

GRANT CALEDONIA LIMITED
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

Company Registration Number SC218017

RSM Tenon Limited
Accountants and Business Advisers
160 Dundee Street
Edinburgh
EH11 1DQ

THURSDAY



SCT *S1GW80EP* #307
06/09/2012
COMPANIES HOUSE

GRANT CALEDONIA LIMITED
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

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GRANT CALEDONIA LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO GRANT CALEDONIA LIMITED

UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 4, together with the financial statements of Grant Caledonia Limited for the year ended 31 March 2012 prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditor's 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 for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you.

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section.

Other information

On 29/08/2012, we reported as auditor to the members of the company on the financial statements prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006 and our report included the following paragraph:

Emphasis of matter - breakup basis

We draw attention to the break up basis on which the financial statements have been drawn up and the insolvent position of the company's balance sheet position at the year end. Our report is not modified in this respect.



John McLeod, Senior Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of



RSM Tenon Audit Limited
Statutory Auditor
160 Dundee Street
Edinburgh
EH11 1DQ

29/8/12

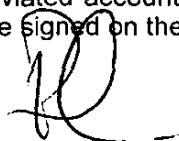
GRANT CALEDONIA LIMITED*Registered Number SC218017***ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET****31 MARCH 2012**

	Note	2012 £	£	2011 £	£
Current assets					
Stocks		740,000		740,000	
Debtors		154		517	
Cash at bank and in hand		271		-	
		<u>740,425</u>		<u>740,517</u>	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>(1,001,432)</u>		<u>(982,348)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(261,007)</u>		<u>(241,831)</u>
 Capital and reserves					
Called-up share capital	3		1		1
Profit and loss account			(261,008)		(241,832)
Shareholder's deficit			<u>(261,007)</u>		<u>(241,831)</u>

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 20 August 2012, and are signed on their behalf by:

P C Grant
Director



The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

GRANT CALEDONIA LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Going concern

During the year the company incurred a loss of £19,176 (2010: £13,109) and at the balance sheet date, its total liabilities exceeded its assets by £261,007 (2010: £241,831).

The company has a bank loan facility of £523,000 with Bank of Ireland which is due for review on 16 January 2013. The loan is repayable on demand. The directors of the company are currently negotiating the sale of the company's land and property included in stocks. Due to the absence of financial support which extends for a period of at least 12 months from the date on which the financial statement are signed, the financial statements have not been prepared on a going concern basis. Therefore all assets have been written down to their recoverable value as appropriate and adjustments have been made to provide for any further known liabilities which are expected to arise.

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is small.

Stocks and work in progress

Stocks, which comprises land and property, are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred by the balance sheet date with certain limited exceptions.

A deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, 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 difference can be deducted.

Deferred tax is calculated on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

GRANT CALEDONIA LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

2. Secured creditors

Included within creditors falling due within one year is a bank loan of £523,000 (2011: £523,000) and a bank overdraft of £nil (2011: £129) which are secured by a first ranking standard security over the company's property, a first ranking bond and floating charge over all of the assets and undertakings of the company, an interest cover guarantee from the directors, and a personal guarantee from P C Grant, a director of the company, for £100,000. The bank loan incurs interest at 3% over LIBOR and is repayable on demand.

3. Share capital

Authorised share capital:

	2012	2011
	£	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2012		2011
	No	£	No
1 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

4. Ultimate controlling party

In the directors' opinion, P C Grant and C M Grant are the company's ultimate controlling party by virtue of their joint shareholding in the company.