

**Company registration number: 10029307**

**GPMP Investments Limited**

**Unaudited filleted financial statements**

**31 March 2022**

# **GPMP Investments Limited**

## **Contents**

Directors and other information

Accountants report

Balance sheet

Notes to the financial statements

## **GPMP Investments Limited**

### **Directors and other information**

<b>Director</b>	Mr G W Phillips
<b>Secretary</b>	Mrs MJ Phillips
<b>Company number</b>	10029307
<b>Registered office</b>	2 Tolherst Court Turkey Mill Business Park Ashford Road, Maidstone Kent ME14 5SF
<b>Business address</b>	21 Hanover Square London W1S 1JW
<b>Accountants</b>	Couch Bright King & Co 2 Tolherst Court Ashford Road, Maidstone Kent ME14 5SF

**GPMP Investments Limited**

**Chartered accountants report to the director on the preparation of the  
unaudited statutory financial statements of GPMP Investments Limited**

**Year ended 31 March 2022**

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of GPMP Investments Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Balance Sheet and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/>.

Our work has been undertaken in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF.

Couch Bright King & Co

Chartered Accountants

2 Tolherst Court

Ashford Road, Maidstone

Kent

ME14 5SF

15 December 2022

**GPMP Investments Limited****Balance sheet****31 March 2022**

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	5	149	299
Investments	6	3,792,516	3,856,413
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		3,792,665	3,856,712
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash at bank and in hand		104,658	221,098
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		104,658	221,098
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	( 13,236)	( 3,737)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Net current assets</b>		91,422	217,361
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<hr/>	<hr/>
		3,884,087	4,074,073
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>		( 243)	( 37,348)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Net assets</b>		3,883,844	4,036,725
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		33	33
Profit and loss account		3,883,811	4,036,692
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Shareholders funds</b>		3,883,844	4,036,725
		<hr/>	<hr/>

For the year ending 31 March 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

**Director's responsibilities:**

- 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;
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit & Loss Account has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15 December 2022  
, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr G W Phillips

Director

Company registration number: 10029307

# **GPMP Investments Limited**

## **Notes to the financial statements**

**Year ended 31 March 2022**

### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England & Wales in the UK. The address of the registered office is 2 Tolherst Court, Turkey Mill Business Park, Ashford Road, Maidstone, Kent, ME14 5SF.

### **2. Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

### **3. Accounting policies**

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS Section 102 1A, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current tax and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the Profit & Loss Account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

## **Tangible assets**

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

## **Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

## **Fixed asset investments**

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

## **Impairment**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

## **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the Balance Sheet and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.



## **Financial instruments**

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

## **4. Employee numbers**

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to Nil (2021: Nil).

The only employee in the period is the Director.

## 5. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>		
<b>At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022</b>	449	449
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 1 April 2021	150	150
Charge for the year	150	150
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>At 31 March 2022</b>	300	300
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
<b>At 31 March 2022</b>	149	149
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2021	299	299
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## 6. Investments

	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 April 2021	3,856,412	3,856,412
Additions	173,657	173,657
Fair value adjustment	(237,553)	(237,553)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>At 31 March 2022</b>	3,792,516	3,792,516
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Impairment</b>		
<b>At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022</b>	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
<b>At 31 March 2022</b>	3,792,516	3,792,516
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2021	3,856,412	3,856,412
	<hr/>	<hr/>

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Corporation tax	11,050	2,644
Other creditors	2,186	1,093
	<u>13,236</u>	<u>3,737</u>

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.