

Company registration number 04369239 (England and Wales)

BELMANGATE PROPERTIES LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

BELMANGATE PROPERTIES LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 6

BELMANGATE PROPERTIES LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2023

		31 January 2023	30 June 2022
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	-	725
Investment property	5	549,912	549,912
		<u>549,912</u>	<u>550,637</u>
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		949	8,378
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(62,243)</u>	<u>(30,147)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(61,294)</u>	<u>(21,769)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		488,618	528,868
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	<u>(224,801)</u>	<u>(260,172)</u>
Net assets		<u>263,817</u>	<u>268,696</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss reserves		263,717	268,596
Total equity		<u>263,817</u>	<u>268,696</u>

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

For the financial period ended 31 January 2023 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 member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period 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 9 February 2024

J R Gray
Director

Company registration number 04369239 (England and Wales)

BELMANGATE PROPERTIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Belmangate Properties Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 7 Barnacre Drive, Parkgate, Neston, Wirral, CH64 6RJ.

1.1 Reporting period

The accounting reference date for the company has been shortened to 31 January from the 30 June, therefore the amounts presented may not be entirely comparable with the prior period.

1.2 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 and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of rent received or receivable and is shown net of VAT.

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:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% straight line
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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.

1.5 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.

1.6 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.

BELMANGATE PROPERTIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 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.

1.8 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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans 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.

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.

1.9 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.

1.10 Taxation

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

BELMANGATE PROPERTIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 director is 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 period was:

	2023	2022
	Number	Number
Total	1	1
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BELMANGATE PROPERTIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £
Cost	
At 1 July 2022 and 31 January 2023	6,084
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 July 2022	5,359
Depreciation charged in the period	725
At 31 January 2023	6,084
Carrying amount	
At 31 January 2023	-
At 30 June 2022	725

5 Investment property

	2023 £
Fair value	
At 1 July 2022 and 31 January 2023	549,912

The directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets carried at amortised cost in the financial statements approximate to their fair values.

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Bank loans	4,421	8,015
Trade creditors	1,218	-
Corporation tax	-	6,341
Other taxation and social security	2,357	1,048
Other creditors	54,247	14,743
	62,243	30,147

Bank loans are secured by a fixed charge over the investment properties held by the company.

BELMANGATE PROPERTIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	224,801	260,172
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Creditors which fall due after five years are as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Payable other than by instalments	-	215,016
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

8 Related party transactions

During the period, the company charged rent of £3,600 (2022 £7,200) to Muir Associates (UK) Limited, a company which is also controlled by J R Gray. At the period end, a balance was due to Muir Associates (UK) Limited of £12,009 (2022 £12,009).

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.