FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 FOR WALTON FAMILY HOLDINGS LIMITED

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Page
Company Information	1
Statement of Financial Position	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3

WALTON FAMILY HOLDINGS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

DIRECTORS: P Walton

J Walton E M Walton D Walton

REGISTERED OFFICE: Bruntingthorpe Airfield Proving Ground

Bruntingthorpe Nr Lutterworth Leicestershire LE17 5QS

REGISTERED NUMBER: 11966761 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: DNG Dove Naish LLP

Chartered Accountants

Eagle House 28 Billing Road Northampton NN1 5AJ

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 30 JUNE 2022

-		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Investments	4		10,000		10,000
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	12,000		=	
Cash at bank		8,850		114,629	
		20,850		114,629	
CREDITORS		·			
Amounts falling due within one year	6	4,492		4,548	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			16,358_		110,081
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			26,358		<u>120,081</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			10,000		10,000
Retained earnings			16,358_		<u> 110,081</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>26,358</u>		<u> 120,081</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 June 2022.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 28 February 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

E M Walton - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Walton Family Holdings Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about Walton Family Holdings Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under Section 399(2A) of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements.

Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed within the individual accounting policies below.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

Financial instruments

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity date of three months or less.

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 statement of comprehensive income under administrative expenses.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Page 3 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 4 (2021 - 4).

4 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

4.	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS		Shares in group undertakings £
	COST		
	At 1 July 2021 and 30 June 2022		10.000
	NET BOOK VALUE		<u>10,000</u>
	At 30 June 2022		_10,000
	At 30 June 2021		10,000
5.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	12,000	
6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade creditors	312	<u>-</u>
	Tax	1,549	1,748
	VAT	1,831	2,000
	Accruals and deferred income	800	800
		<u>4,492</u>	<u>4,548</u>

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.