

Company registration number: 00540242

Firth Gibbs Investments Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

30 April 2020

Firth Gibbs Investments Limited

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Directors and other information

Directors

Mrs GDP Dunlop

Mrs BJP Peake

Secretary

Mrs GDP Dunlop

Company number

00540242

Registered office

PO Box 44

Linthwaite

Huddersfield

HD7 5WZ

Firth Gibbs Investments Limited

Statement of financial position

30 April 2020

	Note	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	969,000		969,813	
		<u> </u>	969,000	<u> </u>	969,813
Current assets					
Debtors	6	21,419		12,902	
Cash at bank and in hand		100,306		104,731	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		121,725		117,633	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(23,593)		(22,724)	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net current assets			98,132		94,909
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total assets less current liabilities			1,067,132		1,064,722
Provisions for liabilities			(49,000)		(49,000)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net assets			1,018,132		1,015,722
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			5		5
Revaluation reserve			547,061		547,061
Capital redemption reserve			2		2
Profit and loss account			471,064		468,654
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Shareholders funds			1,018,132		1,015,722
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>

For the year ending 30 April 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors 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 directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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 Ireland¹.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 October 2020 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs GDP Dunlop

Director

Company registration number: 00540242

Firth Gibbs Investments Limited

Statement of changes in equity

Year ended 30 April 2020

	Called up share capital	Revaluation reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 May 2018	5	547,061	2	462,748	1,009,816
Profit for the year				32,906	32,906
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,906</u>	<u>32,906</u>
Dividends paid and payable				(27,000)	(27,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(27,000)</u>	<u>(27,000)</u>
At 30 April 2019 and 1 May 2019	5	547,061	2	468,654	1,015,722
Profit for the year				35,410	35,410
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,410</u>	<u>35,410</u>
Dividends paid and payable				(33,000)	(33,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(33,000)</u>	<u>(33,000)</u>
At 30 April 2020	<u>5</u>	<u>547,061</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>471,064</u>	<u>1,018,132</u>

Firth Gibbs Investments Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 April 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is *c/o* Infrastructure Ltd, PO Box 44, Linthwaite, Huddersfield, HD7 5WZ.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. The Triennial review 2017 amendments to the standard have been early adopted.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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 measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery - 15 % straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Investment property

Investment property is measured initially at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure. Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment

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. 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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 4 (2019: 3).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year were:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Wages and salaries	10,330	9,705
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5. Tangible assets

	Long leasehold property	Plant and machinery	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 May 2019 and 30 April 2020	969,000	5,169	974,169
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Depreciation			
At 1 May 2019	-	4,356	4,356
Charge for the year	-	813	813
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 30 April 2020	-	5,169	5,169
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Carrying amount			
At 30 April 2020	969,000	-	969,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 30 April 2019	969,000	813	969,813
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Investment property

All the long leasehold properties are investment properties. The investment property portfolio was revalued on an open market basis on 25 November 2015 by Sykes Robinson Chartered Surveyors and the directors do not believe an additional revaluation is required. If the investment properties had not been revalued they would have been included at an historical cost of £365,894.

6. Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	17,222	8,815
Other debtors	4,197	4,087
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	21,419	12,902
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Corporation tax	8,515	7,800
Social security and other taxes	75	125
Other creditors	15,003	14,799
	<u>23,593</u>	<u>22,724</u>

8. Controlling party

There is no one controlling party.

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.