

BBB Sixteen Ltd

Unaudited Financial Statements for the period ended 31 December 2021

Company Registration No: 13368499 (England and Wales)



Contents	Page Number
COMPANY INFORMATION	2
DIRECTORS' REPORT	3
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	5
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	6
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	7
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	8

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Richard Harpham (appointed 23 November 2021)
Graham Bird (appointed 23 November 2021)
Richard Beese (appointed 30 April 2021, resigned 23 November 2021)

Registered Office

Belmont House
Station Way
Crawley
RH10 1JA

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The Directors present their first report on the Company, together with the audited Financial Statements for the period from incorporation on 30 April 2021 to 31 December 2021.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is currently not trading but is being held with the intention of it holding a lease on a future property for the Boom Group. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of XP Factory plc.

DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company who served during the period were:

Richard Harpham	(appointed 23 November 2021)
Graham Bird	(appointed 23 November 2021)
Richard Beese	(appointed 30 April 2021, resigned 23 November 2021)

DIRECTORS INDEMNITY INSURANCE

The Company has maintained throughout the period directors' and officers' liability insurance for the benefit of the Company, the Directors and its Officers.

EVENTS SINCE THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

Since the year end, energy prices have risen very materially, notably since the invasion of Ukraine by Russian armed forces. The impact is being felt most notably through inflationary pressures, notably in energy. Whilst the cost of energy represents only a small component of the Company's costs, the potential impact on consumers from higher inflation may impact consumer spending and the performance of the business. These are considered to be non-adjusting post balance sheet events and so the measurement of assets and liabilities in the accounts have not been adjusted for their potential impact.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

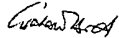
Company law requires the Directors to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the Financial Statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Under company law the Directors must not approve the Financial Statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these Financial Statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the Financial Statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Signed by order of the board



.....
Graham Bird
Director

11 October 2022

BBB SIXTEEN LTD

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Note	Period ended 31 December 2021 £
Continuing operations:		
Revenue		-
Cost of Sales		-
		<hr/>
Gross profit		-
Administrative expenses		-
		<hr/>
Loss before taxation		-
Corporation tax		-
		<hr/>
Loss after taxation		-
		<hr/>
Total comprehensive income for the period		-
		<hr/>

The notes on pages 8 to 11 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

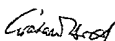
BBB SIXTEEN LTD**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Note	As at 31 Dec 2021 £
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		-
Current assets		
Receivables, deposits and prepayments		100
		<hr/> 100
TOTAL ASSETS		<hr/> 100
CREDITORS		
Creditors – amounts falling due within one year		
Amounts due to fellow subsidiaries		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<hr/> -
NET ASSETS		<hr/> 100
EQUITY		
Share capital	5	100
Accumulated losses		-
Total shareholders' funds		<hr/> 100

The notes on pages 8 to 11 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

For the financial period in question the company was entitled to exemption under section 479a of the Companies Act 2006. No members have required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the period in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006. The directors acknowledge their responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and for the preparation of accounts.

The Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 11 October 2022 and signed on its behalf by:



Graham Bird
Director

Company Number: 13368499

BBB SIXTEEN LTD

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Share capital £	Accumulated profits £	Total £
At incorporation	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-
Transactions with owners:			
Issue of shares	100	-	100
Balance at 31 December 2021	100	-	100

BBB SIXTEEN LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General information

The Company was incorporated and registered in England and Wales on 12 January 2021 as a private Ltd company with registered number 13368499. The Company's registered office is Belmont House, Station Way, Crawley, RH10 1JA. The Company is currently not trading but is being held with the intention of it holding a lease on a future property for the Boom Group. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of XP Factory plc.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these Financial Statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

These Financial Statements are prepared under the historical cost convention as explained in the accounting policies below, and in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards Financial Reporting Standard 102.

The principal accounting policies are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of XP Factory plc as at 31 December 2021 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House.

(b) Going concern

The operations of the Company are currently being financed from loans from the parent company. The directors have made reasonable inquiries of the parent company that financial support will continue to be available for the foreseeable future.

Having undertaken a detailed budgeting exercise, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and therefore have adopted the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements.

(c) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable taking into account discounts given.

The Company recognises licence fee revenues when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

(d) Foreign currencies

The Company's financial statements are presented in sterling, which is also the Company's functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the Company's functional currency by applying the spot exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the income statement.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

(e) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of an item of plant and equipment initially recognised includes its purchase price and any cost that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is calculated under the straight-line method to write off the depreciable amount of the assets over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation of an asset does not cease when the asset becomes idle or is retired from active use unless the asset is fully depreciated. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are:-

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|
| - Computer equipment: | - 33% |
| - Leasehold property and improvements | - 20% |
| - Boom games | - 50% |

The depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period to ensure that the amounts, method and periods of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of the plant and equipment.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when the cost is incurred and it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

The carrying amount of parts that are replaced is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Cost also comprises the initial estimate of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located for which the Company is obligated to incur when the asset is acquired, if applicable.

An item of plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss on retirement or disposal is

determined as the difference between any sales proceeds and the carrying amounts of the asset and is recognised in the income statement.

(f) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases, the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

(g) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

3. Summary of critical accounting estimates and judgments

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in Note 1, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying 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 if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

4. Staff Costs

No remuneration was paid to the Directors in the period ended 31 December 2021. There were no employees during the period ended 31 December 2021.

5. Share capital

The allotted, called-up and fully paid share capital of the Company is as follows:-

	As at 31 Dec 2021
<i>Issued and fully paid:</i>	£
100 ordinary share of £1 each	100
	<u>100</u>

Shares issued during the period were as follows:

Ordinary shares

The Company issued 100 Ordinary shares on incorporation, each with a nominal value of £1 for a total cash consideration of £100.

6. Dividends

The Directors did not propose a dividend the period ending 31 December 2021.

7. Subsequent events

Since the year end, energy prices have risen very materially, notably since the invasion of Ukraine by Russian armed forces. The impact is being felt most notably through inflationary pressures, notably in energy. Whilst the cost of energy represents only a small component of the Company's costs, the potential impact on consumers from higher inflation may impact consumer spending and the performance of the business. These are considered to be non-adjusting post balance sheet events and so the measurement of assets and liabilities in the accounts have not been adjusted for their potential impact.

The company is will attempt to mitigate these events by monitoring usage of utilities to keep costs down, keeping a flexible workforce to ensure that labour costs can be flexed down in times of slow trading and monitoring weekly cash takings in order to better forecast and foresee future issues before they arise.

8. Ultimate controlling party

The Directors consider XP Factory plc, a company incorporated in England, to be the controlling party of the Company. The results of the Company are shown within the Consolidated Financial Statements of XP Factory plc. Copies of the Group accounts are available from the Company Secretary, Graham Bird, Belmont House, Station Way, Crawley, RH10.