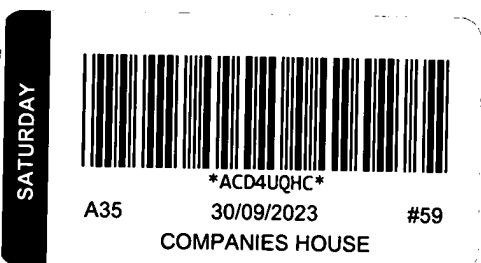


BBPI Limited

Company Registration Number 03294310

Annual Report and Unaudited Accounts

Year ended 31 December 2022



Balance Sheet	1
Notes to the Accounts	2 to 4

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	4	5,000	5,882
Current assets			
Debtors	5	34,364	34,181
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>33,466</u>	<u>69,663</u>
		67,830	103,844
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(33,722)</u>	<u>(65,787)</u>
Net current assets		<u>34,108</u>	<u>38,057</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		39,108	43,939
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(1,250)</u>	<u>(1,117)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>37,858</u></u>	<u><u>42,822</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	7	11,690	11,690
Profit and loss account		<u>26,168</u>	<u>31,132</u>
		<u><u>37,858</u></u>	<u><u>42,822</u></u>

For the year ended 31 December 2022 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 accounts and reports have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the profit and loss account has been taken.

These accounts were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 21/1/23 and signed on its behalf by:



S J Hornshaw
Director

1 General information

BBPI Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales under company number 03294310.

The address of its registered office and principal place of business is:

Leigh House
28-32 St Paul's Street
Leeds
West Yorkshire
LS1 2JT

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards including Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (2022) "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS102) and the Companies Act 2006. The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The presentation currency is £ sterling and the accounts have been rounded to the nearest £1.

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

Turnover

Revenue represents commission income, investment management and trail fees. 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 when the revenue recognition criteria has been met. Revenue is recognised at the point at which the company is entitled to receive the commission or fee income.

Government grants

Grants towards capital expenditure are released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful life of the assets. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

Pension contributions

The Company has a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension costs charged to the profit and loss account are the contributions payable in respect of the accounting period.

Taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises of current and 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.

Current tax is recognised for the amount of corporation tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are only 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. Deferred tax is calculated using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, over their expected useful lives. The annual rates and methods of depreciation are as follows:-

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Furniture, fittings and equipment	15% reducing balance basis

Impairment of fixed assets

Fixed assets are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared to its carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account. The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

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.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

3 Employees

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

	2022 No.	2021 No.
Employees	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 January 2022	<u>9,114</u>	<u>9,114</u>
At 31 December 2022	<u>9,114</u>	<u>9,114</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2022	3,232	3,232
Charge for the year	<u>882</u>	<u>882</u>
At 31 December 2022	<u>4,114</u>	<u>4,114</u>
Net book value		
At 31 December 2021	<u>5,882</u>	<u>5,882</u>
At 31 December 2022	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>

5 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	32,292	33,449
Other debtors	1,371	-
Prepayments	<u>701</u>	<u>732</u>
	<u>34,364</u>	<u>34,181</u>

6 Creditors:
Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	1,287	1,563
Social security and other taxes	3,032	3,517
Other creditors	15,512	47,161
Corporation tax	12,901	12,556
Accruals	<u>990</u>	<u>990</u>
	<u>33,722</u>	<u>65,787</u>

7 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Class A ordinary shares of £1 each	5,845	5,845	5,845	5,845
Class B ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>5,845</u>	<u>5,845</u>	<u>5,845</u>	<u>5,845</u>
	<u>11,690</u>	<u>11,690</u>	<u>11,690</u>	<u>11,690</u>