

Company Registration No. 04530862 (England and Wales)

**HIGH CARR POINT MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

# **HIGH CARR POINT MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED**

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

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<b>Directors</b>	P E Burns C G Cooney
<b>Secretary</b>	P E Burns
<b>Company number</b>	04530862
<b>Registered office</b>	New Street Biddulph Moor Stoke-On-Trent Staffordshire ST8 7NL
<b>Auditor</b>	BHP LLP 2 Rutland Park Sheffield S10 2PD

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# **HIGH CARR POINT MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED**

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# **HIGH CARR POINT MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED**

## **STRATEGIC REPORT**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020***

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The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2020.

### **Fair review of the business**

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of management of property holdings with limited activity.

On behalf of the board

P E Burns  
**Director**

7 April 2022

# **HIGH CARR POINT MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED**

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020***

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The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of management of property holdings.

### **Directors**

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

P E Burns

C G Cooney

M Wightman

(Resigned 22 March 2022)

### **Results and dividends**

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

### **Auditor**

The auditor, BHP LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

### **Statement of directors' responsibilities**

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### **Statement of disclosure to auditor**

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

# **HIGH CARR POINT MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED**

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020***

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On behalf of the board

P E Burns  
**Director**  
7 April 2022

# HIGH CARR POINT MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE MEMBERS OF HIGH CARR POINT MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

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#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of High Carr Point Management Company Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

# **HIGH CARR POINT MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)**

### **TO THE MEMBERS OF HIGH CARR POINT MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED**

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#### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

#### **Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

We gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the company and considered the risk of such regulations, including fraud. We designed audit procedures to respond to the risk, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error.

We focused on laws and regulations relevant to the company which could give rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements. Our testing included discussions with management and directors who are responsible for the compliance of laws and regulations and agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described and, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.



## **HIGH CARR POINT MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED**

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### **TO THE MEMBERS OF HIGH CARR POINT MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED**

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##### **Use of our report**

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

**Lisa Leighton (Senior Statutory Auditor)**  
**For and on behalf of BHP LLP**

7 April 2022

**Chartered Accountants**  
**Statutory Auditor**

2 Rutland Park  
Sheffield  
S10 2PD

# HIGH CARR POINT MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

*FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020*

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		2020	2019
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	3	4,903	4,158
Administrative expenses		(8,071)	(5,245)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Loss before taxation		(3,168)	(1,087)
Tax on loss	6	-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Loss for the financial year		(3,168)	(1,087)
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

# HIGH CARR POINT MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	7	4,581		5,944	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	8	<u>(6,508)</u>		<u>(4,703)</u>	
<b>Net current (liabilities)/assets</b>			<u>(1,927)</u>		<u>1,241</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	9		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(1,928)</u>		<u>1,240</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>(1,927)</u>		<u>1,241</u>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 7 April 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

P E Burns  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 04530862**

# HIGH CARR POINT MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

*FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020*

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2019	1	2,327	2,328
Year ended 31 December 2019:			
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(1,087)	(1,087)
	<u>1</u>	<u>1,240</u>	<u>1,241</u>
Balance at 31 December 2019	1	1,240	1,241
Year ended 31 December 2020:			
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(3,168)	(3,168)
	<u>1</u>	<u>(1,928)</u>	<u>(1,927)</u>
Balance at 31 December 2020	<u>1</u>	<u>(1,928)</u>	<u>(1,927)</u>

# HIGH CARR POINT MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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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.

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.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under Section 7 FRS 102 from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a subsidiary undertaking where 90 per cent or more of the voting rights are controlled within the group and the financial statements are publicly available.

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 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.

#### 1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

#### 1.5 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.

# HIGH CARR POINT MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Other financial assets**

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

#### **Impairment of financial assets**

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

#### **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 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.

# HIGH CARR POINT MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Other financial liabilities**

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

#### **Derecognition of financial liabilities**

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

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not 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 estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

### 3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Property management	4,903	4,158
	=====	=====

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

### 4 Operating loss

	2020	2019
	£	£
Operating loss for the year is stated after charging:		
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	1,550	878
	=====	=====

# HIGH CARR POINT MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 5 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Directors	3	3

### 6 Taxation

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected credit for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Loss before taxation	(3,168)	(1,087)
Expected tax charge/(credit) based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 0% (2019: 19.00%)	-	(207)
Group relief	-	207
Taxation charge for the year	-	-

### 7 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	314	1,575
Corporation tax recoverable	241	241
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,580	487
Other debtors	2,446	3,641
	4,581	5,944

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

	2020 £	2019 £
Taxation and social security	-	98
Other creditors	6,508	4,605
	6,508	4,703



## HIGH CARR POINT MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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#### 9 Share capital

	2020 Number	2019 Number	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid</b>				
Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1	1	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

#### 10 Related party transactions

##### Remuneration of key management personnel

Key management are remunerated elsewhere within the group and therefore no disclosure is required within these financial statements.

##### Other information

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of CRH Plc, the consolidated accounts of which are publicly available. Accordingly, the company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS102 from disclosing transactions with members or investees of the CRH group.

#### 11 Ultimate controlling party

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.

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.