

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 00058957

Normanton Brick Company Limited
Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
For the period ended
30 January 2023

Normanton Brick Company Limited

Statement of Financial Position

30 January 2023

		2023	2022
	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		27,223	29,035
		161,194	163,006
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	45,758	45,758
Net current assets		115,436	117,248
Total assets less current liabilities		115,836	117,648
Net assets		115,836	117,648
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		5,000	5,000
Profit and loss account		110,836	112,648
Shareholders funds		115,836	117,648

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 2023 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 Company Limited

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

30 January 2023

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 October 2023 ,
and are signed on behalf of the board by:

G A Kirk

Director

Company registration number: 00058957

Normanton Brick Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 January 2023

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Unit 8 Calder Close, Durkar, Wakefield, WF4 3BA, 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 2022 and 30 January 2023	400

Impairment	
At 31 January 2022 and 30 January 2023	—

Carrying amount	
At 30 January 2023	400

At 30 January 2022	400

5. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	2,971	2,971
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6. Investments

	2023	2022
	£	£
Other investments	131,000	131,000
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7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade creditors	18,446	18,446
Social security and other taxes	23,820	23,820
Other creditors	3,492	3,492
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	45,758	45,758
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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.