# **CURTIS HOLT (SOUTHAMPTON) LIMITED** ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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06/08/2016 COMPANIES HOUSE

# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors

J R C Twallin

A J T Strong

T J Strong

Secretary

R D Rowe

Company number

00433740

Registered office

Long Reach

Galleon Boulevard

Crossways Business Park

Dartford Kent DA2 6QE

Accountants

Clarkson Hyde LLP

3rd Floor

Chancery House St Nicholas Way

Sutton Surrey SM1 1JB

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# **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

# Principal activities

.The company did not trade during the year.

# Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

JRC Twallin

A J T Strong

T J Strong

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

ASCONS

A J T Strong

Director

21 July 2016

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

# **AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015**

• 1		2015		2014	
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Current assets					
Debtors	2	522		522	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		· -		-	
Net current assets			522		522
Net current assets			===		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		520		520
Capital redemption reserve			2		2
					. ———
Total equity			. 522		522
			==		===

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to dormant 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 in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 July 2016 and are signed on its behalf by:

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A J T Strong

Director

Company Registration No. 00433740

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Curtis Holt (Southampton) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Long Reach, Galleon Boulevard, Crossways Business Park, Dartford, Kent, DA2 6QE.

#### 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 £'000.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 are the first financial statements of Curtis Holt (Southampton) Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 January 2014. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

#### 1.2 Profit and loss account

The company has not traded during the year or the preceding financial period. During this time the company received no income and incurred no expenditure and therefore no Profit and loss account is presented in these financial statements

#### 1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.4 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.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

### Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

### 1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 2 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Amounts due from group undertakings	522	522

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

3	Share capital		
		2015	2014
		£'000	£'000
	Ordinary share capital	·	
	Issued and fully paid		
	1,200,000 Ordinary shares of 10p each	120	120
•		<del></del>	===
	Preference share capital	•	
	Issued and fully paid		
	400,000 6% cumulative voting preference shares of £1 each	400	400