Registered number: 00002687

## THE GILLINGHAM POTTERY BRICK AND TILE COMPANY LIMITED

**UNAUDITED** 

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2023

Fletcher & Partners

Chartered Accountants

Salisbury

# THE GILLINGHAM POTTERY BRICK AND TILE COMPANY LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 00002687

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 5 APRIL 2023

	Note		2023 £		2022 £
Fixed assets	. 1010		~		~
Investments	5		1,586,327		545,661
Investment property	6		-		2,570,000
		-	4.500.005		
Current assets			1,586,327		3,115,661
	0	2.040.000			
Fixed assets held for sale	8	2,019,000		4 000 000	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	24,006		1,808,283	
Cash at bank and in hand	9	777,453	_	303,047	
		2,820,459	_	2,111,330	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(25,926)		(20,241)	
Net current assets	•		2,794,533		2,091,089
Total assets less current liabilities		-	4,380,860		5,206,750
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	11	(247,493)		(263,595)	
			(2 <b>47,4</b> 93)		(263,595)
		-			
Net assets		=	4,133,367		4,943,155
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			8,000		8,000
Profit and loss account	13		4,125,367		4,935,155
		-	4,133,367		4,943,155
		=			

## THE GILLINGHAM POTTERY BRICK AND TILE COMPANY LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 00002687

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 5 APRIL 2023

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

#### S M Carmichael

Director

Date: 2 October 2023

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2023

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 6 April 2021	8,000	4,484,578	4,492,578
Profit for the year	-	700,577	700,577
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(250,000)	(250,000)
At 6 April 2022	8,000	4,935,155	4,943,155
Loss for the year	-	(309,788)	(309,788)
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(500,000)	(500,000)
At 5 April 2023	8,000	4,125,367	4,133,367

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2023

#### 1. General information

The Gillingham Pottery Brick and Tile Company Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales, registered number 00002687. Its registered office is 41 Adams Drive, Fleet, Hampshire, GU51 3DZ.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Going concern

The company is in the process of selling its investment properties with a view to liquidating the company.

#### 2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Revenue comprises rents receivable and is recognised when the rents fall due.

## 2.4 Investment properties

Investment properties are carried at fair value determined annually by the directors and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

## 2.5 Fixed assets held for sale

Investment properties have been reclassified at 5 April 2023 as fixed assets held for sale as their carrying value will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than continuing use. The properties are available for sale in their present condition. The directors are committed to plans to sell the properties and have an active programme to complete the plan.

### 2.6 Valuation of investments

Investments in listed company shares are carried at fair value and remeasured to quoted market value in an active market at each Balance Sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

## 2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2023

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 2.9 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.

Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

#### 2.10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

#### 2.11 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

### 2.12 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

## 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2022 - 2).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2023

### 4. Taxation

	2023 £	2022 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	19,248	13,695
Total current tax	19,248	13,695
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(93,803)	138,131
Changes to tax rates	77,701	-
Total deferred tax	(16,102)	138,131
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	3,146	151,826
Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
The tax assessed for both years is higher than (2022 - lower than) the standard rate of corp (2022 - 19%) The differences are explained below:	oration tax in the	UK of 19.08%.
	2023 £	2022 £
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(306,642)	852,403
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.08% (2022 - 19%)	(58,507)	161,957
Effects of:		
Book profit on chargeable assets	4,065	(84)
Capital gains	13,086	2,437
Dividends from UK companies	(591)	(676)
Fair value movements not subject to current tax	61,224	(149,939)
Deferred taxation movement	(16,102)	138,131
Marginal relief	(29)	-
Total tax charge for the year	3,146	151,826

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2023

### 5. Fixed asset investments

6.

7.

		13.4.4
		Listed investments
		£
Cost or valuation		
At 6 April 2022		545,661
Additions		1,577,874
Disposals		(545,716)
Revaluations		8,508
At 5 April 2023		1,586,327
Investment property		
		F 1 11
		Freehold investment
		property
		£
At 6 April 2022		2,570,000
Disposals		(221,614)
Surplus/(deficit) on revaluation		(329,386)
Reclassification to fixed assets held for sale		(2,019,000)
At 5 April 2023		
The 2023 valuations were made by the directors, on an open market value for sale basis. The as fixed assets held for sale.	e properties were	then reclassified
Fixed assets held for sale		
	2023 £	2022 £
	L	£.
Investment properties	2,019,000	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2023

8.	Debtors		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Other debtors	21,471	1,806,767
	Prepayments and accrued income	2,535	1,516
		24,006	1,808,283
		<del></del>	
9.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	777,453	303,047
10.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Trade creditors	-	126
	Corporation tax	19,248	13,695
	Other creditors	625	625
	Accruals and deferred income	6,053	5,795
			20,241
			<u> </u>
11.	Deferred taxation		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	At beginning of year	263,595	125,464
	Charged to / (released from) profit or loss	(16,102)	138,131
	Change Late (Colonial Colonial Colonia Colonial Colonial Colonial		
	At end of year	<u>247,493</u> =	263,595
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2023	2022
		£	£

Fair value gains

247,493

263,595

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.