## **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 05245541**

# Grainger Land & Regeneration Limited Financial statements 30 September 2011

TUESDAY

19/06/2012 COMPANIES HOUSE #132

# Financial statements

## Year ended 30 September 2011

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#### Officers and professional advisers

The board of directors

Andrew R Cunningham

Nick P On

Nicholas M F Jopling Mark Greenwood Peter Q P Couch

Company secretary

Michael P Windle

Registered office

Citygate

St James' Boulevard Newcastle Upon Tyne

NE1 4JE

**Auditor** 

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 89 Sandyford Road Newcastle Upon Tyne

NE18HW

**Bankers** 

Barclays Bank Plc Barclays House 71 Grey Street Newcastle Upon Tyne

NE99 1JP

**Solicitors** 

Dickinson Dees LLP St Ann's Wharf 112 Quayside Newcastle Upon Tyne

NE99 1SB

#### The directors' report

#### Year ended 30 September 2011

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 2011

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was property development and trading

#### Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows

Andrew R Cunningham Nick P On Nicholas M F Jopling Mark Greenwood Peter Q P Couch

Nicholas M F Jopling was appointed as a director on 7 December 2010 Mark Greenwood was appointed as a director on 7 December 2010 Peter Q P Couch was appointed as a director on 7 December 2010

#### Directors' responsibilities

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). 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and 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.

The directors' report (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2011

In so far as the directors are aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any
  relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

#### **Auditor**

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006

#### Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

Signed by order of the directors

Michael P Windle Company Secretary

Approved by the directors on 1 June 2012

# Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of Grainger Land & Regeneration Limited

#### Year ended 30 September 2011

We have audited the financial statements of Grainger Land & Regeneration Limited for the year ended 30 September 2011, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) as applicable to financial statements prepared in accordance with the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out in the directors' report, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the financial statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2011 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 Companies Act 2006

#### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of Grainger Land & Regeneration Limited (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2011

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 financial statements and the directors' report in accordance with the small company regime

**Mark Menton (Senior Statutory Auditor)** 

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

**Newcastle Upon Tyne** 

1 June 2012

#### Profit and loss account

#### Year ended 30 September 2011

	Note	2011 £	2010 £
Turnover	2	125,380	380
Cost of sales		(145,352)	(136)
Gross (loss)/profit		(19,972)	244
Operating (loss)/profit	3	(19,972)	244
Interest payable and similar charges		(1,717)	-
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(21,689)	244
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	4	5,856	(68)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(15,833)	176
Balance brought forward		(7,833)	(8,009)
Balance carried forward		(23,666)	(7,833)

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

#### Statement of total recognised gains and losses

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the loss of £15,833 attributable to the shareholders for the year ended 30 September 2011 (2010 - profit of £176)

The notes on pages 8 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

#### **Balance sheet**

#### 30 September 2011

	<b>5</b> 0 - 4 -	2011	2010
Current assets	Note	£	£
Stocks	5		144.552
Debtors	6	130,05 <b>2</b>	144,552
		130,052	144,552
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(153,717)	(152,384)
Net current liabilities		(23,665)	(7,832)
Total assets less current liabilities		(23,665)	(7,832)
Capital and reserves			
Called-up equity share capital	9	1	1
Profit and loss account		(23,666)	(7,833)
Deficit	10	(23,665)	(7,832)

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 1 June 2012, and are signed on their behalf by

Mark Greenwood Director

Company Registration Number 05245541

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### Year ended 30 September 2011

# 1 Accounting policies Basis of accounting

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

#### Going concern

Grainger plc has confirmed to the directors of the company that it will provide such financial support as shall enable the company to continue as a going concern for at least 12 months from the signing of these accounts

#### Cash flow statement

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Grainger plc and the cash flows of the company are included in the consolidated cash flow statement of Grainger plc — Consequently, the company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from preparing a cash flow statement

#### **Turnover**

Turnover comprises gross rentals, gross sale proceeds of trading properties and land, and sundry other income, exclusive of VAT. Sales of properties are only accounted for when the cash proceeds are received in full or the company has entered into a legally binding contract.

#### **Stocks**

Development properties and development land are shown in the financial statements at the lower of cost to the company and net realisable value. Cost to the company includes legal and surveying charges incurred during the acquisition plus improvement costs. Net realisable value is calculated based on whether the land or property is to be sold in its current condition or whether it will be subject to further development. Where the land or property is to be further developed, net realisable value is based on the future expected value. Where the land or property is to be sold in its current condition, net realisable value is based on current market value.

#### **Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

#### 2 Turnover

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

#### Notes to the financial statements

## Year ended 30 September 2011

#### 3 Operating (loss)/profit

Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging

	2011	2010
	£	£
Auditor's fees	400	400
		<del></del>

Audit fees are statutory audit fees only and are borne by another Group company

There are no persons holding service contracts with the company. None of the directors received any remuneration from the company during the year, or in the previous year.

#### 4 Taxation on ordinary activities

#### (a) Analysis of charge in the year

	2011	2010
Current tax	£	£
UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 27% (2010 -		
28%)	(5,856)	68
Total current tax	(5,856)	68

There is no unprovided deferred tax liability or unrecognised deferred tax asset in these financial statements

#### (b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the (loss)/profit on ordinary activities for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 27% (2010 - 28%)

(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2011 £ (21,689)	2010 £ 244
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	(5,856)	68
Total current tax (note 4(a))	(5,856)	68

# (c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

There are no factors that are expected to significantly affect the taxation charge in future years

#### 5 Stocks

	2011	2010
	£	£
Development land	_	144,552

## Notes to the financial statements

#### Year ended 30 September 2011

6.	Debtors		2011	2010
	Amounts awad by group undertakings		£	£
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		130,052	
7	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year			
			2011	2010
	Overdrafts		£ 153,717	£ 152,000
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			384
			153,717	152,384
	The overdraft, which was created on 30 September 2010, bear costs, and is repayable on demand	rs interest a	it LIBOR plus n	nargın plus
	The amount owed to group undertakings is unsecured, is repainterest	yable on de	emand, and doe	es not bear
8	Related party transactions The company has taken advantage of the exemption available No 8 and has not disclosed transactions with companies that	under Fina are part of	incial Reporting the Grainger p	g Standard lc group
9	Share capital Authorised share capital			
			2011	2010
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each		£ 100	£ 100
	Allotted, called up and fully paid.			
	2011		2010	
	1 Ordinary shares of £1 each 1	£1	No 1	£ 1
10	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		2011	2010
			£	2010 £
	(Loss)/Profit for the financial year Opening shareholders' deficit		(15,833) (7,832)	176 (8,008)
	Ol the transfer denote		(1,002)	(0,000)

(7,832)

(23,665)

Closing shareholders' deficit

#### Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 September 2011

#### 11 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

Grainger Housing & Developments Limited is the immediate controlling party and parent company by virtue of its 100% shareholding in the company

Grainger plc has confirmed to the directors of the company that it will provide such financial support as shall enable the company to continue as a going concern for at least 12 months from the signing of these accounts