Company registration	on number 11068605 (England and Wales)
DDBG PROPERTIES LIMITURE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STAT	EMENTS
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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2022

		202	22	202	21
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investment property	4		1,654,379		1,654,379
Current assets					
Debtors	5	1,168,361		1,441,617	
Cash at bank and in hand		251,073		304,786	
		1,419,434		1,746,403	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(3,107,432)		(3,104,533)	
,					
Net current liabilities			(1,687,998)		(1,358,130)
Total assets less current liabilities			(33,619)		296,249
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	7		(193,921)		(289,891)
Net (liabilities)/assets			(227,540)		6,358
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			(227,640)		6,258
Total equity			(227,540)		6,358

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 October 2022 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 member has 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 24 July 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

D D B Gayle Director

Company Registration No. 11068605

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

DDBG Properties Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Second Floor, 3 Liverpool Gardens, Worthing, West Sussex, BN11 1TF.

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 investment properties at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 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.

1.3 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.

1.4 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 OCTOBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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..

1.5 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.

1.6 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

1.7 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

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.

3 Employees

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

		2022 Number	2021 Number
	Total	1	1
4	Investment property		2022 £
	Fair value At 1 November 2021 and 31 October 2022		1,654,379

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

4	Investment property	(Continued)
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The fair value of the investment properties have been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at the balance sheet date by the directors. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

5 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	2022 £	2021 £
Corporation tax recoverable	1,937	-
Other debtors	1,166,424	1,441,617
	1,168,361	1,441,617

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	93,924	88,516
Corporation tax	-	1,937
Other creditors	3,013,508	3,014,080
	3,107,432	3,104,533

Within bank loans is £93,924 [2021 £88,516] in respect of mortgages which are secured against the investment property they relate.

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	193,921	289,891

Within bank loans is £193,921 [2021 £289,891] in respect of mortgages which are secured against the investment property they relate.

8 Related party transactions

A director has provided the company with an interest free loan, which is repayable on demand. Amount outstanding at the balance sheet date £3,010,596 [2021 £3,010,580]

Amounts due to related parties	2022 £	2021 £
Key management personnel	3,010,596	3,010,580

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.