**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 6265484** 

# Catton Hall Shooting Ground Ltd Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 30 September 2023

## **Catton Hall Shooting Ground Ltd**

#### **Statement of Financial Position**

#### 30 September 2023

	2023			2022
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Intangible assets	5		60,000	75,000
Tangible assets	6		341,225	332,905
			401,225	407,905
Current assets				
Stocks		28,300		28,300
Debtors	7	16,153		24,456
Cash at bank and in hand		191,521		246,267
		235,974		299,023
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	42,037		50,755
Net current assets			193,937	248,268
Total assets less current liabilities			595,162	656,173
Net assets			595,162	656,173
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			900	900
Profit and loss account			594,262	655,273
Shareholders funds			595,162	656,173
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand  Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Net current assets Total assets less current liabilities Net assets Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	7	16,153 191,521  235,974	193,937 595,162 595,162 900 594,262	28,30 24,45 246,26 299,02 50,75 248,26 656,17 656,17

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 September 2023 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 .

# **Catton Hall Shooting Ground Ltd**

## Statement of Financial Position (continued)

## 30 September 2023

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 January 2024, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr James Mann Junior

Director

Company registration number: 6265484

### **Catton Hall Shooting Ground Ltd**

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year ended 30 September 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 Catton Hall Farm, Bradley Lane, Frodsham, Cheshire, WA67EX.

#### 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 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.

#### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### Revenue recognition

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.

#### Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, 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.

#### **Amortisation**

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - 5% straight line

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

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and 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 equity, 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 equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity 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:

Shooting Equipment - 15% reducing balance

Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance

Office Equipment - 15% reducing balance

Paintball Equipment - 15% reducing balance

Guns - 15% reducing balance

Quad Bikes - 25% straight line

Fixtures & Fittings - 15% reducing balance

Shooting Lodge - 5% straight line

#### 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.

#### Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

#### **Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### Creditors

Short term trade creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 10 (2022: 10).

#### 5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 October 2022 and 30 September 2023	300,000
Amortisation	
At 1 October 2022	225,000
Charge for the year	15,000
At 30 September 2023	240,000 
Carrying amount	
At 30 September 2023	60,000
At 30 September 2022	75,000

6.	Tar	igible	assets
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6. Tangible assets						
	Office &		Fixtures, fittings		Shooting	
	Shooting Equip	-	and equipment M	otor vehicles	Lodge	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost						
At 1 Oct 2022	280,483	2,892	246,417	239,818	251,178	1,020,788
Additions	73,782	-	23,535	12,000	-	109,317
Disposals	( 94,299)	_	( 2,589)	( 4,140)	_	( 101,028)
At 30 Sep 2023	259,966	2,892	267,363	247,678	251,178 	1,029,077
Depreciation						
At 1 Oct 2022	180,402	2,707	157,005	215,751	132,018	687,883
Charge for the year	20,399	27	14,439	10,250	12,559	57,674
Disposals	( 52,054)	_	( 1,511) 	( 4,140)	_	( 57,705) 
At 30 Sep 2023	148,747	2,734	169,933	221,861	144,577	687,852
Carrying amount						
At 30 Sep 2023	111,219	158	97,430	25,817	106,601	341,225
At 30 Sep 2022	100,081	185	89,412	24,067	119,160	332,905
7. Debtors						
				2023	2022	
				£	£	
Trade debtors				11,231	11,892	
Other debtors				4,922	12,564	
				16,153	24,456	
8. Creditors: amou	nts falling due wit	hin one year				
				2023	2022	
				£	£	
Trade creditors				30,440	_	
Corporation tax				2,072	32,553	
Social security and o	other taxes			3,028	4,829	
Other creditors				6,497	13,373	
				42,037	50,755	

## 9. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

2023

	Balance brought forward	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£
Mr J Martin Mann	918		969
Mrs Theresa Mann	918		968
Mr James Mann Junior	918		968
	2,754		2,905
		2022	
	Balance brought		Balance
	Balance brought forward		Balance outstanding
	_	Amounts repaid	
Mr J Martin Mann	forward	Amounts repaid £	outstanding
Mr J Martin Mann Mrs Theresa Mann	forward £	Amounts repaid £ (1,911)	outstanding £
	forward £ 2,829	Amounts repaid £ ( 1,911) ( 1,911) ( 1,910)	outstanding £ 918

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