D N Grady and Sons Limited Unaudited abbreviated accounts 31 March 2014

Company Registration Number 03165411



Abbreviated accounts

Year ended 31 March 2014

Contents	Page
Abbreviated balance sheet	1
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	2

Abbreviated balance sheet

31 March 2014

		2014		2013	
	Note	3	£	٤	£
Fixed assets Intangible assets	2				-
Tangible assets			8,251,402		8,240,978
			8,251,402		8,240,978
Current assets					
Debtors		258,056		152,339	
Cash at bank and in hand		20,684			
Craditors: Amounts falling due within		278,740		152,339	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	3	406,287		413,507	
Net current liabilities			(127,547)		(261,168)
Total assets less current liabilities			8,123,855		7,979,810
Creditors: Amounts falling due after					
more than one year	4		1,828,951		2,152,116
Provisions for liabilities			30,501		29,219
			6,264,403		5,798,475
Capital and reserves					
Called-up equity share capital	5		1,000		1,000
Revaluation reserve			2,953,437		2,754,437
Profit and loss account			3,309,966		3,043,038
Shareholders' funds			6,264,403		5,798,475
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

For the year ended 31 March 2014 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' 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; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

∕Grady

Company Registration Number: 03165411

The notes on pages 2 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

Notes to the abbreviated accounts

Year ended 31 March 2014

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents the amount of goods and services provided during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Entitlements

33% straight line

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicle 15% reducing balance
15% reducing balance
25% reducing balance

Investment properties

Investment properties are shown at their open market value. The surplus or deficit arising from the annual revaluation is transferred to the investment revaluation reserve unless a deficit, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year.

This is in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) which, unlike the Companies Act 2006, does not require depreciation of investment properties. Investment properties are held for their investment potential and not for use by the company and so their current value is of prime importance. The departure from the provisions of the Act is required in order to give a true and fair view.

Notes to the abbreviated accounts

Year ended 31 March 2014

1. Accounting policies (continued)

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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

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

2. Fixed assets

	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2013 Disposals Revaluation	23,352	8,323,877 (180,000) 199,000	8,347,229 (180,000) 199,000
At 31 March 2014	23,352	8,342,877	8,366,229
Depreciation At 1 April 2013 Charge for year	23,352 -	82,899 8,576	106,251 8,576
At 31 March 2014	23,352	91,475	114,827
Net book value At 31 March 2014		8,251,402	8,251,402
At 31 March 2013	_	8,240,978	8,240,978

3. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company:

2014 2013 £ £ £ £ 203,706

Notes to the abbreviated accounts

Year ended 31 March 2014

4. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by the company:

 2014
 2013

 £
 £

 Bank loans
 1,828,951
 2,152,116

Included within creditors falling due after more than one year is an amount of £1,164,374 (2013 - £1,401,783) in respect of liabilities which fall due for payment after more than five years from the balance sheet date.

5. Share capital

Authorised share capital:

	2014	2013
	£	£
9,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	9,000	9,000
340 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	340	340
250 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	250	250
250 Ordinary C shares of £1 each	250	250
160 Ordinary D shares of £1 each	160	160
	10,000	10,000
		

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2014		2013	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	340	340	340	340
Ordinary B shares of £1 each	250	250	250	250
Ordinary C shares of £1 each	250	250	250	250
Ordinary D shares of £1 each	160	160	160	160
	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

Notes to the abbreviated accounts

Year ended 31 March 2014

6. Transactions with directors

Included in creditors due within one year are directors' loan balances of £Nil (2013 - £12,778) made up as follows:-

Mr D N Grady

£Nil (2013 - £12,778)

Included in debtors are directors' loan balances of £51,089 (2013 - £8,185) made up as follows:-

Mr D N Grady

£22,329 (2013 - £Nil)

Mr J A Grady

£29,738 (2013 - £8,168)

Mr M D Grady

£3,392 (2013 - £Nil)

The maximum overdrawn balances were as follows:-

Mr D N Grady

£22,329 (2013 - £85,195)

Mr J A Grady

£48,746 (2013 - £28,345)

Mr M D Grady

£3,392 (2013 - £5,033)

The company charged interest of £1,999 (2013 - £1,847) on these loans, which are all repayable on demand.

During the year the company invoiced Mr D N and Mrs E A Grady £389,746 (2013 - £43,135) for work carried out on their private properties. In addition, during the year the company invoiced Mr D N and Mrs E A Grady £20,200 (2013 - £20,200) for the rent of farmland at Walk's Farm, Ashwellthorpe. At the year end £35,972 (2013 - £20,000) was owed to the company.

During the year the company invoiced Mr J A Grady £36,946 (2013 - £11,861) in respect of work carried out on his private property.

All work invoiced by the company to the directors for construction work and rental charges were all on commercial terms.