

Registered number
12236571

Grow Coffee House Limited

Unaudited Filleted Accounts

30 April 2022

Grow Coffee House Limited**Registered number:** 12236571**Balance Sheet****as at 30 April 2022**

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	12,971	17,179
Current assets			
Stocks		5,000	5,000
Debtors	4	25,051	20,617
Cash at bank and in hand		23	4,561
		<u>30,074</u>	<u>30,178</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(121,019)	(78,816)
Net current liabilities		<u>(90,945)</u>	<u>(48,638)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(77,974)</u>	<u>(31,459)</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6	(26,835)	(30,971)
Net liabilities		<u>(104,809)</u>	<u>(62,430)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		(104,909)	(62,530)
Shareholders' funds		<u>(104,809)</u>	<u>(62,430)</u>

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Mr D Frye

Director

Approved by the board on 27 April 2023

Grow Coffee House Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 30 April 2022

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard). The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and are rounded to the nearest £.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold land and buildings	over 4 years
Plant and machinery	over 4 years

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors and creditors receivable/payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable and payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

Grants

Grants are accounted for under the accruals model. Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset.

Impact of Covid-19

The Directors considered that despite the Covid 19 pandemic declared on 11 March 2020 by the World Health Organisation, the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence. In reaching this conclusion, the Directors have considered the following: the effect of Covid 19 on the business to date, projected cash flow requirements and results and in general the risks that could impact on the Company's liquidity and solvency over the 12 months following the approval of the Financial Statements. They have suffered the same uncertainties and lack of reliable information as to the effects of the pandemic as all other businesses, and has had to make some use of the furlough scheme due to lockdown closures. The Directors have concluded that the Company has adequate resources to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future. The accounts have therefore been prepared on a going concern basis using the historical cost convention.

2 Employees

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	<u>13</u>	<u>12</u>

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 May 2021	12,755	17,076	29,831
Additions	<u>1,450</u>	<u>2,882</u>	<u>4,332</u>
At 30 April 2022	<u>14,205</u>	<u>19,958</u>	<u>34,163</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 May 2021	5,938	6,714	12,652
Charge for the year	<u>3,551</u>	<u>4,989</u>	<u>8,540</u>
At 30 April 2022	<u>9,489</u>	<u>11,703</u>	<u>21,192</u>
Net book value			
At 30 April 2022	<u>4,716</u>	<u>8,255</u>	<u>12,971</u>
At 30 April 2021	<u>6,817</u>	<u>10,362</u>	<u>17,179</u>

4 Debtors	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	2,099	507
Deferred tax asset	22,952	13,753
Other debtors	-	6,357
	<u>25,051</u>	<u>20,617</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	7,217	6,529
Trade creditors	405	904
Taxation and social security costs	38,240	17,595
Other creditors	75,157	53,788
	<u>121,019</u>	<u>78,816</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	<u>26,835</u>	<u>30,971</u>

7 Going Concern

The company relies on the continued support of the directors. On approving the accounts the directors have confirmed that they are happy leaving money on loan to the company to enable it to continue trading. As the company has made a loss for the previous 2 years, we will be monitoring the projected cash flow of the business and trading for the future.

8 Other information

Grow Coffee House Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Concord House
70 South Street
Exeter
Devon
EX1 1EG

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.