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Company Registration No. 00666885 (England and Wales)

GRF HOLDINGS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

WEDNESDAY



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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mrs J. C. Bailey

Mr P. S. Bailey Mrs H. S. McGourty

Company number 00666885

Registered office 22 Wycombe End

Beaconsfield Buckinghamshire

HP9 1NB

Accountants Harwood Hutton Limited

22 Wycombe End Beaconsfield Buckinghamshire

HP9 1NB

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Principal activities

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

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mrs J. C. Bailey Mr P. S. Bailey Mrs H. S. McGourty Mr S. A. Hill

(Resigned 8 February 2016)

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have 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 directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are 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 directors are 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 directors are 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 them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are 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.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

Mrs J. C. Bailey

Director Date: 18 9 117

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF GRF HOLDINGS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of GRF Holdings Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 set out on pages 3 to 10 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at icaew.com/en/membership/regulations-standards-and-guidance

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of GRF Holdings Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 13 June 2011. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of GRF Holdings Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of GRF Holdings Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than GRF Holdings Limited and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that GRF Holdings Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of GRF Holdings Limited. You consider that GRF Holdings Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of GRF Holdings Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Harwood Hutton Limited

Chartered Accountants

22 Wycombe End Beaconsfield Buckinghamshire

18 September 2017

HP9 1NB

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

		2016	2015 as restated
	Notes	£	£
Turnover		964,373	922,975
Cost of sales		(204,848)	(453,517)
Gross profit		759,525	469,458
Administrative expenses		(143,007)	(98,366)
Other operating income		68,195	76,525
Operating profit		684,713	447,617
Interest receivable and similar income	3	34,996	14,823
Interest payable and similar expenses	4	(25,932)	(32,915)
Surplus on part sale of fixed asset		16,807	7,042
Profit before taxation		710,584	436,567
Taxation		(138,615)	(88,188)
Profit for the financial year		571,969	348,379
Retained earnings at 1 January 2016		1,714,349	1,415,970
Dividends	5	(50,000)	(50,000)
Retained earnings at 31 December 2016		 2,236,318	1,714,349
			-

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

		20	2016		2015 as restated	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Investment properties	6		391,831		403,299	
Investments	7		50		50	
			391,881		403,349	
Current assets						
Stocks		174,814		340,685		
Debtors	8	1,382,719		337,269		
Cash at bank and in hand		1,119,429		1,192,354		
		2,676,962		1,870,308		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(770,595)		(491,709)		
Net current assets			1,906,367		1,378,599	
Total assets less current liabilities			2,298,248		1,781,948	
Provisions for liabilities			(46,930)		(52,599)	
Net assets			2,251,318		1,729,349	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	10		100		100	
Share premium account			14,900		14,900	
Profit and loss reserves - non-distributable			244,202		248,392	
Profit and loss reserves - distributable			1,992,116		1,465,957	
Total equity			2,251,318		1,729,349	

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

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.

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

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

Mrs J. C. Bailey

Director

Company Registration No. 00666885

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

GRF Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 22 Wycombe End, Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire, HP9 1NB.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 are the first financial statements of GRF Holdings Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102. The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 January 2015. An explanation of how transition to FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 13.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for the sale of property developments and lease extensions, such revenue being recognised on completion in line with industry standards.

1.3 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic financial Instruments" to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances are measured at transaction price less any provision for impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised costs using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment.

Basic financial liabilities

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans and other loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised costs using the effective interest method.

1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 4 (2015 - 4).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

3	Interest receivable and similar income	2016	2015
		£	£
	Interest receivable from group companies	12,001	12,000
4	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Interest payable to group undertakings	-	9,098
			
5	Dividends	2016	2015
		£	£
	Interim paid	50,000	50,000
6	Investment property		2016
			£
	Fair value At 1 January 2016		403,299
	Disposals		(11,468)
	At 31 December 2016		391,831

Under FRS 102, investment property is required to be measured at its fair value (where this can be ascertained) with any change being recognised in profit and loss. The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out by Mr. S. A. Hill, a past director of the company. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

On an historical cost basis, investment properties would have been held at £106,307 (2015 - £106,499).

Under FRS 102, deferred tax liabilities have now been recognised in respect of the unrealised gains resulting from the upwards revaluation of investment property. This was not a requirement of old UK GAAP.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

7	Fixed asset investments		
-		2016	2015
		£	£
			Shares in
		u	group Indertakings £
	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2016 & 31 December 2016		50
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2016		50
	At 31 December 2015		50
8	Debtors	2016	2015
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	5,589	5,236
	Corporation tax recoverable	208,020	-
	Amounts due from group undertakings Other debtors	321,521 847,589	323,901 8,132
		1,382,719	337,269
9	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
•	oronio de la companya	2016 £	2015 £
	Amounts due to group undertakings	47,669	42,082
	Corporation tax	144,283	89,635
	Other taxation and social security Other creditors	5,186 573,457	4,747 355,245
		770,595	491,709
40	Called up above conital		
10	Called up share capital	2016	2015
	Ordinary share capital	£	£
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	100	100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

11 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The company has a residual liability for a bank loan raised to cover the cost of work at one of its properties. The loan is being paid out of service charge contributions and the company makes its own contribution in accordance with the relevant service charge percentages. The company does not expect to incur a liability in respect of this loan greater than that attributable to its own interest in the property. The amount outstanding at 31 December 2016 was £31,698 (2015 - £75,991).

12 Related party transactions

At the balance sheet date, GRF Holdings Limited owed £47,699 (2015 - £42,082) to its fellow subsidiary Scafell Securities Limited.

The company was also owed £321,521 (2015 - £323,901) by its subsidiary Scafell Freeholds Limited. The company received £12,000 (2015 - £12,000) of interest relating to this balance.

During the year, management fees of £71,000 (2015 - £48,400) were paid to the company's fellow subsidiary, Scafell Securities Limited.

At the year end, there were also loans outstanding to the directors as follows:

Mrs J.C. Bailey - £281,981 (2015 - £292,673) Mrs H.S. McGourty - £6,000 (2015 - £6,000)

Interest was payable on these loans as follows:

Mrs J.C. Bailey - £25,373 (2015 - £23,179) Mrs H.S. McGourty - £559 (2015 - £559)

During the year, the company paid £50,000 (2015 - £50,000) in dividends to its parent company, Scafell Holdings Limited.

13 Directors' transactions

Description	% Rate	Opening balance £	Amounts advanced £	Interest charged £	Amounts repaid £	Closing balance £
P. S. Bailey	3.00	-	831,071	20,775	(20,000)	831,846
						
		-	831,071	20,775	(20,000)	831,846

14 Parent company

The ultimate parent of GRF Holdings Limited is Scafell Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales that was under the control of Mr S. A. Hill and Mrs J. C. Bailey throughout the current and previous periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

15 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

Reconciliations of the effect of the transition to FRS 102 on; (i) equity at the date of transition to FRS 102; (ii) equity at the end of the comparative period; and (iii) profit or loss for the comparative period reported under previous UK GAAP are given below.

Reconciliation of equity

At 1 January 2015			At 31 December 2015			
Previous UK GAAP	Effect of transition	FRS 102	Previous UK GAAP	Effect of transition	FRS 102	
£	£	£	£	£	£	
409,031	-	409,031	403,299	-	403,299	
50	-	50	50	-	50	
409,081	-	409,081	403,349	-	403,349	
755,969	_	755,969	340,685	-	340,685	
314,530	-	314,530	337,269	-	337,269	
570,718	-	570,718	1,192,354	-	1,192,354	
1,641,217	-	1,641,217	1,870,308	-	1,870,308	
vear						
(263,885)	-	(263,885)	(298,673)	-	(298,673)	
(84,606)	-	(84,606)	(94,382)	-	(94,382)	
(216,793)	-	(216,793)	(98,654)	-	(98,654)	
(565,284)	_	(565,284)	(491,709)	-	(491,709)	
1,075,933		1,075,933	1,378,599	-	1,378,599	
1,485,014		1,485,014	1,781,948		1,781,948	
	(54,046)	(54,046)		(52,599)	(52,599)	
1,485,014	(54,046)	1,430,968	1,781,948	(52,599)	1,729,349	
	Previous UK GAAP \$ £ 409,031 50 409,081 755,969 314,530 570,718 1,641,217 (263,885) (84,606) (216,793) (565,284) 1,075,933 1,485,014	Previous UK GAAP	GAAP transition £ £ £ 409,031 - 409,031 50 - 50 409,081 - 409,081 755,969 - 755,969 314,530 - 314,530 570,718 - 570,718 1,641,217 - 1,641,217 (263,885) - (263,885) (84,606) - (84,606) (216,793) - (216,793) (565,284) - (565,284) 1,075,933 - 1,075,933 1,485,014 - 1,485,014 - (54,046) (54,046)	Previous UK GAAP transition £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £	FRS 102 Previous UK GAAP Effect of transition E E E E E E E E E	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

15 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

(Continued)

		At 1 January 2015			At 31 December 2015		
		Previous UK GAAP	Effect of transition	FRS 102	Previous UK GAAP	Effect of transition	FRS 102
	Notes	£	£	£	£	£	£
Capital and reserves	S						
Share capital		100	-	100	100	-	100
Share premium		14,900	-	14,900	14,900	-	14,900
Revaluation reserve	1	302,438	(302,438)	-	302,438	(302,438)	-
Profit and loss - non- distributable Profit and loss -	1	-	248,392	248,392	-	248,392	248,392
distributable		1,167,576	-	1,167,576	1,464,510	1,447	1,465,957
Total equity		1,485,014	(54,046)	1,430,968	1,781,948	(52,599)	1,729,349

Reconciliation of profit for the financial period

		Year ended 31 December 2015				
		Previous UK GAAP	Effect of transition	FRS 102		
	Notes	£	£	£		
Turnover		922,975	-	922,975		
Cost of sales		(453,517)	-	(453,517)		
Gross profit		469,458	-	469,458		
Administrative expenses		(98,366)	-	(98,366)		
Other operating income		76,525	-	76,525		
Operating profit		447,617	-	447,617		
Interest receivable and similar income		14,823	-	14,823		
Interest payable and similar expenses		(32,915)	-	(32,915)		
Surplus on part sale of fixed asset		7,042	-	7,042		
Profit before taxation		436,567	-	436,567		
Taxation		(89,635)	1,447	(88,188)		
Profit for the financial period		346,932	1,447	348,379		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

15 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

(Continued)

Notes to reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

Explanations of changes to previously reported profit and equity are given below:

1. Prior to the adoption of FRS 102, revaluation gains on investment properties were recognised in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and deferred taxation was not provided as there was no intention to dispose of that property.

Under FRS 102, such gains are recognised within the income statement, and deferred taxation is provided in full.