Registered number: 00748302

DARBY NURSERY STOCK LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021



DARBY NURSERY STOCK LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 00748302

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		704,314		661,400
Investments	5		60		60
			704,374	•	661,460
Current assets					
Stocks		1,362,593		1,466,423	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	84,019		150,885	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,456,524		877,234	
		2,903,136	•	2,494,542	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(527,227)		(441,058)	
Net current assets			2,375,909		2,053,484
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities			3,080,283	•	2,714,944
Deferred tax		(54,548)		(28,637)	
			(54,548)		(28,637)
Net assets			3,025,735	•	2,686,307

DARBY NURSERY STOCK LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 00748302

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	2021. £	2020 £
Capital and reserves	. ·	
Called up share capital	1,000	1,000
Capital redemption reserve	5,000	5,000
Profit and loss account	3,019,735	2,680,307
	3,025,735	2,686,307
		= <u>=====</u> =======

The director considers 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 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 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:

A R Darby Director

Date: 9 - 9 - 2022

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. General information

Darby Nursery Stock Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 00748302. The registered office is Old Feltwell Road, Methwold, Thetford, Norfolk, IP26 4PW.

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 financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the Company and rounded to the nearest £.

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

2.2 Going concern

The director has considered the Company's position at the time of signing the financial statements. In assessing the appropriateness of the going concern basis, the director has considered the Company's current financial strength and trading performance.

Based on this, the director has concluded that he has a reasonable expectation that the Company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and at least twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements. The director therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements.

2.3 Turnover

Turnover comprises the sale of goods excluding sales taxes and rebates. It is recognised at the point of dispatch of goods to customers and is stated net of returns.

Turnover relates to the sale of ornamental shrubs, climbing plants, herbaceous perennials and trees.

2.4 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property

- 4, 5, 10, 15 or 25% straight line

Property improvements

- 5, 10 or 15% straight line

Plant and machinery

- 20 or 25% 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.

2.5 Valuation of investments

Investments in associates are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.6 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 includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variance overheads.

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 profit or loss.

2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.8 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.

2.9 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

2.10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.12 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

2.13 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.

2.14 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.15 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 profit or loss 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 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.16 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the reporting date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

2.17 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 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 reporting 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.

2.18 Research and development

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 64 (2020 - 58).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Property improve- ments £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2021	1,014,593	1,728,692	1,165,754	3,909,039
Additions	19,773	43,917	104,157	167,847
Disposals	-	-	(40,250)	(40,250)
At 31 December 2021	1,034,366	1,772,609	1,229,661	4,036,636
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2021	548,139	1,703,782	995,718	3,247,639
Charge for the year on owned assets	23,221	24,667	72,045	119,933
Disposals	-	-	(35,250)	(35,250)
At 31 December 2021	571,360	1,728,449	1,032,513	3,332,322
Net book value				
At 31 December 2021	463,006	44,160	197,148	704,314
At 31 December 2020	466,454	24,910	170,036	661,400

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

5. Fixed asset investments	
	Investments
	in associates
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2021	60
At 31 December 2021	60
6. Debtors	
2021	2020
£	
Trade debtors 37,533	68,121
Other debtors 33,814	•
Prepayments and accrued income 12,672	•
84,019	150,885
7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	
2021	
£	£
Trade creditors 230,732	
Corporation tax 138,727	
Other taxation and social security 56,971	
Other creditors 25,781	
Accruals and deferred income 75,016	112,943
527,227	441,058

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

8. Capital commitments

At 31 December 2021 the Company had capital commitments as follows:

2021 2020 £ £

Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements

42,297