# M. & R. GROSS FAMILY HOLDINGS LIMITED FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 MARCH 2019



## **BALANCE SHEET**

#### 31 MARCH 2019

	2019		2018		
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	5		2,000,000		2,000,000
Investments	6		100		100
	,		2,000,100		2,000,100
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	7	34,286		32,386	
Cash at bank and in hand		25,631		12,996	
		59,917		45,382	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due		. ,		,	
within one year	8	194,331		193,763	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			134,414		148,381
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT		•			
LIABILITIES			1,865,686		1,851,719
PROVISIONS			284,000		284,000
NET ASSETS			1,581,686		1,567,719
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account	9		1,580,686		1,566,719
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS	-	•			1,567,719
SHAREHULDERS FUNDS			1,581,686		1,307,719

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the profit and loss account has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small 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.

The balance sheet continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

## BALANCE SHEET (continued)

## 31 MARCH 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13 December 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs R Gross Director

Company registration number: 01132033

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is New Burlington House, 1075 Finchley Road, London, NW11 0PU.

#### 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### Consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the option not to prepare consolidated financial statements contained in Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 on the basis that the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents rents receivable and charges recoverable from the tenants of the company's properties, credit for which is taken when the charge is made to the tenants year.

#### Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Investment property**

Investment property is initially recorded at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure.

Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

No depreciation is provided in respect of investment property applying the fair value model.

Investment property fair value is determined by the directors based on their understanding of property market conditions and the specific property.

#### **Investments**

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

## Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

## Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### 4. EMPLOYEE NUMBERS

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 2 (2018: 2).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

# 5. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Long leasehold property £
Fair value At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	2,000,000
Carrying amount At 31 March 2019	2,000,000
At 31 March 2018	2,000,000

Investment property fair value is determined by the directors based on their understanding of property market conditions and the specific property.

The historical cost of the properties as at 31 March 2019 is £302,868 (2018: £302,868).

## 6. INVESTMENTS

·	uı	Shares in group ndertakings
Cost At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019		100
Impairment At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019		
Carrying amount At 31 March 2019		100
At 31 March 2018		100
7. DEBTORS		
Trade debtors	2019 £ 2,610	2018 £ 710
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	31,676	31,676
	34,286	32,386

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

# 8. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Corporation tax	4,000	3,000
Other creditors	190,331	190,763
	194,331	193,763

## 9. CAPITAL AND RESERVES

The balance on the profit and loss account at 31 March 2019 includes £168,554 of distributable reserves and £1,398,165 of unrealised profits which are not available for distribution.