GW FOX LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors D A Pickles

D Gladman (Appointed 16 December 2022)

Company number 06706515 (England and Wales)

Registered office 11 Nicholas Street

Burnley Lancashire BB11 2AL

Accountants Ashworth Moulds

11 Nicholas Street Burnley

Lancashire BB11 2AL

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 5

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	202 £	:3 £	2022 £	£
	110100	-	_	_	-
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		305,257		380,904
Current assets					
Debtors	4	3,910,475		15,670	
Cash at bank and in hand		50,710		61,042	
		3,961,185		76,712	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	_				
year	5	(1,167,967)		(445,859) ———	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			2,793,218		(369,147)
Net assets			3,098,475		11,757
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			3,098,473		11,755
Total equity			3,098,475		11,757

The notes on pages 2 - 5 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year 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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 December 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

D Gladman

Director

Company Registration No. 06706515

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

GW Fox Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 11 Nicholas Street, Burnley, Lancashire, BB11 2AL.

1.1 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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover relates to rental income and is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of VAT.

1.3 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:

Land 0%

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.

1.4 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 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.

A financial instrument is a contract giving rise to a financial asset (such as trade and other debtors, cash and bank balances) or a financial liability (such as trade and other creditors, bank and other loans, hire purchase and lease creditors) or an equity instrument (such as ordinary or preference shares).

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

All the company's financial instruments are basic financial instruments and are recognised at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Amortised cost: the original transaction value, less amounts settled, less any adjustment for impairment.

Effective interest method: where a financial instrument falls due more than 12 months after the balance sheet date and is subject to a rate of interest which is below a market rate, the original transaction value is discounted using a market rate of interest to give the net present value of future cash flows.

Derecognition of financial assetsFinancial assets cease to be recognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows expire, or when substantially

all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another entity.

Financial liabilities cease to be recognised when and only when the company's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

1.6 Taxation

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

Current tax

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.

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 reserves, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in reserves.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2 Employees

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

		2023	2022
		Number	Number
	Total	3	3
3	Tangible fixed assets		
			Land
	Cost		£
	At 1 April 2022		380,904
	Disposals		(75,647)
	At 31 March 2023		305,257
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023		-
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2023		305,257
	At 31 March 2022		380,904

Land is shown at cost, as the directors are of the opinion that the fair value cannot be reliably measured without undue cost or effort. As such the land is accounted for in accordance with FRS 102 relating to property, plant and equipment. The fixed asset solely relates to land, which has an unlimited useful life, with no requirement for depreciation.

4 Debtors

		2023	2022
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Other debtors	3,910,475	15,670
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Amounts due to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	443,626	443,626
	Corporation tax	720,000	-
	Other taxation and social security	1,841	633
	Accruals and deferred income	2,500	1,600
		1,167,967	445,859

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Called up share capital				
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	Ordinary share capital Number Issued and fully paid	Ordinary share capital Number Number Issued and fully paid	2023 2022 2023 Ordinary share capital Number Number £ Issued and fully paid

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.