

Company Registration No. 07579899 (England and Wales)

Grandco Limited

**Unaudited financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2023**

Pages for filing with the registrar

Grandco Limited

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Balance sheet

As at 31 March 2023

			2023	2022
	Notes	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Investments	3		314,696	439,112
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(10,415)	(167,934)	
Net current liabilities			(10,415)	(167,934)
Total assets less current liabilities			304,281	271,178
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	5		300,000	300,000
Profit and loss reserves			4,281	(28,822)
Total equity			304,281	271,178

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 March 2023 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 July 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Gay Chinn
Director

Company Registration No. 07579899

Grandco Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Grandco Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Coleraine Buildings, Coughton, Ross on Wye, Herefordshire, HR9 5SG.

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 £1.

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 Going concern

After making enquiries and considering budgets, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

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.

1.4 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.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors, 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 unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. 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.

1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.6 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

1.7 Taxation

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

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Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

2 Employees

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

	2023	2022
	Number	Number
Total	-	-

3 Fixed Asset Investments

	Investment in Cobrey Farms £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2022	439,112
Net movement	(124,416)
At 31 March 2023	314,696
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2023	314,696
At 31 March 2022	439,112

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Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Corporation tax	7,765	10,484
Other creditors	2,650	157,450
	<u>10,415</u>	<u>167,934</u>
	<u><u>10,415</u></u>	<u><u>167,934</u></u>

5 Called up share capital

	2023	2022
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
300,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	300,000	300,000
	<u>300,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>
	<u><u>300,000</u></u>	<u><u>300,000</u></u>

6 Control

The shares are held jointly by John Chinn, Gay Chinn, Henry Chinn and T R Walmsley as Trustees for the W J and G T Chinn settlement. The company is controlled by the persons jointly.

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.