

Company Registration No. 02506090 (England and Wales)

**GRACEMOUNT DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# GRACEMOUNT DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

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# **GRACEMOUNT DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED**

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020***

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

### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of property investment 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 P V Jillard  
Mr K R Johnson  
Mrs D Johnson  
Mrs V Jillard

### ***Treasury operations and financial instruments***

#### ***Liquidity risk***

#### ***Interest rate risk***

#### ***Foreign currency risk***

#### ***Credit risk***

### **Small companies exemption**

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

On behalf of the board

Mr K R Johnson  
**Director**

29 July 2021

# GRACEMOUNT DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	4		5,135		5,076
Investment properties	5		497,000		700,000
Investments	6		631,609		621,381
			<u>1,133,744</u>		<u>1,326,457</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	7	26,483		8,553	
Investments	8	51,940		79,794	
Cash at bank and in hand		127,204		73,627	
		<u>205,627</u>		<u>161,974</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	9	(41,969)		(19,715)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>163,658</u>		<u>142,259</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>1,297,402</u>		<u>1,468,716</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			(976)		(964)
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>1,296,426</u>		<u>1,467,752</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			105		105
Capital redemption reserve			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			1,296,221		1,467,547
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>1,296,426</u>		<u>1,467,752</u>

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

For the financial year ended 31 October 2020 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.

## **GRACEMOUNT DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED**

### **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2020***

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 July 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr K R Johnson

**Director**

**Company Registration No. 02506090**

# GRACEMOUNT DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Gracemount Developments Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 10 John Street, Stratford-upon-Avon, Warwickshire, CV37 6UB.

#### **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, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### **1.2 Turnover**

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

#### **1.3 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	33% Straight Line
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### **1.4 Investment properties**

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

# GRACEMOUNT DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 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.

#### 1.6 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.

#### 1.7 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.

#### **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.

#### **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. 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.

# GRACEMOUNT DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

#### 1.8 Taxation

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

##### **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.

##### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 1.9 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### 1.10 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.



# GRACEMOUNT DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

### 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 Employees

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

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	4	4

### 4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 November 2019	38,364
Additions	1,383
At 31 October 2020	39,747
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 November 2019	33,288
Depreciation charged in the year	1,324
At 31 October 2020	34,612
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 October 2020	5,135
At 31 October 2019	5,076

# GRACEMOUNT DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

### 5 Investment property

	2020 £
<b>Fair value</b>	
At 1 November 2019	700,000
Revaluations	(203,000)
	<u>497,000</u>
At 31 October 2020	<u>497,000</u>

Investment property comprises of 9 St Sepulchre Gate, Doncaster. The fair value of the investment property has been arrived by Director valuation on 13th July 2021. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

### 6 Fixed asset investments

	2020 £	2019 £
Other investments other than loans	631,609	621,381
	<u>631,609</u>	<u>621,381</u>

#### Movements in fixed asset investments

	Investments £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 November 2019	621,381
Additions	10,228
	<u>631,609</u>
At 31 October 2020	<u>631,609</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 October 2020	631,609
	<u>631,609</u>
At 31 October 2019	<u>621,381</u>

### 7 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	17,820	-
Other debtors	8,663	8,553
	<u>26,483</u>	<u>8,553</u>

# GRACEMOUNT DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

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**8 Current asset investments**

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Other investments	51,940	79,794
	<u>51,940</u>	<u>79,794</u>

**9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade creditors	6,238	6,238
Taxation and social security	19,739	1,094
Other creditors	15,992	12,383
	<u>41,969</u>	<u>19,715</u>

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.