Company registration number 04251264 (England and Wales)
TREVONNY INVESTMENTS LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr S R S Moore

Mrs J Moore Mr A J Cripwell

Secretary Mr S R S Moore

Company number 04251264

Registered office Botts Green Hall

Botts Green Over Whitacre Birmingham West Midlands B46 2NZ

Accountants Malcolm Piper & Company Limited

Kingsnorth House Blenheim Way Birmingham West Midlands United Kingdom B44 8LS

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ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF TREVONNY INVESTMENTS LTD FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Trevonny Investments Ltd for the year ended 31 July 2023 which comprise, the balance sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at https://www.icaew.com/regulation.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Trevonny Investments Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 15 November 2022. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Trevonny Investments Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Trevonny Investments Ltd, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Trevonny Investments Ltd and its board of directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Trevonny Investments Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Trevonny Investments Ltd. You consider that Trevonny Investments Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Trevonny Investments Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Malcolm Piper & Company Limited

16 April 2024

Chartered Accountants

Kingsnorth House Blenheim Way Birmingham West Midlands United Kingdom B44 8LS

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2023

		202	23	2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investment property	4		2,410,082		2,208,942
Current assets					
Debtors	5	2,263		2,659	
Cash at bank and in hand		32,863		23,370	
		35,126		26,029	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(243,322)		(253,350)	
,					
Net current liabilities			(208,196)		(227,321)
Total assets less current liabilities			2,201,886		1,981,621
Creditors: amounts falling due after more	-		(470,004)		(050,550)
than one year	7		(470,631)		(358,553)
Net assets			1,731,255		1,623,068
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		4		4
Profit and loss reserves			1,731,251		1,623,064
Total equity			1,731,255		1,623,068

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

For the financial year ended 31 July 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16 April 2024 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr S R S Moore Mr A J Cripwell Director Director

Company Registration No. 04251264

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Trevonny Investments Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Botts Green Hall, Botts Green, Over Whitacre, Birmingham, West Midlands, B46 2NZ.

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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

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

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents rental income receivable from investment properties recognised on a receivable basis.

1.3 Investment property

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 Cash and cash equivalents

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank 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. 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.

1.6 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.

1.7 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 profit and loss account 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 profit and loss account, 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.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

3 Employees

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

		2023 Number	2022 Number
	Total	3	3
4	Investment property		2023
	Fair value		£
	At 1 August 2022		2,208,942
	Additions		201,140
	At 31 July 2023		2,410,082

Investment property comprises retail, industrial and residential. The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at 31 July 2023 by the directors. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties. The comparable historic cost of the investment properties is £2,115,354 (2022: £1,914,214)

5 Debtors

		2023	2022
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	-	400
	Other debtors	2,263	2,259
		2,263	2,659
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Bank loans	81,255	67,922
	Corporation tax	30,230	28,740
	Other taxation and social security	5,010	4,093
	Other creditors	126,827	152,595
		243,322	253,350

The bank loans are secured by fixed charges over the assets of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more	than one year			
	ū	•		2023	2022
				£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts			470,631	358,553
	The bank loans are secured by fixed charges	s over the assets of the com	pany.		
8	Called up share capital				
		2023	2022	2023	2022
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary of £1 each	4	4	4	4
					

9 Related party transactions

There were balances owed to the directors at the year end of £99,670 (2022: £130,037). The loans are unsecured and have no specific terms for repayment or for the payment of interest.

During the year the company paid for professional services from Sampson Moore, the sole trader business of S R S Moore. The transactions amounted to £3,070 (2022: £14,800) and there was a balance owed by Trevonny Investments Limited at 31 July 2023 of £Nil (2022: £Nil)

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.