

Registered number: 02657824

Grasstex Limited

Unaudited

Financial statements

Information for filing with the registrar

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Chartered Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors on the preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of Grasstex Limited for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Grasstex Limited for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Balance Sheet and the related notes from the Company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <https://www.icaew.com/regulation>.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Grasstex Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 08 March 2021. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Grasstex Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Grasstex Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release TECH07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Grasstex Limited and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Grasstex Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Grasstex Limited. You consider that Grasstex Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or review of the financial statements of Grasstex Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Kreston Reeves LLP
Chartered Accountants
Springfield House
Springfield Road
Horsham
West Sussex
RH12 2RG
11 May 2022

Grasstex Limited
Registered number: 02657824

Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	344,901	392,949
		344,901	392,949
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	387,188	178,165
Cash at bank and in hand		904,720	1,079,552
		1,291,908	1,257,717
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(234,398)	(218,738)
Net current assets		1,057,510	1,038,979
Total assets less current liabilities		1,402,411	1,431,928
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax		(83,812)	(74,660)
		(83,812)	(74,660)
Net assets		1,318,599	1,357,268
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	1,015	1,100
Capital redemption reserve		85	-
Profit and loss account		1,317,499	1,356,168
		1,318,599	1,357,268

Balance Sheet (continued)
As at 31 December 2021

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

.....
R Conway, Jnr
Director
Date: 10 May 2022

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

Grasstex Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England, within the United Kingdom. The company's registered address is: Pollingfold Works, Horsham Road, Ellens Green, Rudgwick, Horsham, West Sussex, RH12 3AS.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. While the impact of the Covid-19 virus has been assessed by the directors, so far as reasonably possible, due to its unprecedented impact on the wider economy, it is difficult to evaluate with any certainty the potential outcomes on the company's trade, its customers and suppliers. However, taking into consideration the UK Government's response and the company's planning, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

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Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

Grasstex Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

The company received government grants in respect to the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme totalling £18,172 (2020: £25,646).

2.5 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Goodwill

- 10 years straight line

Grasstex Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line and reducing balance method.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Plant and machinery	- 25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 25% reducing balance
Leasehold improvements	- 4 years straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.8 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24

hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.10 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.11 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 31 (2020 - 29).

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2021**

4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2021	200,000
At 31 December 2021	<u>200,000</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2021	200,000
At 31 December 2021	<u>200,000</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2021	<u>-</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>-</u>

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Leasehold improvements	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2021	707,889	294,648	108,507	1,111,044
Additions	16,130	67,709	12,869	96,708
Disposals	(66,922)	(58,045)	-	(124,967)
At 31 December 2021	<u>657,097</u>	<u>304,312</u>	<u>121,376</u>	<u>1,082,785</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2021	412,753	196,835	108,507	718,095
Charge for the year on owned assets	75,942	38,091	3,217	117,250
Disposals	(53,477)	(43,984)	-	(97,461)
At 31 December 2021	<u>435,218</u>	<u>190,942</u>	<u>111,724</u>	<u>737,884</u>
Net book value				
At 31 December 2021	<u>221,879</u>	<u>113,370</u>	<u>9,652</u>	<u>344,901</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>295,136</u>	<u>97,813</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>392,949</u>

Trade debtors	345,701	121,275
Amounts owed by group undertakings	19,372	32,973
Other debtors	280	288
Prepayments and accrued income	21,835	23,629
	<u>387,188</u>	<u>178,165</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	7,475	10,382
Corporation tax	76,570	41,606
Other taxation and social security	109,232	120,591
Other creditors	30,031	41,214
Accruals and deferred income	11,090	4,945
	<u>234,398</u>	<u>218,738</u>

8. Deferred taxation

	2021 £
At beginning of year	74,660
Charged to profit or loss	9,152
At end of year	<u>83,812</u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Accelerated capital allowances	83,812	74,660
	<u>83,812</u>	<u>74,660</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

9. Share capital

	2021 £	2020 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
940 (2020 - 1,000) Ordinary shares shares of £1 each	940	1,000
75 (2020 - 100) Ordinary B shares shares of £1 each	75	100
	<u>1,015</u>	<u>1,100</u>