COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 02534737

GRANTSTATES LIMITED FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 MARCH 2017

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs R Gross

Mrs S Padwa

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mrs R Gross and Mr E Moore

REGISTERED OFFICE

New Burlington House 1075 Finchley Road

London NW11 0PU

BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2017

	2017		2016		
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	4		556,000		556,000
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	5	361,207 22,772 383,979		307,907 22,434 330,341	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	6	223,914		206,690	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			160,065		123,651
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			716,065		679,651
PROVISIONS			11,000		13,000
NET ASSETS			705,065		666,651
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					100
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	7		100 704,965		100 666,551
MEMBERS FUNDS	•		705,065		666,651

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 2017 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 4 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET (continued)

31 MARCH 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 December 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs R Gross

Director

Company registration number: 02534737

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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 the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A, '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.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 April 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 9

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.

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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Tangible assets (continued)

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be 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. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Land and buildings £
Fair value At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	556,000
Carrying amount At 31 March 2017	556,000

The Company's investment properties were valued internally by the directors at 31 March 2017 on the basis of market value.

The historical cost of the properties as at 31 March 2017 is £262,879 (2016: £262,879).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

5. DEBTORS

	Other debtors	2017 £ 361,207	2016 £ 307,907
6.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade creditors	38,614	54,890
	Corporation tax	10,000	_
	Other creditors	175,300	151,800
		223,914	206,690

7. CAPITAL AND RESERVES

The balance on the profit and loss account at 31 March 2017 includes £422,844 of distributable reserves and £282,121 of unrealised profits which are not available for distribution.

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Included in other debtors are amounts due from Lightquote Limited of £56,664 (2016: £56,664), Lancrest Properties Limited of £62,786 (2016: £62,786), Dockthorne Limited of £27,000 (2016: £27,000), Pitch Properties Limited of £94,457 (2016: £92,457) and Wynbay Limited of £69,000 (2016: £69,000).

Mrs R Gross, director of this company, is also a director of these companies. The loans are interest-free and repayable on demand.

Included in Other creditors is an amount due to Eaglesham Properties Limited of £150,000 (2016: £150,000). Mrs R Gross, director of this company, is also a director of Eaglesham Properties Limited. The loan is interest-free and repayable on demand.

9. TRANSITION TO FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 April 2015.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

9. TRANSITION TO FRS 102 (continued)

Reconciliation of equity

,	1 April 2015			31 March 2016		
	As	_		As		
	previously stated	Effect of Fi transition	RS 102 (as restated)	previously stated	Effect of Fi transition	RS 102 (as restated)
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	481,000	_	481,000	556,000	_	556,000
Current assets	274,801	_	274,801	330,341	_	330,341
Creditors: amounts falling due within one						
year	(42,925)		(42,925)	(206,690)		(206,690)
Net current assets	231,876		231,876	123,651		123,651
Total assets less current liabilities	712,876	_	712,876	679,651	-	679,651
Provisions		(1,000)	(1,000)		(13,000)	(13,000)
Net assets	712,876	(1,000)	711,876	679,651	(13,000)	666,651
Capital and						
reserves	562,876	(1,000)	561,876	679,651	(13,000)	666,651

Changes in accounting policies

The following were changes in accounting policies arising from the transition to FRS 102:

(a) Investment properties

Previously, the Company's investment properties were held at market value, with aggregate surplus or deficit being recorded in the revaluation reserve, with the exception of permanent diminutions in value which were written off through the profit and loss account. Under FRS 102, these properties are held at fair value, with changes in fair value being recorded in the profit and loss account.

(b) Deferred tax on unrealised gains and losses on investment properties

Previously, no deferred tax was recognised on the timing differences between the accounting and tax treatment of the revaluation of the Company's investment properties. Under FRS 102, deferred tax is recognised on the difference between the cost for tax purposes and the fair value of the company's investment properties, with movements recorded in the profit and loss account.