

Company Registration No. 04008186 (England and Wales)

CHRISTY HOME TEXTILES LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

CHRISTY HOME TEXTILES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr M Bansal Mr D B Goenka Mr M Pareek	(Appointed 1 April 2019)
Secretary	Mr M Bansal	
Company number	04008186	
Registered office	Park Square Bird Hall Lane Stockport Cheshire England SK3 0XF	
Auditor	AMS Accountants Corporate Limited Chartered Accountants Floor 2 9 Portland Street Manchester M1 3BE	

CHRISTY HOME TEXTILES LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' report	1 - 2
Independent auditor's report	3 - 5
Profit and loss account	6
Balance sheet	7
Notes to the financial statements	8 - 12

CHRISTY HOME TEXTILES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of a holding company.

Directors

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

Mr M Bansal
Mr D B Goenka
Mr M Pareek

(Appointed 1 April 2019)

Auditor

AMS Accountants Corporate Limited were appointed as auditor to the company and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

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.

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

CHRISTY HOME TEXTILES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

On behalf of the board



Mr M Bansal
Director

26 August 2020

CHRISTY HOME TEXTILES LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBER OF CHRISTY HOME TEXTILES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Christy Home Textiles Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2020 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of 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 March 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

CHRISTY HOME TEXTILES LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBER OF CHRISTY HOME TEXTILES LIMITED

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 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 directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

CHRISTY HOME TEXTILES LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBER OF CHRISTY HOME TEXTILES LIMITED

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's member 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 member 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 member for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



David Clegg (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of AMS Accountants Corporate Limited

26 August 2020

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Floor 2
9 Portland Street
Manchester
M1 3BE

CHRISTY HOME TEXTILES LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Administrative expenses	(120)	(120)
Loss before taxation	(120)	(120)
Tax on loss	-	-
Loss for the financial year	(120)	(120)

CHRISTY HOME TEXTILES LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Notes	2020 £'000	£'000	2019 £'000	£'000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		25		145
Investments	4		11,726		11,726
			<u>11,751</u>		<u>11,871</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	5	2,750		2,750	
Cash at bank and in hand		10		10	
		<u>2,760</u>		<u>2,760</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(9,674)		(9,674)	
Net current liabilities			<u>(6,914)</u>		<u>(6,914)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>4,837</u>		<u>4,957</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		5,155		5,155
Share premium account			436		436
Profit and loss reserves			(754)		(634)
Total equity			<u>4,837</u>		<u>4,957</u>

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 26 August 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:


Mr M Bansal
Director

Company Registration No. 04008186

CHRISTY HOME TEXTILES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Christy Home Textiles Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Park Square, Bird Hall Lane, Stockport, Cheshire, England, SK3 0XF.

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 under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position': Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows': Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues': Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 26 'Share based Payment': Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of options granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments, explanation of modifications to arrangements;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Welspun Home Textiles UK Limited. These consolidated financial statements are available from Companies House.

1.2 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

CHRISTY HOME TEXTILES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.3 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities 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.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.4 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.

1.5 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.

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.

CHRISTY HOME TEXTILES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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.

1.6 Equity instruments

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

2 Employees

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

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	3	3

Staff costs are recharged from another group company.

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £'000
Cost	
At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	2,393
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 April 2019	2,248
Amortisation charged for the year	120
At 31 March 2020	2,368
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2020	25
At 31 March 2019	145

CHRISTY HOME TEXTILES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

4	Fixed asset investments	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	11,726	11,726
		<u>11,726</u>	<u>11,726</u>
	Movements in fixed asset investments		Shares in group undertakings £'000
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 April 2019 & 31 March 2020		11,726
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2020		11,726
	At 31 March 2019		<u>11,726</u>
5	Debtors	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,750	2,750
		<u>2,750</u>	<u>2,750</u>
	All amounts owed from group undertakings are unsecured, do not bear interest and are repayable on demand.		
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	9,629	9,629
	Other creditors	45	45
		<u>9,674</u>	<u>9,674</u>
	All amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, do not bear interest and are repayable on demand.		
7	Called up share capital	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	5,093,577 (2019 - 5,093,577) Ordinary shares of £1 each	5,094	5,094
		<u>5,094</u>	<u>5,094</u>

CHRISTY HOME TEXTILES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

7	Called up share capital	(Continued)	
		2020 £'000	2019 £'000
	Preference share capital Issued and fully paid		
	60,700 (2019 - 60,700) Preference shares of £1 each	61	61
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Total equity share capital	5,155	5,155
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

8 Related party transactions

The company is exempt from disclosing related party transactions as they are with other companies that are wholly owned within the group.

9 Parent company

The immediate parent company is CHT Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. The intermediate parent undertakings are CHT Holdings Limited and Welspun Home Textiles UK Limited, companies registered in England and Wales. CHT Holdings Limited is the parent undertaking of the smallest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of the CHT Holdings Limited consolidated financial statements can be obtained, upon payment of the appropriate fee, from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party, by virtue of its 100% shareholding in Welspun Home Textiles UK Limited, is Welspun India Limited, a company incorporated in India and quoted on the Mumbai (India) Stock Exchange. The Mumbai (India) Stock Exchange address is Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai-400001, India. Welspun India Limited is the largest group of undertakings to consolidate the results of the company.

The company is exempt from producing consolidated accounts as it is included in the consolidated accounts of Welspun Home Textiles UK Limited.

