Graceplan Property Management Limited

Report and Accounts

for the year ended

31 March 2016

Graceplan Property Management Limited Report and accounts

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Graceplan Property Management Limited Company Information

Directors

M A Kalo

T Khayat

N Saigol

K R Sanbar

Auditors

Rawi & Co Associates Ltd
Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors
128 Ebury Street
LONDON
SW1W 9QQ

Registered office

128 Ebury Street LONDON SW1W 9QQ

Registered number

01823244

Graceplan Property Management Limited

Registered number: 01823244

Directors' Report

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is to provide services and facilities to tenants and to improve the common parts and structure of the building

Directors

The following persons served as directors during the year:

M A Kalo

T Khayat

N Saigol

K R Sanbar

Directors responsibility

The directors are responsible for preparing the report and accounts in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the accounts 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 accounts 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 these accounts, 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 accounts 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 accounts 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.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each person who was a director at the time this report was approved confirms that:

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

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

This report was approved by the board on 17 November 2016 and signed on its behalf.

Director

Graceplan Property Management Limited

Independent auditors' report

to the members of Graceplan Property Management Limited

We have audited the accounts of Graceplan Property Management Limited for the year ended 31 March 2016 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 the Financial Reporting Standard For Smaller Entities (effective January 2015) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities).

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the accounts 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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

In accordance with the exemption provided by APB Ethical Standard -Provisions Available for Smaller Entities (Revised), we have prepared and submitted the company's returns to the tax authorities and assisted with the preparation of the accounts.

Scope of the audit of the accounts

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm

Opinion on the accounts

In our opinion the accounts:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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 accounts 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 the accounts in accordance with the small companies regime and take
 advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and take advantage of the small
 companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Bipinchandra Vyas (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Rawi & Co Associates Ltd Accountants and Statutory Auditors

21 November 2016

128 Ebury Street LONDON SW1W 9QQ

Graceplan Property Management Limited Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Notes	2016	2015
		£	£
Turnover		336,356	229,293
Administrative expenses		(240,271)	(217,590)
Operating profit	2	96,085	11,703
Interest receivable		106	41
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		96,191	11,744
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3	(57,416)	(11,645)
Profit for the financial year		38,775	99

Graceplan Property Management Limited Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2016

otes		2016		2015
		£		£
4		2,023,949		1,291,290
5		2		2
	_	2,023,951		1,291,292
6	300,348		548,871	
_	298,126		64,684	
	598,474		613,555	
7	(25.221)		(12.058)	
,	(33,331)		(13,936)	
-		563,143		599,597
	_	2 597 004	-	1 900 990
		2,567,094		1,890,889
8		(27,834)		-
	<u>-</u>	2,559,260	-	1,890,889
9		297,600		297,600
10		1,406,894		777,298
11		854,766		815,991
	_	2,559,260	-	1,890,889
	4 5 6 7 8 8	4 5 6 300,348 298,126 598,474 7 (35,331) 8 8	£ 4	£ 4

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

M A Kalo

Director

Approved by the board on 17 November 2016

Graceplan Property Management Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2016

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of investment properties and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

The company is the parent undertaking of a small group and as such is not required by the companies act 2006 to prepare group accounts. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of value added tax and trade discounts.

Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of fixed assets,less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold improvements 5/10% straight line
Other Fixed assets 10/20% straight line

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are shown at cost less provision for impairment.

Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred taxation resulting from timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the accounts and their recognition for tax purposes. Deferred taxation is calculated on an un-discounted basis at the tax rates which are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences will reverse. Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets in the financial statements. A net deferred tax assets is recognised only if it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Investment Properties

Investment properties are revalued annually and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to an investment revaluation reserve. No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties. This constitutes a departure from the statutory rules requiring fixed assets to be depreciated over their useful lives but is necessary to enable the accounts to give a true and fair view. Depreciation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be seperately identified or quantified.

Capital Instruments

Preference shares, where there are enforceable obligations to redeem those shares, would constitute debt capital of the company and be shown within creditors. Preference shares without such obligations would be shown as part of shareholders' funds.

2	Operating profit			2016	2015
				£	£
	This is stated after charging:				
	Depreciation of owned fixed asse	ets		66,336	50,393
	Auditors' remuneration			6,480	6,480
3	Taxation			2016	2015
				£	£
	UK corporation tax			27,065	7,237
	Deferred tax			30,351	4,408
				57,416	11,645
4	Tangible fixed assets				
		Land and	Other Fixed	Improvement	
		buildings	assets	to properties	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 April 2015	1,005,000	195,643	449,894	1,650,537
	Additions	-	27,829	141,570	169,399
	Surplus on revaluation	629,596			629,596
	At 31 March 2016	1,634,596	223,472	591,464	2,449,532
	Depreciation				
	At 1 April 2015	-	190,397	168,850	359,247
	Charge for the year	-	9,126	57,210	66,336
	At 31 March 2016		199,523	226,060	425,583
	Net book value				
	At 31 March 2016	1,634,596	23,949	365,404	2,023,949
	At 31 March 2015	1,005,000	5,246	281,044	1,291,290
	Freehold land and buildings:			2016	2015
	At Valuation:			£	£
	The investment properties were rethe directors on an open market		•	2,000,000	1,005,000
		-			
	If the land and buildings had not the historical cost convention as		t valuation they v	vould have been in	cluded under
				2016	2015
				£	£
	Historical cost			253,492	253,492
	Revaluation reserved			1,746,508	751,508
	Total			2,000,000	1,005,000

			investments in		
			subsidiary	Other	
			undertakings	investments	Total
			£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 April 2015		2	-	2
	At 31 March 2016		2		2
	Subsidiary undertakings				
	The following were subsidiary un	dertaking of the	company:		
					Profit/ (Loss)for
	Company	Shares held	Holding	reserves	the year
	~~py	Class	%	£	£
	Rutland Court (Tenants) Limited		52	48	-
		,			
6	Debtors			2016	2015
				£	£
	Trade debtors			86,886	29,064
	Amounts owed by group underta	kings and unde	rtakings in		
	which the company has a participate	pating interest		204,417	508,192
	Deferred tax asset (see note 8)			-	2,517
	Other debtors			9,045	9,098
				300,348	548,871
7	Creditors: amounts falling due	within one ve	ar	2016	2015
•	oround and and			£	£
				_	_
	Corporation tax			27,278	7,450
	Other creditors			8,053	6,508
				35,331	13,958
8	Deferred taxation (asset)/liabili	ty			
	Deferred taxation:			2016	2015
				£	£
	Accelerated capital allowances			27,834	(2,517)
	Defermed together (accepts) but it	معمليات منالم			
	Deferred taxation (assets) Includ (note 6) / liability	ed in debtors		27,834	(2,517)
	(, ,				
	The movement in the deferred ta was:	xation account	during the year		
				2016	2015
				£	£

Investments in

1,408
,517)
2015
£
3,800
3,800
7,600
8

The preference shares are considered to be equity capital on the basis that there is no obligation to redeem the shares. The company has the right to redeem the shares giving at least one month's notice.

10	Revaluation reserve	2016	
		£	
	At 1 April 2015	777,298	
	Arising on revaluation during the year	629,596	
	At 31 March 2016	1,406,894	
11	Profit and loss account	2016	
		£	
	At 1 April 2015	815,991	
	Profit for the year	38,775	
	At 31 March 2016	854,766	
12	Related party transactions	2016	2015
		£	£
	Rutland Court (Tenants) Limited		
	Monies are paid and collected on the company's behalf by its subsidiary undertakings.		
	Amount due	204,417	508,192

13 Ultimate controlling party

The company is controlled by the shareholders.

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.