PASTGRADE LIMITED DIRECTOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

THURSDAY



A39 22/12/2011 COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director S S Conway

Secretary A W Porter

Company number 6882752

Registered office 3rd Floor Sterling House

Langston Road Loughton

Essex IG10 3TS

Auditors BDO LLP

55 Baker Street

London

United Kingdom

W1U 7EU

Business address PO Box 206

Loughton Essex IG10 1PL

Bankers Investec Bank Plc

2 Gresham Street

London

United Kingdom EC2V 7QP

Solicitors Howard Kennedy

19 Cavendish Square

London W1A 2AW

CONTENTS

	Page
Director's report	1
Independent auditors' report	2 - 3
Profit and loss account	4
Balance sheet	5
Notes to the financial statements	6 - 8

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

The director presents his report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of property development

Director

The following director has held office since 1 April 2010

S S Conway

Statement of director's responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of disclosure to auditors

- (a) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware and,
- (b) he has taken all the necessary steps that he ought to have taken as director in order to make himself aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information
- (c) BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in the office. Under the Companies Act 2006 section 487(2) they will be automatically re-appointed 28 days after these accounts are sent to the members, unless the members exercise their rights under the Companies Act 2006 to prevent their re-appointment.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

By order of the board

A W Potter Secretary 14 December 2011

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF PASTGRADE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Pastgrade Limited for the year ended 31 March 2011 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 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 auditors' 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 director and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of director's responsibilities, the company's director is 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 and express an opinion on 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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www frc org uk/apb/scope/private cfm

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 2011 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF PASTGRADE LIMITED

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 director was not entitled to prepare the financial statements and the director's report in accordance with the small companies regime

1300 Cc?

Thomas Edward Goodworth (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP

14 December 2011

Statutory Auditor

55 Baker Street London United Kingdom

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127)

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

	Notes	2011 £	2010 £
Turnover		2,305,000	1,018,500
Cost of sales		(2,316,587)	(1,367,044)
Gross loss		(11,587)	(348,544)
Administrative expenses Other operating income		244 	(5,710) 1,146,574
Operating (loss)/profit	2	(11,343)	792,320
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	4	10 (49)	93 (127,255)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities after	r interest	(11,382)	665,158
Joint developers share of loss/(profit)		5,691	(332,579)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before and after taxation	8	(5,691)	332,579

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations. There are no recognised gains and losses other than those passing through the profit and loss account. The notes on pages 6 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Company Registration No 6882752

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2011

		2011		2010	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Stocks		-		2,305,000	
Debtors	5	326,859		8,726	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,878		622	
		332,737		2,314,348	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	6	(5,848)		(1,981,768)	
Total assets less current liabilities			326,889		332,580
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		1		1
Profit and loss account	8		326,888		332,579
Shareholders' funds			326,889		332,580

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

Approved by the Board for issue on 14 December 2011

S S Conver

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

1.2 Compliance with accounting standards

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), which have been applied consistently (except as otherwise stated)

13 Turnover

Turnover comprises amounts receivable from the sale of developed units being amounts received on legal completion

1.4 Stock

Stock represents property acquired for developments together with work in progress on those properties. These assets are included at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost for this purpose comprises the purchase cost of the land and buildings and development expenditure.

Profit on sale of developed properties are taken on receipt of sales proceeds at legal completion. Costs attributable to each sale comprise an appropriate proportion of the total costs of the development.

1.5 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date except that the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates to make sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences

Deferred tax balances are not discounted

1 6 Other operating income

Other operating income represents commissions recieved on the disposal of completed units

2 Op	Operating (loss)/profit	2011	2010
	Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging Auditors' remuneration	1,100	1,000
3	Investment income	2011 £	2010 £
	Bank interest	10	93

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

4	Interest payable	2011	2010
		£	£
	Bank interest paid	49	127,255
5	Debtors	2011	2010
J	Debitors	£	£
	Amounts due from parent undertaking	313,887	
	Amounts due from joint developer	10,112	_
	Other debtors	2,855	8,635
	Prepayments	5	91
		326,859	8,726
	All amounts fall due for payment within one year		
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2011	2010
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts (secured)	-	780,635
	Trade creditors	4,351	19,222
	Amounts owed to parent undertaking	-	741,055
	Amounts owed to joint developer	-	332,579
	Accruals and deferred income	1,497	108,277
		5,848	1,981,768
7	Share capital	2011	2010
•		£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	1 Ordinary Share of £1 each	1	1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

8 Statement of movements on profit and loss account

Profit and loss account £

Balance at 1 April 2010 Loss for the year

(5,691)

Balance at 31 March 2011

326,888

9 Control

The immediate parent company is Galliard Homes Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, and the ultimate parent company is Galliard Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales

Galliard Holdings Limited prepares group financial statements and copies can be obtained from - 3rd Floor Sterling House, Langston Road, Loughton, Essex IG10 3TS

There is no ultimate controlling party

10 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard Number 8, from the requirement to disclose transactions with wholly owned group companies on the grounds that consolidated financial statements are prepared by the ultimate parent company and are publicly available