Company registration number: SC132250

GRAND PRODUCTIONS LIMITED Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

GRAND PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of GRAND PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

Year ended 31 March 2019

As described on the statement of financial position, the Board of Directors of GRAND PRODUCTIONS LIMITED are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019, which comprise the income statement, statement of financial position and related notes.

You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 2006.

In accordance with your instructions we have compiled these unaudited financial statements in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and from information and explanations supplied to us.

GRAND PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

Statement of Financial Position 31 March 2019

		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	5	480,000	480,000
Tangible assets	6	116,215	89,346
	_	596,215	569,346
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		122,901	96,024
Debtors	7	135,826	137,185
Cash at bank and in hand		(73,372)	(65,479)
	_	185,355	167,730
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(496,749)	(455,942)
Net current liabilities		(311,394)	(288,212)
Total assets less current liabilities		284,821	281,134
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(76,562)	(101,586)
Net assets	_	208,259	179,548
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		10,000	10,000
Profit and loss account		198,259	169,548
Shareholders funds	_	208,259	179,548

For the year ending 31 March 2019, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

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;

• The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with

respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to

companies subject to the small companies' regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the income statement has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 November

2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

MR MICHAEL ANDREW CHURCH

Director

Company registration number: SC132250

GRAND PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2019

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in Scotland. The address of the registered office is 3 ROBERT DRIVE, GLASGOW, G51 3HE, United Kingdom.

2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company.

TURNOVER

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

CURRENT TAX

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

GOODWILL

Purchased goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the difference between the cost of acquisition and the fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired.

Goodwill is initially recorded at cost, and is subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight-line basis over the useful economic life of the asset. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed five years.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses or at a revalued amount. However, Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are only recognised separately from goodwill when they arise from contractual or other legal rights, are separable, the expected future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value can be measured reliably.

Any intangible assets carried at a revalued amount are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves. However, the increase is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves. If a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess is recognised in profit or loss.

TANGIBLE ASSETS

Tangible assets are initially measured at cost, and are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses or at a revalued amount.

Any tangible assets carried at a revalued amount are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves. However, the increase is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves. If a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess is recognised in profit or loss.

STOCKS

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the entity will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

4 AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Goodwill

£

COST

At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019

480,000

AMORTISATION

At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019

CARRYING AMOUNT

At 31 March 2019 480,000

At 31 March 2018 480,000

6 TANGIBLE ASSETS

		Plant and machinery etc.
COST		
At 1 April 2018		329,609
Additions		46,660
Disposals		(2,500)
At 31 March 2019		373,769
DEPRECIATION		
At 1 April 2018		240,263
Charge		17,291
At 31 March 2019		257,554
CARRYING AMOUNT		
At 31 March 2019		116,215
At 31 March 2018		89,346
7 DEBTORS		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	116,233	111,598
Other debtors	19,593	25,587
	135,826	137,185

8 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

2019	2018
£	£
212,334	146,510
(6,585)	1,156
291,000	308,276
496,749	455,942
	£ 212,334 (6,585) 291,000

9 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	66,499	96,254
Other creditors	10,063	5,332
	76,562	101,586

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.