Catley Road Limited

Registered number: 10934978

Filleted financial statements

For the year ended 31 August 2020

28/05/2021 COMPANIES HOUSE

REGISTERED NUMBER: 10934978

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 AUGUST 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets	Note		-		~
Tangible fixed assets Current assets	5		970,345		990,991
Cash at bank and in hand	6	35,118		26,534	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(18,836)		(14,353)	
Net current assets	-		16,282		12,181
Total assets less current liabilities		-	986,627	•	1,003,172
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	. 8		(899,929)		(930,000)
Net assets		<u>.</u>	86,698		73,172
Capital and reserves		_		·	
Called up share capital	9		1		1
Profit and loss account	10		86,697	•	73,171
		_	86,698	•	73,172

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on May 25, 2021

Steven R Craig
Steven R Craig (May 25, 2021 13:29 GMT+1)

S R Craig Director

The notes on pages 2 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

1. General information

Catley Road Limited is a private company limited by shares and registered in England and Wales. The Company's registered office is 2 Cortonwood Drive, Dearne Valley, South Yorkshire, S73 0UF.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in GBP, which is the functional currency of the Company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The Company made a profit of £7,023 (2019 - £25,313) in the year and had net assets of £80,206 (2019 - £73,172) at the year end date.

The Directors do not consider that COVID-19 will have a significant impact on the Company as they are continuing to trade. The Directors have considered cashflows and believes that the Company will continue to meet liabilities as they fall due. The financial statements have therfore been prepared on a going concern basis.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the statement of income and retained earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Current and deferred taxation

Tax is recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property - 2%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Creditors

Short term 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.

2.9 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities that are note readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimated underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to account estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

in the opinion of the Directors, there are no key sources of estimation uncertainty involved in the preparation of the financial statements.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including Directors, during the year was 1 (2019 - 1).

The Directors received no remuneration in the year (2019 - £nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

5.	Tangible fixed assets		
			Freehold property £
	Cost		
	At 1 September 2019		1,032,282
	At 31 August 2020	- -	1,032,282
	Depreciation	•	
	At 1 September 2019		41,291
	Charge for the year on owned assets	_	20,646
	At 31 August 2020	_	61,937
	Net book value		
	At 31 August 2020	=	970,345
	At 31 August 2019	=	990,991
6.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2020 £	· 2019 £
	Bank and cash balances	35,118	26,534
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade creditors	744	1,766
	VAT payable	7,005	1,549
	Accruals and deferred income	11,087	11,038
			14,353

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts owed to immediate parent undertaking (Note 12)	899,929	930,000

The above loan is secured by a floating charge over the property and other assets of the company. The loan bears interest at 6% and is repayable by September 2022.

9. Share capital

	2020	2019
	.	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 (2019 - 1) Ordinary share of £1	1	1

10. Reserves

Profit & loss account

This reserve includes the current and prior period's retained profits.

11. Related party transactions

As a wholly owned subsidiary of Howat Capital Limited, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption provided by FRS 102 s33.1A whereby disclosures need not be given of transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.

12. Parent undertaking and controlling party

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is Howat Capital Limited, a company registered in Scotland. The Company's ultimate parent undertaking is Howat Capital Partners Ltd, a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands. The smallest and largest group of undertakings for which group financial statements have been drawn up is that headed by Howat Capital Limited. Copies of the group financial statements are available to the public from Companies House, Edinburgh Quay 2, 139 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, EH3 9FF.

In the opinion of the Directors, M N Howat is the Company's controlling party by virtue of his shareholding in Howat Capital Partners Ltd.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

13. Auditor's information

The auditor's report on the financial statements for the period ended 31 August 2020 was unqualified.

An audit report was signed on May 27, 2021 by Fiona Martin (senior statutory auditor), for and on behalf of Mazars LLP, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor.