Company registration number 08839352 (England and Wales)
GRANITA PROPERTIES LTD  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022
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## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors A Kay

C Kay

Company number 08839352

Registered office Hollinwood Business Centre

Albert Street Oldham Lancashire OL8 3QL

Accountants M J Goldman (Chartered Accountants)

Hollinwood Business Centre

Albert Street Oldham Lancashire OL8 3QL

# CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1-2
Notes to the financial statements	3-6

## **BALANCE SHEET**

## AS AT 31 JANUARY 2022

		2022	2	2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		1,057		-
Investment properties	4		730,000		525,000
			731,057		525,000
Current assets					
Debtors	5	158		250	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,115		51,643	
		1,273		51,893	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(296,575)		(356,652)	
Net current liabilities			(295,302)		(304,759)
Total assets less current liabilities			435,755		220,241
Creditors: amounts falling due after more	7		(474.049)		
than one year	7		(171,048)		-
Provisions for liabilities			(31,869)		(26,890)
Net assets			232,838		193,351
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Non-distributable reserves			135,864		114,636
Profit and loss reserves			96,874		78,615
Total equity			232,838		193,351
Total equity			232,838		193,38

The directors 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 31 January 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 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.

# **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

## AS AT 31 JANUARY 2022

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 October 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

A Kay

Director

Company Registration No. 08839352

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Granita Properties Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Hollinwood Business Centre, Albert Street, Oldham, Lancashire, OL8 3QL.

#### 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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for modification to a fair value basis where specified in the accounting policies below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Rental income arising from investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease period.

### 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:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

25% Straight line.

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.

## 1.4 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in the profit and loss account.

### 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash, together with basic financial liabilities, including creditors, are initially recognised at transaction cost and not amortised as they are either receivable or payable within one year.

#### 1.7 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.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	2	2

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

3 Tangible fixed	assets
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Plant and machinery etc	(ungliste fixed decote
£	
	Cost
560	At 1 February 2021
1,219	Additions
1,779	At 31 January 2022
	Depreciation and impairment
560	At 1 February 2021
162	Depreciation charged in the year
722	At 31 January 2022
	Carrying amount
1,057	At 31 January 2022
	At 31 January 2021
	·
	Investment property
2022	
£	
	Fair value
525,000	At 1 February 2021
178,793	Additions
26,207	Revaluations
730,000	At 31 January 2022

The valuations of investment properties were made on the 31 January 2022 by the directors, on an open market basis. No depreciation is provided in respect of these properties.

On an historical basis these would have been included at an original cost of £549,855.

## 5 Debtors

	2022	2021
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Other debtors	158	250

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one ye	ear			
				2022	2021
				£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts			-	50,000
	Taxation and social security			4,035	3,841
	Other creditors			292,540	302,811
				296,575	356,652
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more th	nan one year			
				2022	2021
				£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts			171,048	-
8	Called up share capital				
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	A Ordinary shares of £1 each	75	75	75	75
	B Ordinary shares of £1 each	25	25	25	25
		100	100	100	100

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.