| Company registration number 05065554 (England and Wales) | |
|---|--|
| THE GRASS FACTORY LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR | |
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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

| | | 2022 | | 2021 | |
|---|-------|------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 3 | | 116,112 | | 68,817 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Stocks | | 144,642 | | 248,755 | |
| Debtors | 4 | 57,251 | | 40,519 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 103,327 | | 60,497 | |
| | | 305,220 | | 349,771 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one | _ | (40.4.00=) | | | |
| year | 5 | (131,937) | | (161,844) ——— | |
| Net current assets | | | 173,283 | | 187,927 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 289,395 | | 256,744 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 6 | | (118,626) | | (125,515) |
| Provisions for liabilities | | | (22,061) | | (12,969) |
| Net assets | | | 148,708 | | 118,260 |
| | | | | | |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 7 | | 2 | | 2 |
| Profit and loss reserves | | | 148,706 | | 118,258 |
| Tatal a muito | | | 140 700 | | 449.000 |
| Total equity | | | 148,708 | | 118,260 |
| | | | | | |

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 2022 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 2022

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 27 February 2023

Mr A Almond Director

Company Registration No. 05065554

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

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.

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.

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 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 9 (2021 - 9).

| | 2022 Number | 2021 Number |
|-----------------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| Total | 9 | 9 |
| Tangible fixed assets | | Plant and machinery etc |
| | | £ |

| | £ |
|------------------------------------|----------|
| Cost | - |
| At 1 January 2022 | 170,679 |
| Additions | 72,303 |
| Disposals | (21,431) |
| At 31 December 2022 | 221,551 |
| Depreciation and impairment | |
| At 1 January 2022 | 101,862 |
| Depreciation charged in the year | 22,889 |
| Eliminated in respect of disposals | (19,312) |
| At 31 December 2022 | 105,439 |
| Carrying amount | |
| At 31 December 2022 | 116,112 |
| At 31 December 2021 | 68,817 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

| 3 | Tangible fixed assets | | (Continued) |
|---|---|---------|-------------|
| | The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts. | | |
| | | 2022 | 2021 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Motor vehicles | 31,918 | 22,078 |
| | | 31,918 | 22,078 |
| | Depreciation charged on the above asset during the year was £7,980 | | |
| 4 | Debtors | | |
| | | 2022 | 2021 |
| | Amounts falling due within one year: | £ | £ |
| | Trade debtors | 38,826 | 33,105 |
| | Corporation tax recoverable | 2,273 | - |
| | Other debtors | 16,152 | 7,414 |
| | | 57,251 | 40,519 |
| | | | |
| 5 | Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | | |
| | | 2022 | 2021 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Bank loans | 27,727 | 14,000 |
| | Obligations under finance leases | 11,825 | 4,967 |
| | Trade creditors | 15,466 | 51,761 |
| | Corporation tax | - | 2,969 |
| | Other taxation and social security | 5,770 | 7,702 |
| | Other creditors | 63,528 | 78,045 |
| | Accruals and deferred income | 7,621 | 2,400 |
| | | 131,937 | 161,844 |
| | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

| 6 | Creditors: amounts falling due after more than | one year | | | |
|---|--|----------|-------------------|-----------------|---------|
| | • | - | | 2022 | 2021 |
| | | | Notes | £ | £ |
| | Bank loans and overdrafts | | | 75,108 | 106,000 |
| | Obligations under finance leases | | | 43,518 | 19,515 |
| | | | | 118,626 | 125,515 |
| | the government. Net obligations due under hire purchases contract Amounts included above which fall due after five y | · | charges on the as | ssets financed. | |
| | Payable by instalments | | | | 10,000 |
| 7 | Called up share capital | | | | |
| | | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| | Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid | Number | Number | £ | £ |
| | Ordinary shares of £1 each | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

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.