

Company Registration No. 03022963 (England and Wales)

**CATTON HOLDINGS LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

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# CATTON HOLDINGS LIMITED

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# CATTON HOLDINGS LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	3	250,157		238,769	
Investments	4	609,693		608,927	
			859,850		847,696
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	5	1,712,720		1,046,540	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,903		512,309	
			1,716,623		1,558,849
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	(649,799)		(499,480)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			1,066,824		1,059,369
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			1,926,674		1,907,065
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			(52,703)		(50,366)
<b>Net assets</b>			1,873,971		1,856,699
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	7	1,000		1,000	
Other reserve		217,759		216,596	
Profit and loss reserves		1,655,212		1,639,103	
<b>Total equity</b>			1,873,971		1,856,699

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 July 2019 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.

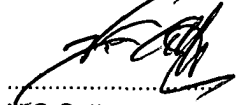
# **CATTON HOLDINGS LIMITED**

## **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

**AS AT 31 JULY 2019**

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19-3-2020  
and are signed on its behalf by:



N G Catton  
Director

Company Registration No. 03022963

# CATTON HOLDINGS LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

	Share capital	Fair value reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
Notes	£	£	£	£
<b>Balance at 1 August 2017</b>	1,000	185,097	1,666,945	1,853,042
<b>Year ended 31 July 2018:</b>				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	203,657	203,657
Dividends	-	-	(200,000)	(200,000)
Transfers	-	31,499	(31,499)	-
<b>Balance at 31 July 2018</b>	1,000	216,596	1,639,103	1,856,699
<b>Year ended 31 July 2019:</b>				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	197,272	197,272
Dividends	-	-	(180,000)	(180,000)
Transfers	-	1,163	(1,163)	-
<b>Balance at 31 July 2019</b>	1,000	217,759	1,655,212	1,873,971

# CATTON HOLDINGS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Catton Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 33-35 Kings Road, Hay Mills, Birmingham, B25 8JB. The company registration number is 03022963.

#### **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 company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

#### **1.2 Turnover**

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

#### **1.3 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings	2% on cost
Plant and equipment	10% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

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 Fixed asset investments**

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

# CATTON HOLDINGS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

#### 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.

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

#### 1.6 Taxation

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

##### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 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 equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 1.7 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

# CATTON HOLDINGS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.8 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 4 (2018 - 4).

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 August 2018	271,760	282,883	554,643
Additions	-	26,746	26,746
At 31 July 2019	271,760	309,629	581,389
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 August 2018	80,786	235,088	315,874
Depreciation charged in the year	4,435	10,923	15,358
At 31 July 2019	85,221	246,011	331,232
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 July 2019	186,539	63,618	250,157
At 31 July 2018	190,974	47,795	238,769

### 4 Fixed asset investments

	2019 £	2018 £
Investments	609,693	608,927



# CATTON HOLDINGS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

### 4 Fixed asset investments (Continued)

#### Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings	Other investments other than loans	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Cost or valuation</b>			
At 1 August 2018	518,200	90,727	608,927
Additions	-	320	320
Valuation changes	-	446	446
At 31 July 2019	518,200	91,493	609,693
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 July 2019	518,200	91,493	609,693
At 31 July 2018	518,200	90,727	608,927

### 5 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,712,720	1,046,040
Other debtors	-	500
	<u>1,712,720</u>	<u>1,046,540</u>

### 6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Corporation tax	6,257	-
Other taxation and social security	1,609	1,575
Other creditors	641,933	497,905
	<u>649,799</u>	<u>499,480</u>

### 7 Called up share capital

	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
1,000 Ordinary of £1 each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

# **CATTON HOLDINGS LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019**

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### **8 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities**

A group VAT registration is in force. The company is jointly and severally liable for the amount of VAT owed by Catton Cables Limited and Catton Control Cables Limited. At the balance sheet date, this amounted to £91,927 (2018: £91,807). VAT is up to date and has been paid post year end.

### **9 Related party transactions**

#### **Transactions with related parties**

The company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose transactions entered into between two members of a group provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned.

### **10 Directors' transactions**

During the year the directors made interest free loans to the company. At the balance sheet date £413,978 (2018 : £264,772) was due to the directors.

During the year the company paid dividends of £180,000 (2018 : £200,000).