Company registration number	r 11458553 (England and Wales)
ST. HELENS SITE HOLDINGS LIMITE  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENT  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 202	rs
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## **BALANCE SHEET**

## **AS AT 31 JULY 2022**

	Notes	2022 £ £		2021 £ £	
Fixed assets					
Investments	4		3,350,000		3,350,000
Current assets					
Debtors	5	720		105,931	
Cash at bank and in hand		300		300	
		1,020		106,231	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	6	(720)		(105,931)	
Net current assets			300		300
Total assets less current liabilities			3,350,300		3,350,300
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		30,300		30,300
Share premium account	,		3,320,000		3,320,000
onare premium account					
Total equity			3,350,300		3,350,300

For the financial year ended 31 July 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

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 13 January 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

J M Sutton

Director

Company Registration No. 11458553

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

St. Helens Site Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is James House, Stonecross Business Park, Yew Tree Way, Warrington, Cheshire, WA3 3JD.

### 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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

#### 1.2 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

### 1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

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.

### 1.4 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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.

#### 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.

### Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

## 2 Employees

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

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	2	2

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

3	Dividends			2022	2021
				£	£
	Interim paid			200,000	320,000
4	Fixed asset investments				
				2022	2021
				£	£
	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests			3,350,000	3,350,000
5	Debtors				
•	23333			2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:			£	£
	Other debtors			720	105,931
6	Creditore: amounts falling due within one year				
·	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			2022	2021
				£	£
	Other and days			700	405.004
	Other creditors			720	105,931
7	Called up share capital	2022	2004	2022	0004
	Ordinary share capital	2022 Number	2021 Number	2022 £	2021 £
	Issued and fully paid	Number	Hamber	~	~
	A1 Ordinary shares of 1p each	25,650	25,650	256	256
	B1 Ordinary shares of 1p each	2,175	2,175	22	22
	C1 Ordinary shares of 1p each	2,175	2,175	22	22
	A2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	25,650	25,650	25,650	25,650
	B2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2,175	2,175	2,175	2,175
	C2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2,175	2,175	2,175	2,175
		60,000	60,000	30,300	30,300

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.