Company Registration No. 08520736 (England and Wales)	
GANESH HOLDINGS (RK) LTD	
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	
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COMPANY INFORMATION

Director Mr R K Krishan

Company number 08520736

Registered office 7 Acorn Business Park

Commercial Gate

Mansfield Notts NG18 1EX

Accountants Stopford Associates Limited

Synergy House

7 Acorn Business Park Commercial Gate

Mansfield Nottinghamshire NG18 1EX

Business address Ace House

Great Central Road

Mansfield Nottinghamshire NG18 2RJ

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		408,582		447,055
Investments	3		106		106
			408,688		447,161
Current assets					
Debtors	4	588,868		182,906	
Cash at bank and in hand		15,752		665	
		604,620		183,571	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(985,560)		(595,955)	
Net current liabilities			(380,940)		(412,384)
Total assets less current liabilities			27,748		34,777
Provisions for liabilities			(3,444)		(3,444)
Net assets			24,304		31,333
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		106		106
Profit and loss reserves			24,198		31,227
Total equity			24,304		31,333

The director 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 30 April 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 15 January 2018

Mr R K Krishan

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 APRIL 2017

Director

Company Registration No. 08520736

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Ganesh Holdings (RK) Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 7 Acorn Business Park, Commercial Gate, Mansfield, Notts, NG18 1EX.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

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.

These financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2017 are the first financial statements of Ganesh Holdings (RK) Ltd prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 May 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of VAT and trade discounts. The policies adopted for the recognition of turnover are as follows:

When the outcome of a transaction can be measured reliably, turnover from the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion which is measured by the director at the reporting date.

Where the outcome cannot be measured reliably, turnover is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Land and buildings Freehold5% Straight LinePlant and machinery15% Reducing BalanceFixtures, fittings & equipment33% Reducing BalanceMotor vehicles25% Reducing Balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

1.7 Financial instruments

Debtors and creditors receivable/payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

Loans and borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price including transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.8 Equity instruments

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

1.9 Taxation

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

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.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

		Land and	Plant and	Total
		buildingsna		TOtal
				_
	Cost	£	£	£
	At 1 May 2016	1 42,145	446,026	588,171
	Additions	3,915	134,377	138,292
	Disposals	(84,000)	(14,799)	(98,799
	D represents			
	At 30 April 2017	62,060	565,604	627,664
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 May 2016	-	131,665	131,665
	Depreciation charged in the year	-	95,109	95,109
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(7,692)	(7,692
	At 30 April 2017		219,082	219,082
	Carrying amount			
	At 30 April 2017	62,060	346,522	408,582
	At 30 April 2016	132,695	314,360	447,055
	Fixed asset investments			
			2017	2016
			£	£
	Investments		106	106
ļ	Debtors			
			2017	2016
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Trade debtors		1	-
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		573,051	169,253
	Other debtors		15,816	13,653

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	•	2017	2016
		£	£
	Amounts due to group undertakings	927,469	563,848
	Corporation tax	21,570	1,987
	Other taxation and social security	19,505	15,367
	Other creditors	17,016	14,753
		985,560	595,955
6	Called up share capital		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	106 Ordinary of £1 each	106	106
		106	106

7 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

Included in the accounts are the following in respect of the subsidiary undertaking Ace of Mansfield Limited:-Amounts charged to the subsidiary undertaking for property and asset rental was £336,499, (2016 £291,582). At the balance sheet date the subsidiary undertaking owed the company £573,051 (2016 £169,253.

At the balance sheet date £927,469 (2016 £563,848), was owed by Ganesh Holdings (RK) Limited to the subsidiary undertaking.

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.