

Company Registration No. 04530862 (England and Wales)

**HIGH CARR POINT MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**



# **HIGH CARR POINT MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED**

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# HIGH CARR POINT MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	2	5,171		7,322	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	(2,843)		(3,785)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			2,328		3,537
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	4		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			2,327		3,536
<b>Total equity</b>			2,328		3,537

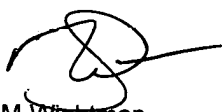
The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered 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 15 August 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:



P E Burns  
Director



M Wightman  
Director

Company Registration No. 04530862

# HIGH CARR POINT MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

High Carr Point Management Company Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is New Street, Biddulph Moor, Stoke-On-Trent, Staffordshire, ST8 7NL.

#### **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 financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### **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.

#### **1.3 Cash at bank and in hand**

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and 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 balance sheet 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.

#### **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.

# HIGH CARR POINT MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **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 payments 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.

### 1.5 Taxation

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

#### **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.

### 2 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	878	877
Corporation tax recoverable	241	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,215	3,545
Other debtors	2,837	2,900
	<u>5,171</u>	<u>7,322</u>

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

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	1,040	1,490
Corporation tax	-	43
Other taxation and social security	68	60
Other creditors	1,735	2,192
	<u>2,843</u>	<u>3,785</u>

# HIGH CARR POINT MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

### 4 Called up share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
1 Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

### 5 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Lisa Leighton.  
The auditor was BHP LLP.

### 6 Parent company

MCL Group Industries Ltd, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales, is the immediate holding company. MCL Group Industries Ltd is owned by CRH (UK) Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales.

The parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are prepared, and of which the company is a member is CRH Plc, a company incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The ultimate controlling party is CRH Plc, and copies of the group financial statements may be obtained from CRH Plc, Stonemason's Way, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16, Ireland.