

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 00058957

Normanton Brick Co. Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

For the period ended

30 January 2022

Normanton Brick Co. Limited

Statement of Financial Position

30 January 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Investments	4	400	400
Current assets			
Debtors	5	2,971	2,971
Investments	6	131,000	131,000
Cash at bank and in hand		29,035	33,824
		163,006	167,795
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	45,758	45,757
Net current assets		117,248	122,038
Total assets less current liabilities		117,648	122,438
Net assets		117,648	122,438
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		5,000	5,000
Profit and loss account		112,648	117,438
Shareholders funds		117,648	122,438

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 statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 January 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 his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

Normanton Brick Co. Limited

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

30 January 2022

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 October 2022 ,
and are signed on behalf of the board by:

G A Kirk

Director

Company registration number: 00058957

Normanton Brick Co. Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 January 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 2 Chancery Lane, Wakefield, WF1 2SS, England.

2. Statement of compliance

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

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The company has ceased to trade and will be wound up when the remaining assets are realised. All assets previously treated as fixed assets have been re-analysed as current assets and included in the balance sheet at their anticipated realisable value.

Income tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

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.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted. Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Investments in joint ventures

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted. Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the joint venture arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Impairment of fixed assets

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. For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

4. Investments

	Other investments other than loans	
	£	
Cost		
At 31 January 2021 and 30 January 2022		400

Impairment		
At 31 January 2021 and 30 January 2022		—

Carrying amount		
At 30 January 2022	400	

At 30 January 2021	400	

5. Debtors		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	2,971	2,971
	-----	-----

6. Investments

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other investments	131,000	131,000
	-----	-----

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	18,446	18,445
Social security and other taxes	23,820	23,820
Other creditors	3,492	3,492
	-----	-----
	45,758	45,757
	-----	-----

8. Controlling party

The director considers Snydale Brickworks Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales to be the company's ultimate holding company.

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.