Company registration number 08249086 (England and Wales)	
GRIFFIN & CO (CHELTENHAM) LTD	
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022	
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	2	658		45,701	
Cash at bank and in hand		14,914		11,153	
		15,572		56,854	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	_	(45.55)		(2.22)	
year	3	(13,967)		(2,833)	
Net current assets			1,605		54,021
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	4				(30,000)
Net assets			1,605		24,021
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss reserves			1,604		24,020
Total equity			1,605		24,021

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 30 April 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 member has 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.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 17 January 2023

C A Griffin

Director

Company Registration No. 08249086

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Griffin & Co (Cheltenham) Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Delta Place, 27 Bath Road, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom, GL53 7TH.

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. 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 and services 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.

1.3 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.

1.4 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 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 initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 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.

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Debtors

-	Amounts falling due within one year:	2022 £	2021 £
	Other debtors	658	45,701
3	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
•	ordinors, amounts raining and within one year	2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade creditors	2,071	-
	Corporation tax	1,495	1,880
	Other creditors	10,401	953
		13,967	2,833
4	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	-	30,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

5 Directors	' transactions
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During the period, the director drew £17,005 from the company. This amount was fully repaid during the period, including interest of £314. At the balance sheet date the director was owed £9,735 by the company.

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.