Graceplan Property Management Limited

Report and Accounts

for the year ended

31 March 2014

Graceplan Property Management Limited Report and accounts

Contents

	Page
Company information	1
Directors' report	2-3
Independent auditors' report	4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Notes to the accounts	7-10

Graceplan Property Management Limited Company Information

Directors

G Beaumont-Gray

M A Kalo

T Khayat

H R Sanbar

F Kudsi

N Saigol

Secretary

G Beaumont-Gray

Auditors

Rawi & Co LLP
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 2014.

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:

G Beaumont-Gray

M A Kalo

T Khayat

H R Sanbar

F Kudsi

N Saigol

In accordance with the Articles of association, M A Kalo and N Saigol retire by rotation and being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

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 28 November 2014 and signed on its behalf.

M A Kalo

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 2014 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 April 2008) (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 2014 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 LLP

128 Ebury Street LONDON SW1W 9QQ

Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Graceplan Property Management Limited Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 March 2014

	Notes	2014	2013
		£	£
Turnover		302,212	251,738
Administrative expenses		(227,790)	(251,252)
Operating profit	2	74,422	486
Interest receivable		56	76
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		74,478	562
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3	(19,647)	149
Profit for the financial year		54,831	711

Graceplan Property Management Limited Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2014

	Notes		2014		2013
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		1,337,351		1,365,337
Investments	5		2		2
		-	1,337,353	-	1,365,339
Current assets					
Debtors	6	479,451		418,617	
Cash at bank and in hand		113,209		78,907	
		592,660		497,524	
Creditors: amounts falling de	ue				
within one year	7	(39,223)		(26,904)	
Net current assets			553,437		470,620
Total assets less current liabilities		-	1,890,790		1,835,959
Net assets		-	1,890,790		1,835,959
Capital and reserves		=		•	
Called up share capital	9		297,600		297,600
Revaluation reserve	10		777,298		777,298
Profit and loss account	11		815,892		7 61,061
Shareholders' funds		- =	1,890,790	-	1,835,959

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 28 November 2014

Graceplan Property Management Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2014

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 April 2008).

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			2014	2013
				£	£
	This is stated after charging:				
	Depreciation of owned fixed asse	ets		51,860	56,703
	Auditors' remuneration			6,480	6,480
3	Taxation			2014	2013
				£	£
	NIZ a consegue (a			40.704	0.700
	UK corporation tax			19,701	6,722
	Deferred tax			(54)	(6,871)
				19,647	(149)
4	Tangible fixed assets				
		Land and	Other Fixed	Improvement	
		buildings	assets	to properties	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 April 2013	1,005,000	193,711	423,620	1,622,331
	Additions			23,874	23,874
	At 31 March 2014	1,005,000	193,711	447,494	1,646,205
	Depreciation				
	At 1 April 2013	-	174,010	82,984	256,994
	Charge for the year	-	9,047	42,813	51,860
	At 31 March 2014		183,057	125,797	308,854
	Net book value				
	At 31 March 2014	1,005,000	10,654	321,697	1,337,351
	At 31 March 2013	1,005,000	19,701	340,636	1,365,337
	Freehold land and buildings:			2014	2013
	At Valuation:			£	£
	The investment properties were rethe directors on an open market		•	1,005,000	1,005,000
	If the land and buildings had not the historical cost convention as		t valuation they v	would have been in	cluded under
				2014	2013
				£	£
	Historical cost			253,492	253,492
	Cumulative depreciation based o	n historical cost		(40,397)	(40,397)
	Net book value			213,095	213,095

			Investments in subsidiary undertakings £	Other investments £	Total £
	Cost				
	At 1 April 2013		2	-	2
	At 31 March 2014		2		2
	Subsidiary undertakings				
	The following were subsidiary un	dertaking of the	company:		
	Company	Shares held	Holding	reserves	for the year
		Class	%	£	£
	Rutland Court (Tenants) Limited	Ordinary	4	48	-
i	Debtors			2014	2013
				£	£
	Trade debtors	kingo and unda	etakinaa in	58,712	57,685
	Amounts owed by group underta which the company has a participation	-	rtakings in	413,440	353,883
	Deferred tax asset (see note 8)	Juli-19		6,925	6,871
	Other debtors			374	178
				479,451	418,617
,	Creditors: amounts falling due	within one yea	ar	2014	2013
				£	£
	Corporation tax			19,914	6,722
	Other creditors			19,309	20,182
				39,223	26,904
,	Deferred taxation (asset)/liabili	ity			
	Deferred taxation:			2014	2013
				£	£
	Included in debtors (note 6)			(6,925)	(6,871)
	The movement in the deferred tawas:	xation account	during the year		
				2014	2013
				£	£
	At 1 April			(6,871)	-
	Deferred tax charge in profit and	loss account		(54)	(6,871)

			•		
9	Share capital	Nominal	2014	2014	2013
		value	Number	£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	Ordinary shares	£1 each	148,800	148,800	148,800
	Preference shares	£1 each	148,800	148,800	148,800
			•	297,600	297,600
				==-,,	=3.,,***

(6,925)

(6,871)

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	2014	
		£	
	At 1 April 2013	777,298	
	At 31 March 2014	777,298	
11	Profit and loss account	2014	
		£	
	At 1 April 2013	761,061	
	Profit for the year	54,831	
	At 31 March 2014	815,892	
12	Related party transactions	2014	2013
		£	£
	Rutland Court (Tenants) Limited		
	Monies are paid and collected on the company's behalf by its subsidiary undertakings.		
	Amount due	413,440	353,883
	F J Kateb		
	Under the terms of a management contract Esskay Management Services are paid a management fee. F J Kateb who has a material interest in Esskay Management Services is also a shareholder in the company.		
	Amount paid in respect of annual Management fee	11,466	11,466

13 Ultimate controlling party

At 31 March

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.