COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 11834099

Grainger (Hallsville) Limited Financial statements 30 September 2019



Financial statements

Period from 19 February 2019 to 30 September 2019

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Officers and professional advisers

The board of directors

Helen C Gordon Adam McGhin Andrew P Saunderson Vanessa K Simms

Company secretary

Adam McGhin

Registered office

Citygate St James' Boulevard Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 4JE

Auditor

KPMG LLP Quayside House 110 Quayside Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 3DX

Banker.

Barclays Bank plc 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

Directors' report

Period from 19 February 2019 to 30 September 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the period ended 30 September 2019.

Incorporation

The company was incorporated on 19 February 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the period was property development and investment. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the period were as follows:

Helen C Gordon	(Appointed 19 February 2019)
Adam McGhin	(Appointed 19 February 2019)
Andrew P Saunderson	(Appointed 19 February 2019)
Vanessa K Simms	(Appointed 19 February 2019)

Events after the end of the reporting period

Particulars of events after the reporting date are detailed in note 7 to the financial statements.

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.

Directors' report (continued)

Period from 19 February 2019 to 30 September 2019

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

KPMG LLP were appointed as auditor during the period, and 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 provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 28 May 2020 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Adam McGhin

Company Secretary

Independent auditor's report to the members of Grainger (Hallsville) Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Grainger (Hallsville) Limited ("the company") for the period ended 30 September 2019 which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, Statement of financial position, Statement of changes in equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 3.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2019 and of its result for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model, including the impact of Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Grainger (Hallsville) Limited (continued)

Directors' report

The directors are responsible for the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial period is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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 take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; 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, assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Grainger (Hallsville) Limited (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

T. Stone house

Tara Stonehouse (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants Quayside House 110 Quayside Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 3DX 8th June 2020

Statement of financial position

30 September 2019

	Note	30 Sep 19 £
Fixed assets	4	396,987
Investment properties	4	390,967
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(396,887)
Net current liabilities	. •	(396,887)
Total assets less current liabilities		100
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	6	100
Shareholders' funds		100

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 May 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Adam McGhin Director

Company registration number: 11834099

Statement of changes in equity

Period from 19 February 2019 to 30 September 2019

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 19 February 2019	· –	· -	_
Profit for the period	· –	-	. · · . –
Total comprehensive income for the period	· -	_	_
Issue of shares on incorporation	100	_	100
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity	100		100
At 30 September 2019	100		100

Notes to the financial statements

Period from 19 February 2019 to 30 September 2019

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 (Hallsville) Limited ("the company") for the period ended 30 September 2019 were authorised for issue by the board of directors on 28 May 2020 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 4.IF

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 period.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Period from 19 February 2019 to 30 September 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

Notwithstanding net current liabilities of £396,887 as at 30 September 2019, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons.

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, reasonable severe sensitivities, including the potential impact of Covid-19 (note 7), have been applied to the key factors affecting financial performance of the Group. This includes the potential impact on performance due to possible changes in the level of cash collection, rental growth, letting activity, sales performance and development activity. 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.

Whilst the entity does not expect to rely on future support from its ultimate parent undertaking, or any of its fellow subsidiaries, 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Period from 19 February 2019 to 30 September 2019

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 2018. The most significant of these were IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. There has been no material impact on the company following the adoption of these standards.

Investment property under construction

Investment property under construction is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs.

After initial recognition, investment property under construction is carried at fair value when construction is sufficiently progressed to be able to reliably measure its fair value. Fair value is based on active market prices, adjusted if necessary, for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specified asset. If this information is not available, the company uses alternative valuation methods such as recent prices on less active markets or discounted cash flow projections.

Subsequent expenditure is included in the carrying amount of the property when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the company's investment properties are included in the statement of comprehensive income of the period in which they arise.

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 directors have considered whether there are any such sources of estimation or critical accounting judgements in preparing the financial statements and do not consider there to be any for the purposes of disclosure.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Period from 19 February 2019 to 30 September 2019

4. Investment properties

				c	Assets under onstruction £
Cost Additions		. •	·		396,987
At 30 September 2019	•	·.	•		396,987
Carrying amount At 30 September 2019	•			* * *	396,987
Creditors: amounts falling	ng due within o	ne year			• • • •
					30 Sep 19

The amount owed to group undertakings is unsecured, is repayable on demand, and does not bear interest.

396,887

6. Called up share capital

5.

Issued, called up and fully paid

Amounts owed to group undertakings

•		<i>3</i> 1						30 Sep 19			
				•					No.	٠.	£
Ordinary shares of £1	each		•				•	•	100		100

7. Events after the end of the reporting period

Following the emergence of Covid-19 in the early months of 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the virus outbreak a pandemic on 11 March 2020. The directors consider the pandemic to be a non-adjusting post balance sheet event and as such no adjustments have been made to the carrying values of assets and liabilities as at 30 September 2019. At the date of approval of these financial statements, the longer term impact of the pandemic is unclear and therefore it is not practicable to give any quantitative estimates of the impacts on the financial position or performance of the company in future.

8. 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Period from 19 February 2019 to 30 September 2019

9. 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 PRS Limited is the immediate parent company by virtue of its 100% shareholding in the company.