Registered number: 03637344

GRANTS RESIDENTIAL LETTINGS LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022



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GRANTS RESIDENTIAL LETTINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03637344

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

Note			2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets			~		~
Tangible assets	4		3,562		2,817
		_	3,562	_	2,817
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	5,952		5,126	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	49,569		92,443	
		55,521		97,569	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(44,407)		(47,746)	
Net current assets			11,114		49,823
Total assets less current liabilities		_	14,676	_	52,640
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax		(677)		(573)	
			(677)		(573)
Net assets		=	13,999	- -	52,067
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			13,899		51,967
		- -	13,999	_ _	52,067

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 9 May 2023.

GRANTS RESIDENTIAL LETTINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03637344

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

G J Styles

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

General information

Grants Residential Lettings Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company details can be found on the Company information page.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.4 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery - 25% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings - 25% reducing balance
Office equipment - 25% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.7 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.9 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

2.11 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

2.12 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 8 (2021 - 8).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

4. Tangible fixed assets

		Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost or valuation				
	At 1 January 2022	6,998	16,532	13,940	37,470
	Additions	-	-	1,643	1,643
	At 31 December 2022	6,998	16,532	15,583	39,113
	Depreciation				
	At 1 January 2022	6,484	14,448	13,721	34,653
	Charge for the year on owned assets	129	521	248	898
	At 31 December 2022	6,613	14,969	13,969	35,551
	Net book value				
	At 31 December 2022	385	1,563	1,614	3,562
	At 31 December 2021	514	2,084	219	2,817
5.	Debtors				
				2022	2021
				£	£
	Trade debtors			90	90
	Prepayments and accrued income			5,862	5,036
				5,952	5,126
c	Cash and cash equivalents				
6.	Cash and cash equivalents				
				2022	2021
	Cash at bank and in hand			£ 49,569	£ 92,443
				<u>49,569</u>	92,443

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	,,,,,,,		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade creditors	13,044	12,018
	Corporation tax	18,014	21,467
	Other taxation and social security	11,091	12,111
	Accruals and deferred income	2,258	2,150
		44,407	47,746
8.	Financial instruments		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Financial assets		
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	49,569	92,443
9.	Deferred taxation		2022 £
	At beginning of year		(573)
	Utilised in year		(104)
	At end of year	=	(677)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Tax losses carried forward	(677)	(573)
		(677)	(573)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

10. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £50,260 (2021 - £54,070). There were no outstanding contributions at the balance sheet date.

11. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is Mr G J Styles by virtue of his shareholding in Grants Independent Limited, the company's immediate parent company.

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.