Company registration number 10354196 (England and Wales)	
CONSOLIDATED PROPERTY HOLDINGS LIMITED	
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2021	
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## CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 5

## **BALANCE SHEET**

## AS AT 31 JULY 2021

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	3		200		200
Current assets					
Debtors	4	37,673,970		37,673,924	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	5	(16,565)		(11,126)	
Net current assets			37,657,405		37,662,798
Total assets less current liabilities			37,657,605		37,662,998
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		200		200
Profit and loss reserves			37,657,405		37,662,798
Total equity			37,657,605		37,662,998

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

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.

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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 April 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr N Fattal Mr L Kirschel

Director Director

Company Registration No. 10354196

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Consolidated Property Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 3rd Floor, 114a Cromwell Road, London, SW7 4AG.

#### 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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

As set out in the directors' report during the early part of 2020 the international community was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, which caused significant disruption to UK businesses. The directors have assessed the risk that the company is not a going concern, with reference to its financial position and performance. The company forecasts that it is able to continue to meet all of its obligations.

The directors have received undertakings from related party companies that they will not seek repayment of their loans until such time as the company is in a position to be able to repay them and that they will provide financial support for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

As a result the directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

## 1.3 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

### 1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 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.

## 1.6 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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2021

## 2 Employees

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

				2021 Number	2020 Number
	Total				
3	Fixed asset investments			2021 £	2020 £
	Shares in group undertakings and participating interes	sts		200	200
4	Debtors			2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:			£	£
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors			37,673,824 146	37,673,824 100
				37,673,970	37,673,924
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			2021 £	2020 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings Other creditors			9,309 7,256	9,152 1,974
				16,565	11,126
6	Called up share capital				
	Ordinary share capital	2021 Number	2020 Number	2021 £	2020 £
	Issued and fully paid	HAIIINGI	Hallibot	-	~
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	200	200	200	200

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2021

## 7 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Ahsan Miraj and the auditor was Bright Grahame Murray.

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.