



GRANT CALEDONIA LIMITED
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

Company Registration Number SC218017

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

GRANT CALEDONIA LIMITED
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

CONTENTS	PAGES
Independent auditor's report to the company	1 to 3
Abbreviated balance sheet	4
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	5 to 6

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 4 to 6, together with the financial statements of Grant Caledonia Limited for the year ended 31 March 2010 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.

GRANT CALEDONIA LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO GRANT CALEDONIA LIMITED *(continued)*

UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

Other information

On 20/06/11 we reported, as auditor of the company, to the members on the financial statements prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2010, and the full text of the company audit report is reproduced below:

"We have audited the financial statements of Grant Caledonia Limited for the year ended 31 March 2010 on pages 6 to 11. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Sections 495 and 496 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on pages 2 to 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2010 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Emphasis of matter - basis of preparation

Without modifying our opinion we draw your attention to the disclosures made in note 1 to the financial statements regarding the basis of preparation and going concern. The directors of the company are currently in discussions with the company's bankers, Bank of Ireland, as to the quantum, structure and duration of the company's existing loan facility. These discussions have yet to reach a conclusion. This condition, along with the matters explained in note 1 to the financial statements, indicate that the company may not continue as a going concern.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

GRANT CALEDONIA LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO GRANT CALEDONIA LIMITED (continued)

UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements and the directors' report in accordance with the small companies regime.

David Holt, Senior Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of

RSM Tenon Audit Limited

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

Date:- 20 JUNE 2011

GRANT CALEDONIA LIMITED*Registered Number SC218017***BALANCE SHEET****31 MARCH 2010**

	Note	2010 £	£	2009 £	£
Current assets					
Stocks		740,000		815,000	
Debtors		453		502	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,814		1,940	
		<u>743,267</u>		<u>817,442</u>	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>(971,989)</u>		<u>(949,604)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(228,722)</u>		<u>(132,162)</u>
 Capital and reserves					
Called-up share capital	3		1		1
Profit and loss account			(228,723)		(132,163)
Shareholder's deficit			<u>(228,722)</u>		<u>(132,162)</u>

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

These accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 20 June 2011, and are signed on their behalf by:



P C Grant
Director

The notes on pages 5 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

GRANT CALEDONIA LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

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 £96,560 (2009: £36,129) and at the balance sheet date, it had net liabilities of £228,722 (2009: £132,162).

There are ongoing discussions between the directors and Bank of Ireland, the company's bankers, as to the quantum, structure and duration of the company's current loan facility. At the date of signing the financial statements, these discussions have not reached any conclusion and as such the existing loan of £523,000 is considered to be repayable on demand. The directors continue to fund interest payments to Bank of Ireland but until discussions with the company's bankers are concluded the directors cannot confirm that the company is a going concern. Accordingly, the financial statements have not been prepared on a going concern basis and 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

2. Secured creditors

Included within creditors falling due within one year is a bank loan of £523,000 (2009: £523,000) and a bank overdraft of £nil (2009: £179) which is secured by a first ranking standard security over the company's property, a first ranking debenture from the company and an interest shortfall guarantee from the directors. The bank loan incurs interest at 2% over LIBOR and is repayable on demand.

3. Share capital

Authorised share capital:

	2010	2009
	£	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2010		2009
	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.