| Company registration number 04869874 (England and Wales) | |
|----------------------------------------------------------|--|
| B2BE LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS | |
| FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 | |
| PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR | |
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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

| | | 2022 | | 202 | !1 |
|-------------------------------------------|-------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 3 | | 13,485 | | 19,078 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Debtors | 4 | 415,132 | | 451,101 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 176,883 | | 693,973 | |
| | | 592,015 | | 1,145,074 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one | | | | | |
| year | 5 | (2,702,277) | | (3,041,748) | |
| Net current liabilities | | | (2,110,262) | | (1,896,674) |
| Net liabilities | | | (2,096,777) | | (1,877,596) |
| | | | | | |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 6 | | 100 | | 100 |
| Profit and loss reserves | 7 | | (2,096,877) | | (1,877,696) |
| Total equity | | | (2,096,777) | | (1,877,596) |
| | | | | | |

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial 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.

The director acknowledges his 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 6 September 2023

Beng Yu Ch'Ng

Director

Company Registration No. 04869874

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

B2BE Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office and trading address is 10th Floor, Lyndon House, 62 Hagley Road, Birmingham, B16 8PE.

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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the Balance Sheet date the had net current liabilities totalling £2,110,262 (2021: £1,896,674).

The validity of the going concern concept is dependent on the continuing support from creditors. The director believes that the going concern concept is applicable as the company will be able to meet its debts as when they fall due, as he is confident that the principal creditors will continue to provide support as required for a period of at least 12 months from the date of the approval of the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for electronic commerce facilities net of VAT and trade discounts.

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for electronic commerce facilities provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade and settlement discounts.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery 33.33% Straight Line

Fixtures, fittings & equipment 25% per annum reducing balance method

Computer equipment 33.33% Straight Line

Motor vehicles 25% per annum reducing balance method

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position 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 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, 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.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 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.

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable.

Current tay

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement 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.

1.10 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.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.12 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 18 (2021 - 16).

| | - 16). | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | | 2022 | 2021 |
| | | Number | Number |
| | Total | 18 | 16 |
| | | | |
| 3 | Tangible fixed assets | | |
| | • | | Plant and |
| | | | machinery etc |
| | | | £ |
| | Cost | | |
| | At 1 January 2022 | | 180,051 |
| | Additions | | 3,451 |
| | At 31 December 2022 | | 183,502 |
| | Depreciation and impairment | | |
| | At 1 January 2022 | | 160,973 |
| | Depreciation charged in the year | | 9,044 |
| | At 31 December 2022 | | 170,017 |
| | Carrying amount | | |
| | At 31 December 2022 | | 13,485 |
| | At 31 December 2021 | | 19,078 |
| | | | ==== |
| 4 | Debtors | | |
| | | 2022 | 2021 |
| | Amounts falling due within one year: | £ | £ |
| | Trade debtors | 389,674 | 427,952 |
| | Other debtors | 25,458 | 23,149 |
| | | 415,132 | 451,101 |
| | Trade debtors | 389,674 25,458 | £ 427,952 23,149 |

An amount of £7,620 (2021 - £7,620) is included within other debtors which are receivable after more than one year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

| 5 | Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | 2022 | 2021 |
| | | | | £ | £ |
| | Trade creditors | | | 2,509,793 | 2,882,061 |
| | Taxation and social security | | | 70,152 | 61,850 |
| | Other creditors | | | 122,332 | 97,837 |
| | | | | 2,702,277 | 3,041,748 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 6 | Called up share capital | | | | |
| | | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| | Ordinary share capital | Number | Number | £ | £ |
| | Issued and fully paid | | | | |
| | Ordinary Shares of £1 each | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

7 Profit and loss reserves

Retained earnings represents accumulated comprehensive income for the year and prior periods less dividends paid.

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.