

**Grainger Maidenhead Limited**  
**Unaudited financial statements**  
**30 September 2022**



# **Grainger Maidenhead Limited**

## **Financial statements**

**Year ended 30 September 2022**

<b>Contents</b>	<b>Pages</b>
Officers and professional advisers	<b>1</b>
Directors' report	<b>2 to 3</b>
Statement of comprehensive income	<b>4</b>
Statement of financial position	<b>5</b>
Statement of changes in equity	<b>6</b>
Notes to the financial statements	<b>7 to 12</b>

# **Grainger Maidenhead Limited**

## **Officers and professional advisers**

### **The board of directors**

Helen C Gordon  
Adam McGhin  
Michael P Keaveney  
Rob J Hudson

### **Company secretary**

Adam McGhin

### **Registered office**

Citygate  
St James' Boulevard  
Newcastle upon Tyne  
NE1 4JE

### **Banker**

Barclays Bank plc  
Barclays House  
5 St Ann's Street  
Quayside  
Newcastle upon Tyne  
NE1 2BH

### **Solicitor**

Womble Bond Dickinson (UK) LLP  
St Ann's Wharf  
112 Quayside  
Newcastle upon Tyne  
NE1 3DX

# Grainger Maidenhead Limited

## Directors' report

Year ended 30 September 2022

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 2022.

### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was property trading. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2021: £nil).

### Directors

The directors who served the company during the year, and subsequent to the year end, were as follows:

Helen C Gordon  
Adam McGhin  
Michael P Keaveney  
Rob J Hudson (Appointed 25 March 2022)

### Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' 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), including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework. 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 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;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

# **Grainger Maidenhead Limited**

## **Directors' report *(continued)***

**Year ended 30 September 2022**

### **Small company provisions**

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

This report was approved by the board of directors on 30 May 2023 and signed on behalf of the board by:



Adam McChin  
Company Secretary

# Grainger Maidenhead Limited

## Statement of comprehensive income

Year ended 30 September 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Turnover</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>44,940</b>	46,124
Cost of sales		(12,707)	(9,589)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>32,233</b>	36,535
<b>Operating profit</b>		<b>32,233</b>	36,535
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		<b>32,233</b>	36,535
Tax on profit	6	(6,124)	(6,942)
<b>Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income</b>		<b>26,109</b>	29,593

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

# Grainger Maidenhead Limited

## Statement of financial position

30 September 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	7	1,117,508	1,097,314
Debtors	8	83,568	81,237
		<u>1,201,076</u>	<u>1,178,551</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	9	(7,959)	(11,543)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>1,193,117</u>	<u>1,167,008</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>1,193,117</u>	<u>1,167,008</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>1,193,117</u>	<u>1,167,008</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	10	100	100
Profit and loss account	11	1,193,017	1,166,908
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<u>1,193,117</u>	<u>1,167,008</u>

For the year ending 30 September 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary 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.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 May 2023, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Adam McGhin  
Director

Company registration number: 03709575

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

# Grainger Maidenhead Limited

## Statement of changes in equity

Year ended 30 September 2022

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	<b>Total £</b>
<b>At 1 October 2020</b>	100	1,137,315	1,137,415
Profit for the year	—	29,593	29,593
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	—	29,593	29,593
<b>At 30 September 2021</b>	100	1,166,908	<b>1,167,008</b>
Profit for the year	—	26,109	<b>26,109</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	—	26,109	<b>26,109</b>
<b>At 30 September 2022</b>	100	1,193,017	<b>1,193,117</b>

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these financial statements.



# **Grainger Maidenhead Limited**

## **Notes to the financial statements**

**Year ended 30 September 2022**

### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Citygate, St James' Boulevard, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 4JE.

### **2. Statement of compliance**

The financial statements of Grainger Maidenhead Limited ("the company") for the year ended 30 September 2022 were authorised for issue by the board of directors on 30 May 2023 and the statement of financial position was signed on the board's behalf by Adam McGhin.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking, Grainger plc, includes the company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Grainger plc are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are available to the public and may be obtained from Citygate, St James' Boulevard, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 4JE.

### **3. Accounting policies**

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards.

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom, which have been applied consistently throughout the year.

# **Grainger Maidenhead Limited**

## **Notes to the financial statements *(continued)***

**Year ended 30 September 2022**

### **3. Accounting policies *(continued)***

#### **Going concern**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons.

The company has net assets of £1,193,117 at 30 September 2022 and has generated a profit for the period then ended of £26,109. The company is a subsidiary of Grainger plc. The directors of Grainger plc, the ultimate parent undertaking, manage the group's strategy and risks on a consolidated basis, rather than at an individual entity level. Similarly, the financial and operating performance of the business is assessed at a Grainger plc operating segment level. For these reasons, the directors do not prepare cash flow forecasts at an individual entity level.

On a consolidated basis, the Group has assessed its future funding commitments and compared these to the level of committed loan facilities and cash resources over the medium term. In making this assessment, consideration has been given to compliance with borrowing covenants along with the uncertainty inherent in future financial forecasts and, where applicable, severe sensitivities have been applied to the key factors affecting financial performance of the Group. The assessment includes the potential impact of reduced PRS occupancy, contraction in rental levels, reduced property valuations, cost inflation and changes in interest rates. The Directors of the Group have a reasonable expectation that it has adequate resources to continue operating for the foreseeable future period, and not less than 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

Grainger plc has indicated that it will make available such funds as are needed by the entity and that it does not intend to seek repayment of amounts due at the balance sheet date for the foreseeable future. As with any entity placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue, although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so. The directors do not intend to nor have they identified any circumstances which may lead to the entity being liquidated or to cease operating.

Consequently, the directors are confident that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

# Grainger Maidenhead Limited

## Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2022

### 3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

#### **Disclosure exemptions**

In these financial statements, the company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- (a) Cash flow statement and related notes;
- (b) Comparative period reconciliations for share capital;
- (c) Disclosures in respect of capital management;
- (d) The effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs;
- (e) Disclosures in respect of the compensation of key management personnel.

As the consolidated financial statements of Grainger plc include the equivalent disclosures, the company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

Certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures.

The company has considered the impact of the adoption of those new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards and interpretations that were effective for the first time from 1 October 2021. There has been no material impact on the company following the adoption of these standards.

#### **Revenue recognition**

Turnover comprises gross rentals, exclusive of VAT. Gross rentals are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term on an accruals basis.

#### **Income tax**

The taxation charge for the year represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. The charge is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income according to the accounting treatment of the related transaction.

Current tax payable or receivable is based on the taxable income for the period and any adjustment in respect of prior periods and is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Tax payable upon the realisation of revaluation gains recognised in prior periods is recorded as a current tax charge with a release of the associated deferred tax.

Deferred income tax is recognised, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will give rise to a future tax liability against which the deferred tax assets can be recovered.

*Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.*

# Grainger Maidenhead Limited

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2022

### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Stocks

Trading properties are shown in the financial statements at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes legal and surveying charges incurred during the acquisition plus improvement costs. Net realisable value is the net sale proceeds which the company expects on sale of a property with vacant possession.

Repairs are expensed in the income statement as incurred. Improvement costs are capitalised.

#### Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise trade debtors, and loans and borrowings.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

#### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that the directors consider to be most significant to the financial statements relate to the valuation of stocks and are detailed at note 7.

### 4. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

	2022 £	2021 £
Rental income	<u>44,940</u>	<u>46,124</u>

The total turnover of the company has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the UK as defined in the directors' report.

### 5. Employee costs

There are no persons holding service contracts with the company (2021: none). None of the directors received any remuneration from the company during the year, or in the previous year, in respect of their services to the company.

### 6. Tax on profit

#### Major components of tax expense

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Current tax:</b>		
UK current tax expense	<u>6,124</u>	<u>6,942</u>
<b>Tax on profit</b>	<u><b>6,124</b></u>	<u><b>6,942</b></u>

There is no unrecognised deferred tax asset in these financial statements.

# Grainger Maidenhead Limited

## Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2022

### 6. Tax on profit *(continued)*

#### Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is the same as (2021: the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%).

	2022	2021
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	32,233	36,535
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	6,124	6,942

#### Factors that may affect future tax expense

No provisions have been made for tax that would become payable if the company's properties were sold at their year end replacement values. The total unprovided deferred tax in respect of this is £59,280 (2021: £62,661).

An increase in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 25% (effective 1 April 2023) has been enacted. This will increase the company's future current tax charge accordingly. Deferred tax at 30 September 2022 has been measured at 25% (2021: 25%).

### 7. Stocks

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trading properties	1,117,508	1,097,314

The replacement value of stock (sale at market value of the property subject to occupation by a resident) is £1,354,629 (2021: £1,347,956) based on market value at 30 September 2022.

The directors have reviewed the vacant possession valuations of the properties. They have concluded that the net realisable value exceeds the book cost of the properties and therefore no provision against the carrying value of stock is required.

### 8. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	13,982	34,941
Amounts owed by group undertakings	67,088	46,107
Prepayments and accrued income	2,498	189
	83,568	81,237

The amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, bear no interest and are repayable on demand but are not expected to be repaid within the next 12 months.

### 9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Accruals and deferred income	7,959	11,543

# Grainger Maidenhead Limited

## Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2022

### 10. Called up share capital

#### Issued, called up and fully paid

	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

### 11. Reserves

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

### 12. Operating leases

#### As lessor

The total future minimum lease payments receivable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	36,603	37,254
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	126,000	126,000
Later than 5 years	3,698,385	3,729,885
	<u>3,860,988</u>	<u>3,893,139</u>

### 13. Related party transactions

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

### 14. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The directors regard Grainger plc, a company registered in England and Wales, as the ultimate parent undertaking and the ultimate controlling party, being the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of the Grainger plc consolidated financial statements may be obtained from The Secretary, Grainger plc, Citygate, St James' Boulevard, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 4JE.

Northumberland & Durham Property Trust Limited is the immediate controlling party and parent company by virtue of its 100% shareholding in the company.