Registration number: 03958594

# **Gro-For-It Limited**

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

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# **Company Information**

**Directors** Mr C R Murray

Mrs S L Murray

Company secretary Mrs S L Murray

Registered office Cakebole Nursery

Cakebole Lane Chaddesley Corbett Kidderminster

Worcs DY10 4DY

# (Registration number: 03958594) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	52,288	39,513
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	132,555	96,752
Debtors	<u>5</u> <u>6</u>	141,755	120,877
Cash at bank and in hand		110,646	95,498
		384,956	313,127
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(103,824)	(85,371)
Net current assets		281,132	227,756
Total assets less current liabilities		333,420	267,269
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	(145,589)	(105,542)
Provisions for liabilities		(10,000)	(7,500)
Net assets		177,831	154,227
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		177,829	154,225
Total equity		177,831	154,227

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

## Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 27 April 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

C R Murray Director	The notes on pages $\underline{3}$ to $\underline{7}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

#### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is: Cakebole Nursery Cakebole Lane Chaddesley Corbett Kidderminster Worcs DY10 4DY England

#### 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

## Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### Tax

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

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

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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.

#### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Plant and machinery Motor vehicles Depreciation method and rate

20% reducing balance basis 25% reducing balance basis

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

### **Trade creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### **Dividends**

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

### Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 8 (2019 - 9).

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

# 4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2020	89,839	55,073	144,912
Additions	1,119	29,084	30,203
At 31 December 2020	90,958	84,157	175,115
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2020	74,233	31,166	105,399
Charge for the year	4,179	13,249	17,428
At 31 December 2020	78,412	44,415	122,827
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2020	12,546	39,742	52,288
At 31 December 2019	15,606	23,907	39,513
5 Stocks		2020	2019
		£	£
Stocks	=	132,555	96,752
6 Debtors			
		2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors		141,064	120,187
Other debtors	_	691	690
Total current trade and other debtors	=	141,755	120,877

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

# 7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>8</u>	10,621	3,454
Trade creditors		55,767	38,842
Amounts owed to related parties		1,781	1,407
Taxation and social security		19,382	20,449
Other creditors		16,273	21,219
		103,824	85,371
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2020	2019
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	8	145,589	105,542
8 Loans and borrowings		2020 £	2019 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		47.500	
Bank borrowings		47,500	- 45 540
Finance lease liabilities - 1 to 5 years  Directors loan		12,089 86,000	15,542 90,000
Directors toan			
	_	145,589	105,542
Ourself leave and beautique		2020 £	2019 £
Current loans and borrowings		0.500	
Bank borrowings Finance lease liabilities - less than 1 year		2,500 8,121	- 3,454
		10,621	3,454

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.