Company Registration No. 05065554 (England and Wales)	
THE GRASS FACTORY LIMITED  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020  PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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## **BALANCE SHEET**

#### AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

		2020	2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	3		46,950		53,015	
Current assets						
Stocks		289,617		4 <b>1</b> ,319		
Debtors	4	27,266		49,825		
Cash at bank and in hand		32,412		56,311		
		349,295		147,455		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(231,287)		(135,916)		
Net current assets			118,008		11,539	
Total assets less current liabilities			164,958		64,554	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more	•		(45,000)		(EQ 000	
than one year	6		(45,000)		(50,000	
Net assets			119,958		14,554 	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	7		2		2	
Profit and loss reserves			119,956		14,552	
Total equity			119,958		14,554	
•						

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

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his 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 DECEMBER 2020

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 12 March 2021

Mr A Almond **Director** 

Company Registration No. 05065554

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

The Grass Factory Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Building M, Ribble Park, Philips Road, Blackburn, Lancashire, BB1 5RB.

#### 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### 1.2 Going concern

The company is reliant upon the financial support of its director in order to meet its liabilities as they fall due. the director has indicated that this support will continue for the foreseeable future and, as a result, has continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Whilst the director has adopted the going concern basis set out above, the impact of the worldwide Coronavirus pandemic, Covid-19, on all businesses represents an uncertainty and the true impact of the pandemic will only become apparent over time.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business.

#### 1.4 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:

Plant and machinery 20% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment 20% reducing balance
Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance

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.

#### 1.5 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.

Stocks 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 DECEMBER 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

#### 1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

#### 1.7 Taxation

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

#### Current tay

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.

#### 1.8 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.

### 1.9 Retirement benefits

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

#### 1.10 Leases

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

#### 1.11 Government grants

Grants are credited to deferred revenue. Grants towards capital expenditure are released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful life of the assets. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

#### 2 Employees

3

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 10 (2019 - 6).

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	10	6
Tangible fixed assets		Plant and machinery etc
		£

	£
Cost	_
At 1 January 2020	125,932
Additions	5,673
At 31 December 2020	131,605
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 January 2020	72,917
Depreciation charged in the year	11,738
At 31 December 2020	84,655
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2020	46,950
At 31 December 2019	53,015

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4	Debtors			2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:			£	2019 £
	Trade debtors			17,768	39,260
	Other debtors			9,498	10,565
				27,266	49,825 ———
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			2020	2040
				2020 £	2019 £
	Bank loans			5,000	-
	Trade creditors			105,180	29,768
	Corporation tax			17,274	19
	Other taxation and social security Other creditors			36,156 67,677	20,205
	Other creditors			67,677	85,924 ———
				231,287	135,916
6	The company's bank borrowings are secured on the for £150,000 given by Mr A Almond, the director.  Included in other creditors is a directors loan account creditors: amounts falling due after more than	unt of £64,693 (2019		int and several g	uarantee
				2020 £	2019 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts			45,000	
	Other creditors			.0,000	-
				-	50,000 ———
				45,000	50,000
	Included in other creditors is a directors loan accou	unt of £nil (2019 - £5	50,000)		
7		·	·	45,000	50,000
7	Included in other creditors is a directors loan according to the control of the c	2020	2019	45,000	50,000
7	Included in other creditors is a directors loan according to the capital ordinary share capital	·	·	45,000	50,000
7	Included in other creditors is a directors loan according to the control of the c	2020	2019	45,000	50,000

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.