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UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

BRYANTS NURSERIES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 00640145

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

			2019		2018
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		843,396		846,628
Current assets					
Stocks	5	370,665		393,115	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	466,465		498,100	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	258,289		526,910	
	-	1,095,419	_	1,418,125	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(255,811)		(648,178)	
Net current assets	-		839,608		769,947
Total assets less current liabilities		_	1,683,004	-	1,616,575
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	9	(155,000)		(123,000)	
	-		(155,0 0 0)		(123,000)
Net assets		- -	1,528,004	- =	1,493,575
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		255,000		255,000
Capital redemption reserve			130,000		130,000
Profit and loss account			1,143,004		1,108,575
		_	1,528,004	-	1,493,575

BRYANTS NURSERIES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 00640145

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

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 comprehensive income 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 on 3 September 2020.

R J Bryant

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. General information

Bryants Nurseries Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Water Lane, Bovingdon, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire, HP3 0NA.

The company specialises in growing and wholesaling of flowers and plants.

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 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.

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.

Turnover is recognised at the point when goods and services are provided to customers.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 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, on a reducing and straight line balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following bases:

Freehold buildings -15% reducing balance

Other fixed assets -10% - 25% reducing balance or 33.3% 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 the Statement of comprehensive income.

No depreciation is provided on freehold land of £Nil (2018 - £94,000).

2.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.5 Operating leases: the Company as lessor

Rentals income from operating leases is credited to the Statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Amounts paid and payable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised as a reduction to income over the lease term on a straight line basis, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern over which the lessor's benefit from the leased asset is diminished.

The Company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 January 2018 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 Creditors

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.

2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.10 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.

2.11 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.12 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they are incurred.

2.14 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, 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 reporting 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 Statement of financial position 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 reporting date.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was 20 (2018 - 19)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land	Other fixed	
	and buildings	assets	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2019	517,293	2,706,787	3,224,080
Additions	-	195,062	195,062
Disposals	(94,000)	-	(94,000)
At 31 December 2019	423,293	2,901,849	3,325,142
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2019	266,687	2,110,765	2,377,452
Charge for the year	23,372	80,922	104,294
At 31 December 2019	290,059	2,191,687	2,481,746
Net book value			
At 31 December 2019	133,234	710,162	843,396
At 31 December 2018	250,606	596,022	846,628

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

5.	Stocks		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Plant stocks	370,665	393,115
		370,665	393,115
6.	Debtors		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade debtors	164,892	272,191
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	260,072	179,948
	Other debtors	28,630	33,090
	Prepayments and accrued income	12,871	12,871
		466,465	498,100
7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	258,289	526,910
		258,289	526,910

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Bank loans	-	132,496
	Trade creditors	89,368	198,904
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	47,585	36,256
	Corporation tax	31,600	71,620
	Other taxation and social security	18,614	15,850
	Other creditors	52,289	176,697
	Accruals and deferred income	16,355	16,355
			648,178
9.	Deferred taxation	2019 £	2018 £
	At beginning of year	123,000	130,000
	Charged / (credited) to the Statement of comprehensive income	32,000	(7,000)
	At end of year	155,000	123,000
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	155,000	123,000
		155,000	123,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

10. Share capital

	2019 £	2018 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid	2	2
127,500 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	127,500	127,500
102,000 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	102,000	102,000
25,500 Ordinary C shares of £1 each	25,500	25,500
	255,000	255,000

The Ordinary A £1 shares, Ordinary B £1 shares and Ordinary C £1 shares are separate classes of shares for the purpose of declaring dividends but rank pari passu in all other respects.

11. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £10,463 (2018 - £7,430). At the year end there were accrued contributions of £289 (2018 - £196).

12. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2019 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	8,742	-
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	11,659	-
	20,401	

13. Transactions with directors

Included within other debtors is an amount of £17,708 (2018 - £17,625) due from a director. The maximum outstanding during the year was £21,365. No interest is accruing on this loan.

Included within other debtors is an amount of £3,002 (2018 - £3,002) due from a director. The maximum outstanding during the year was £6,002. No interest is accruing on this loan.

Included within other debtors is an amount of £7,920 (2018 - £12,235) due from a director. The maximum outstanding during the year was £15,960. No interest is accruing on this loan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

14. Related party transactions

In accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A, the company has not disclosed transactions with related parties, which, in the opinion of the directors, were concluded under normal market conditions or with wholly owned members of the group.

Included within other creditors is an amount of £52,000 (2018 - £176,501) due to a director of the company.

15. Controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking of the company is Bryants Nurseries Holdings Limited.

R J Bryant is the ultimate controlling party by virtue of his shareholding in the parent 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.