EGGERDING PROPERTIES LIMITED Unaudited Financial Statements For the financial year ended 31 October 2023 Pages for filing with the registrar

EGGERDING PROPERTIES LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the financial year ended 31 October 2023

Contents

Balance Sheet Notes to the Financial Statements

EGGERDING PROPERTIES LIMITED BALANCE SHEET As at 31 October 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	1,485,843	1,486,516
		1,485,843	1,486,516
Current assets			
Debtors	4	13,853	14,797
Cash at bank and in hand		41,182	19,834
		55,035	34,631
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(156,505)	(162,122)
Net current liabilities		(101,470)	(127,491)
Total assets less current liabilities		1,384,373	1,359,025
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6	(502,562)	(521,454)
Net assets		881,811	837,571
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital		122,000	122,000
Profit and loss account		759,811	715,571

For the financial year ending 31 October 2023 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the financial year in accordance with section 476;
- 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; and
- These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and a copy of the Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements of Eggerding Properties Limited (registered number: 03234796) were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 24 January 2024. They were signed on its behalf by:

A T Eggerding Director

EGGERDING PROPERTIES LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the financial year ended 31 October 2023

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the financial year and to the preceding financial year, unless otherwise stated.

General information and basis of accounting

Eggerding Properties Limited (the Company) is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the Company's registered office is Towngate House, 2-8 Parkstone Road, Poole, BH15 2PW, United Kingdom.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling which is the functional currency of the Company and rounded to the nearest £.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities.

Turnover is shown net of value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the company.

Taxation

Current tax

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recoverable) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than investment property and freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line, reducing balance basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Land and buildings	not depreciated
Fixtures and fittings	15 % reducing balance
Office equipment	3 years straight line

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each Balance Sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account as described below.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a 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.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the Balance Sheet when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and

settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets receivable within one year, such as trade debtors and bank balances, are measured at transaction price less any impairment.

Basic financial assets receivable within more than one year are measured at amortised cost less any impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, or the Company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or the Company, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities that have no stated interest rate and are payable within one year, such as trade creditors, are measured at transaction price.

Other basic financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

2. Employees

	2023	2022
	Number	Number
Monthly average number of persons employed by the Company during the year, including directors	2	2

3. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 01 November 2022	1,482,029	53,773	1,109	1,536,911
At 31 October 2023	1,482,029	53,773	1,109	1,536,911
Accumulated depreciation				
At 01 November 2022	0	49,286	1,109	50,395
Charge for the financial year	0	673	0	673
At 31 October 2023	0	49,959	1,109	51,068
Net book value				
At 31 October 2023	1,482,029	3,814	0	1,485,843
At 31 October 2022	1,482,029	4,487	0	1,486,516

4. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade debtors	12,327	10,669
Other debtors	1,526	4,128
	13,853	14,797

5. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans	24,168	27,845
Taxation and social security	10,856	10,452
Other creditors	121,481	123,825
	156,505	162,122

6. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Other creditors	502,562	521,454