Registration number: 13486196

# 3BB Properties Ltd Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

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## **Company Information**

**Directors** Mr D Booth

Mr J Booth Mr A Booth

Registered office 3 Gardeners Way

Rainhill Merseyside L35 4PU

Accountants Rotherham Taylor Limited

21 Navigation Business Village

Navigation Way Ashton-on-Ribble

Preston PR2 2YP

(Registration number: 13486196)
Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets Investment property	<u>4</u>	220,000	210,168
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	<u>5</u>	166 2,545	- 1,256
		2,711	1,256
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	(41,856)	(63,053)
Net current liabilities		(39,145)	(61,797)
Total assets less current liabilities		180,855	148,371
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>6</u>	(150,749)	(150,749)
Provisions for liabilities		(1,166)	_
Net assets/(liabilities)		28,940	(2,378)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		3	3
Retained earnings		28,937	(2,381)
Shareholders' funds/(deficit)		28,940	(2,378)

For the financial year ending 30 June 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the directors have not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 13 July 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

(Registration number: 13486196) Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2023

Mr D Booth Director

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is: 3 Gardeners Way Rainhill Merseyside L35 4PU

#### 2 Accounting policies

### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the rent received or receivable in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when: the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

#### Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value, derived from the current market prices for comparable real estate determined annually by the Directors The Directors use observable market prices, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### **Debtors**

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### Creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

#### Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is an 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 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 3 (2022 - 3).

### 4 Investment properties

	2023 £
At 1 July 2022	210,168
Fair value adjustments	9,832
At 30 June 2023	220,000

2022

Investment properties were revalued at the period end by the Directors.

### 5 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Prepayments	166	
	166	

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

## 6 Creditors

Other borrowings

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	NI-4-	2023	2022
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Other borrowings	<u>7</u>	40,146	40,011
Accruals and deferred income		960	720
Other creditors		750	22,322
		41,856	63,053
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2023	2022
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>7</u>	150,749	150,749
7 Loans and borrowings			
Loans and borrowings		2023	2022
		£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings			
Bank borrowings		150,749	150,749
		2023	2022 £
Current loans and borrowings		£	£
~			

Other borrowings represent loans made by the Directors. The loans are interest free and repayable on demand.

40,146

40,011

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.