

**GANFOLD LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

Ganfold Limited
Unaudited Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

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Ganfold Limited
Balance Sheet
As At 31 March 2023

Registered number: 01449001

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	4		11,776		12,189
			11,776		12,189
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	351	-		
Cash at bank and in hand		477	87,814		
		828	87,814		
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(12,052)	(28,728)		
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			(11,224)		59,086
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			552		71,275
NET ASSETS			552		71,275
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Profit and Loss Account			452		71,175
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			552		71,275

Ganfold Limited
Balance Sheet (continued)
As At 31 March 2023

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

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr Brian Harry Abbott

Director

09/08/2023

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

Ganfold Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

1. General Information

Ganfold Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 01449001. The registered office is 126 High St West, Glossop, Derbyshire, SK13 8HJ.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

2.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

2.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold	20% per annum of cost
Fixtures & Fittings	20% per annum of cost

Ganfold Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

2.4. Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2.5. Government Grant

Government grants are recognised in the profit and loss account in an appropriate manner that matches them with the expenditure towards which they are intended to contribute.

Grants for immediate financial support or to cover costs already incurred are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account. Grants towards general activities of the entity over a specific period are recognised in the profit and loss account over that period.

Grants towards fixed assets are recognised over the expected useful lives of the related assets and are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the useful life of the asset concerned.

All grants in the profit and loss account are recognised when all conditions for receipt have been complied with.

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows:

	2023	2022
Office and administration	4	4
	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>

Ganfold Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

4. Tangible Assets

	Land & Property		
	Freehold	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 April 2022	20,649	4,122	24,771
As at 31 March 2023	20,649	4,122	24,771
Depreciation			
As at 1 April 2022	8,461	4,121	12,582
Provided during the period	413	-	413
As at 31 March 2023	8,874	4,121	12,995
Net Book Value			
As at 31 March 2023	11,775	1	11,776
As at 1 April 2022	12,188	1	12,189

5. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	351	-
	351	-

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade creditors	-	(1)
Corporation tax	84	15,761
Accruals and deferred income	1,100	1,100
Directors' loan accounts	10,868	11,868
	12,052	28,728

7. Share Capital

	2023	2022
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	100

8. Directors Advances, Credits and Guarantees

Ganfold Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

Dividends paid to directors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Mr Neil Jenkinson	18,000	3,000
Mr John Acton	18,000	3,000
Mr Brian Harry Abbott	18,000	3,000
Mr John Alan Dearn	18,000	3,000

9. Dividends

	2023	2022
	£	£
On equity shares:		
Interim dividend paid	72,000	12,000
	<u>72,000</u>	<u>12,000</u>

10. Related Party Transactions

All related party transactions are at market value unless otherwise stated.

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.