

# **Castlehill Developments Limited**

Audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Registration No: NI628710 (Northern Ireland)

# Castlehill Developments Limited - Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Contents	
	Page (s)
Company Information	1
Statement of Financial Position	2
Notes to the financial statements	3 – 7



# **Company Information**

### **Directors**

Patrick Graham Joseph McGinnis Patrick McGinnis Michael Stansfield

# **Registered Office**

25f Longfield Road Eglinton Northern Ireland

# Solicitors

TLT NI LLP Montgomery House, 29-33 Montgomery Street Belfast

# **Registration Number**

NI628710 (Northern Ireland)

# **Auditors**

ASM (M) Ltd Chartered Accountants The Diamond Centre Market Street Magherafelt

# **Bankers**

Danske Bank 1-2 Broadway Ballymena



### **Statement of Financial Position**

Current assets	Note	31 March 2023 £	31 March 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand		<u> </u>	5,477 5,477
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year  Net current assets	6	9,956	(9,884)
Total assets less current liabilities		(9,956)	(9,884)
Provisions for liabilities	7 .	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net assets/(liabilities)		(9,956)	(9,884)
Capital and reserves  Called up equity share capital  Reserves  Total equity shareholders' funds	8	100 (10,056) (9,956)	100 (9,984) (9,884)

The Directors acknowledge the Company's obligations under the Companies Act 2006 to keep adequate accounting records and prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at the end of each period of account and of its profit or loss for each period of account, and otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the Company.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small sized companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006 and the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime, the Income Statement and the Directors' Report have not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

The financial statements on pages 2 to 7 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 24 May 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

BAS184D473B94F5.

Joseph McGinnis

Director

Registration Number: NI628710 (Northern Ireland)

# 1. Company Information

# Legal status

Castlehill Developments Limited is a private company limited by shares established in Northern Ireland.

#### Registration number and registered office

The Company's registered office address and registration number is set out on page 1.

#### **Functional currency**

The financial statements are prepared in sterling (£) which is the functional currency of the Company.

#### 2. Basis of preparation of financial statements

### Applicable legislation and accounting standards

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- (i) applicable UK accounting standards including Section 1A of FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland;
- (ii) the historical cost basis of accounting; and
- (iii) the Companies Act 2006.

#### Going concern

The Company made a loss during the year ended 31 March 2023 and, at that date, the Company's liabilities exceeded its assets.

After making enquiries the Company's directors consider there is a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and accordingly have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis.

# 3. Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

# Critical judgements used in the application of accounting policies

There were no critical judgements used in the application of accounting policies and the preparation of the financial statements.

#### Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

There were no critical accounting estimates or assumptions used in the application of accounting policies and the preparation of the financial statements.



## 4. Principal accounting policies

#### Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of value added taxes and trade discounts.

#### Investment Income

Income from deposits is included, together with any related tax credit, in the Income Statement on an accruals basis.

### **Foreign Currencies**

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction.

At the end of each financial accounting period assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Sterling at the exchange rates ruling at that date and all exchange differences are taken to the Income Statement.

#### **Financial Instruments**

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company 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.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship. 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 or 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.



#### Deferred taxation

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when 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 tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

# **Transactions with Group Undertakings Exemption**

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose transactions with entities that are part of the group or investees of the group qualifying as related parties.

#### **Cash Flow Presentation Exemption**

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption from the requirements of FRS 102 to present a Statement of Cash Flows on the grounds that it is a small sized company.

# 5. Employee information

The average number of persons (including executive directors) employed by the Company during the year was:

	31 March	31 March
	2023	2022
	(12 months)	(12 months)
	Number	Number
Total employees	4	4
6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
o. Granisaris amants family dae within one year		
	31 March	31 March
	2023	2022
	£	£
Owed to group undertakings	9,956	12,898
Accruals	-	2,463
	9,956	15,361
7. Provisions for liabilities		
Deferred taxation		
Deferred taxation provided in the financial statements is analysed as follows:		
	31 March	31 March
	2023	2022
	£	£
Gross fixed asset timing differences	•	_
Net timing differences		
•		
Timing differences not provided		<u>-</u>
Deferred tax provision	-	



An increase in the UK corporation tax rate to 25% (effective 1st April 2023) was substantively enacted after the year end. The deferred tax balance has been calculated based on the 25% corporation tax rate.

#### 8. Called up share capital

	31 March	31 March
	2023	2022
Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
100 (2022: 100) Ordinary £1.000 Shares	100.00	100.00
	100.00	100.00
Called up equity share capital	100.00	100.00
	100.00	100.00

The Company has one class of issued equity shares and there are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends or the repayment of capital

The Company did not issue any shares during the year.

#### 9. Contingent liabilities

The Company had no material contingent liabilities at 31 March 2023 or at 31 March 2022.

# 10. Events after the reporting period

There were no material events in the period between the end of the reporting year and the date of the approval of the financial statements.

#### 11. Capital commitments

The Company did not have any material capital commitments at 31 March 2023 or at 31 March 2022.

### 12. Contracts with inception dates after the end of the reporting period

The Company did not enter into any material contractual commitments in the period between the year end and the date of approval of these financial statements.

# 13. Other financial commitments

The Company did not have any operating commitments at 31 March 2023 or at 31 March 2022.

# 14. Ultimate controlling party

Braidwater Limited, a company established in Northern Ireland, holds 100.0% of the equity share capital in Castlehill Developments Limited, and is the immediate parent undertaking.

Braidwater Group Limited, a company established in Northern Ireland, holds 100.0% of the equity share capital in Braidwater Limited, and is the ultimate parent undertaking.

# 15. Auditor's Report

The auditor's report on these financial statements was unqualified and there were no matters to which the auditor drew attention by way of emphasis.

The auditor's report was signed on 24 May 2023 by Michael McAllister (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of ASM (M) Ltd, The Diamond Centre, Market Street, Magherafelt.



Castlehill Developments Limited - Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Page 7

Notes to the financial statements

# 16. Approval of the financial statements

The Board of Directors approved the financial statements for issue on 24 May 2023.

