 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 except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	- Not depreciated
Plant and machinery	- 25%
Motor vehicles	- 25%
Fixtures and fittings	- 15%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.9 Valuation of investments

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each reporting date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Stocks

Stocks relate to work in progress of the ongoing properties being developed and are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The work in progress includes labour and attributable overheads.

2.11 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the reporting date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

2.12 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 25 (2021 - 26).

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

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 December 2021	238,061	97,715	27,481	363,257
Additions	112,780	-	1,684	114,464
At 30 November 2022	<u>350,841</u>	<u>97,715</u>	<u>29,165</u>	<u>477,721</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 December 2021	149,080	75,135	15,211	239,426
Charge for the year on owned assets	50,441	5,645	2,092	58,178
At 30 November 2022	<u>199,521</u>	<u>80,780</u>	<u>17,303</u>	<u>297,604</u>
Net book value				
At 30 November 2022	<u>151,320</u>	<u>16,935</u>	<u>11,862</u>	<u>180,117</u>
<i>At 30 November 2021</i>	<u>88,981</u>	<u>22,580</u>	<u>12,270</u>	<u>123,831</u>

5. Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 December 2021	908,132
Revaluations	69,887
At 30 November 2022	<u>978,019</u>

6. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	3,161	500,493
Other debtors	35,383	179,956
Prepayments and accrued income	62,514	33,083
	<u>101,058</u>	<u>713,532</u>

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

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Other loans	17,334,602	5,734,839
Trade creditors	929,975	1,167,804
Other taxation and social security	247,290	204,887
Other creditors	8,558,336	8,765,661
Accruals and deferred income	2,199,519	4,256,387
	<u>29,269,722</u>	<u>20,129,578</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Other loans	-	9,557,008
	<u>-</u>	<u>9,557,008</u>

9. Share capital

	2022 £	2021 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 (2021 - 100) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</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.