

Balance Sheet

As at 31 August 2022

		2022		2021		
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	4		686,268		87,226	
Current assets						
Stock		109,307		70,905		
Debtors	5	127,257		127,527		
Cash at bank and in hand		624,757		751,496		
		861,321		949,928		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(220,941)		(358,354)		
Net current assets			640,380		591,574	
Total assets less current liabilities			1,326,648		678,800	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(478,250)		-	
Provisions for liabilities			(14,268)		(14,268	
Net assets			834,130		664,532	
Capital and reserves						
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	8		37,221		37,221	
Share premium account	U		12,779		12,779	
Profit and loss reserves			784,130		614,532	
Total equity			834,130		664,532	

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 August 2022 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 Companies Act 2006 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 and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Balance Sheet (Continued)

As at 31 August 2022

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 December 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

J Boorsma

Director

Company Registration No. 2842512

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 August 2022

	Share capital		Share Profit and premiumloss reserves		Total	
	Notes	£	account £	£	£	
Balance at 1 September 2020		37,221	12,779	414,494	464,494	
Year ended 31 August 2021: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year						
Dividends		-	-	296,038 (96,000)	296,038 (96,000)	
Balance at 31 August 2021		37,221	12,779	614,532	664,532	
Year ended 31 August 2022: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year						
Dividends		-	-	280,598 (111,000)	280,598 (111,000)	
Balance at 31 August 2022		37,221	12,779	784,130	834,130	

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 August 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Grommets Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 2, Hollands Lane, Henfield, West Sussex, BN5 9QY.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 1A of 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 financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings 5% straight line

Plant and equipment 20%/ 33.33% straight line Fixtures and fittings 20% straight line

Motor vehicles 20% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Stock

Stock 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 stock to their present location and condition.

Stock held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 August 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stock 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.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.6 Financial instruments

The company only has financial instruments classified as basic and measured at amortised cost. The company has no financial instruments that are classified as 'other' or financial instruments measured at fair value.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.8 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 August 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.11 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.12 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

1.13 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

20	22	2021
Numb	Эег	Number
Total	15	11

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 August 2022

-	2022					3	
£	T.				Current tax		
,777 64,7	54,777	JK corporation tax on profits for the current period					
5.3				2000	Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differen		
- 5,3 				ices	Origination and reversal of timing differe		
70,1	54,777				Total tax charge		
					Tangible fixed assets	4	
Motor To ehicles	Motor vehicles	xtures and fittings	Plant and Fix equipment	Freehold land and buildings			
£	£	£	£	£			
					Cost		
79,241 213,4	79,241	11,330	106,476	16,391	At 1 September 2021		
- 636,6 			68,325 ———	568,316	Additions		
79,241 850,0	79,241	11,330	174,801	584,707	At 31 August 2022		
					Depreciation and impairment		
19,959 126,2		11,327	89,185	5,741	At 1 September 2021		
15,859 37,8 ————————————————————————————————————	15,859		20,920	820 ———	Depreciation charged in the year		
35,818 163,8	35,818	11,327	110,105	6,561	At 31 August 2022		
					Carrying amount		
43,423 686,2	43,423	3	64,696 ———	578,146 ————	At 31 August 2022		
59,282 87,2	59,282	3	17,291	10,650	At 31 August 2021		
					Debtors	5	
2022 20 £					Amounts falling due within one year:		
4,903 125,4	124,903				Trade debtors		
2,354 2,1	2,354				Other debtors		
7,257 127,5	127,257						

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 August 2022

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	·	2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans	57,756	198,000
	Trade creditors	29,491	28,057
	Corporation tax	63,266	64,721
	Other taxation and social security	15,004	26,827
	Other creditors	55,424	40,749
		220,941	358,354
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	468,782	-
	Other creditors	9,468	-
		478,250	

The company had two loans in the year.

The first Ioan is a Bounce Back Loan, supported by the Bounce Back Loan Scheme, and is secured by a guarantee from the UK Government under Bounce Back Loan Scheme Guarantee. The Ioan is repayable in instalments up to and including March 2026. Interest is payable at 5% per annum.

The second loan is a mortgage and is secured by a fixed and floating charge covering all the property and assets of the company. The loan is repayable in instalments up to and including November 2041. Interest is payable at 5% per annum.

8 Called up share capital

	2022	2021	2022	2021
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	37,221	37,221	37,221	37,221

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.