Strategic Report, Report of the Director and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

<u>for</u>

Gordale Nurseries Limited

Haines Watts
Statutory Auditor
3rd Floor Pacific Chambers
11-13 Victoria Street
Liverpool
Merseyside
L2 5QQ

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Gordale Nurseries Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

AUDITORS:

DIRECTOR:

P Nicholson

SECRETARY:

G Nicholson

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Chester High Road
Burton
South Wirral
CH64 8TF

REGISTERED NUMBER:

00775300 (England and Wales)

SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR:

Michael Forshaw, FCA

Haines Watts
Statutory Auditor

3rd Floor Pacific Chambers

11-13 Victoria Street

Liverpool Merseyside L2 5QQ

Strategic Report

for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

The director presents his strategic report for the year ended 30 September 2021.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The company has had a successful year in line with expectations. Turnover for the year has increased by £3,353,891 (37.6%) to £12,273,486 (2020 - £8,919,595) due to forced closures during COVID lockdown. .

Gross profit margins decreased to 37.7% (2020 - 38.7%). This has kept the company in a position to remain competitive and give good value to its customers along with achieving the desired level of income to meet its staff and overhead costs.

The company has made a profit before tax of £3,003,630 (2020 - £1,788,974). This is in line with targets set by the director.

Future developments

Given that the company has substantial reserves the director is confident that the business is in a strong position to maintain its profitability in the forthcoming year through continued investment in the site.

Matters of strategic importance

The core business strategy is to develop the attractiveness of the site by investing in the infrastructure to increase footfall.

Key performance indicators

2021	2020
44.17	49.95
5.67	5.71
24.47	20.20
18.57	18.62
	44.17 5.67 24.47

The director believes they have in place a business plan which will maximise the company's' profits going forward and expect the success of the company to continue into future years.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the business continue to be lack of consumer confidence following Brexit and the lack of growth in real wages.

RISK OF BUSINESS INTERRUPTION

The director has considered the impact of the Coronavirus pandemic and is continuing to have the support of the company's bankers. Whilst the pandemic has been harmful to the company, which experienced a 7 week closure period in between March to May, the director believes that there are adequate reserves in place to meet all financial commitments as they fall due.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

P Nicholson - Director

20 June 2022

Report of the Director

for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

The director presents his report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 2021.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the company in the year under review were those of garden centre sales and petrol sales.

DIVIDENDS

No interim dividends were paid during the year ended 30 September 2021.

The director recommends final dividends per share as follows:

Ordinary 1 shares 145,000 A Ordinary 1 shares 145,000

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 30 September 2021 will be £ 290,000.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The future developments required by Schedule 7 of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 has been included in the separate Strategic Report in accordance with section 414C (11) of the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTOR

P Nicholson held office during the whole of the period from 1 October 2020 to the date of this report.

DONATIONS

During the year donations totalling £2,016 (2020: £560) have been made to a number of charitable causes.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The director is responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Director and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Report of the Director for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

AUDITORS

The auditors, Haines Watts, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

P Nicholson - Director

20 June 2022

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Gordale Nurseries Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Gordale Nurseries Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 September 2021 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Cash Flow Statement, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the director with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Director, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Director for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Director have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Director.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of director

As explained more fully in the Statement of Director's Responsibilities set out on page three, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the director determines necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the director is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the director either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur. Audit procedures performed by the company engagement team included:

- Identifying and assessing the design effectiveness of controls management has in place to prevent and detect fraud;
- Understanding how those charged with governance considered and addressed the potential for override of controls or other inappropriate influence over the financial reporting process;
- Reviewing financial statements disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable law and regulations;
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates, in particular:

Despite the audit being planned and conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) there remains an unavoidable risk that material misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected owing to inherent limitations of the audit, and that by their very nature, any such instances of fraud or irregularity likely involve collusion, forgery, intentional misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Gordale Nurseries Limited

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Michael Forshaw, FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Haines Watts Statutory Auditor 3rd Floor Pacific Chambers 11-13 Victoria Street Liverpool Merseyside L2 5QQ

20 June 2022

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

	Notes	30.9.21 €	30.9.20 £
	140103	*	~
TURNOVER	4	12,273,486	8,919,595
Cost of sales		7,643,734	5,468,213
GROSS PROFIT		4,629,752	3,451,382
Administrative expenses		2,077,663	2,271,761
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2,552,089	1,179,621
Other operating income		359,745	551,745
OPERATING PROFIT	6	2,911,834	1,731,366
Interest receivable and similar income		91,796	57,858
		3,003,630	1,789,224
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	_	250
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		3,003,630	1,788,974
Tax on profit	8	578,758	340,743
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		2,424,872	1,448,231
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		_	_
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
FOR THE YEAR		<u>2,424,872</u>	1,448,231

Balance Sheet 30 September 2021

			30.9.21		30.9.20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	10		3,254,637		3,310,972
Investment property	11		3,470,727		3,457,151
			6,725,364		6,768,123
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	12	1,419,587		1,018,135	
Debtors	13	80,116		118,326	
Cash at bank and in hand		10,621,591		8,897,031	
		12,121,294	•	10,033,492	
CREDITORS		, ,		, ,	
Amounts falling due within one year	14	2,256,831		2,347,143	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			9,864,463		7,686,349
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			16,589,827		14,454,472
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	17		42,463		41,980
NET ASSETS			16,547,364		14,412,492
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	18		6,000		6,000
Retained earnings	19		16,541,364		14,406,492
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			16,547,364		14,412,492

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 20 June 2022 and were signed by:

P Nicholson - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 October 2019	6,000	13,108,261	13,114,261
Changes in equity			
Dividends	-	(150,000)	(150,000)
Total comprehensive income	_	1,448,231	1,448,231
Balance at 30 September 2020	6,000	14,406,492	14,412,492
Changes in equity			
Dividends	-	(290,000)	(290,000)
Total comprehensive income		2,424,872	2,424,872
Balance at 30 September 2021	6,000	16,541,364	16,547,364

Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

		30.9.21	30.9.20
	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	3,066,034	1,970,082
Interest paid		-	(250)
Tax paid		(329,417)	(326,510)
Net cash from operating activities		<u>2,736,617</u>	1,643,322
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(88,747)	(166,837)
Purchase of investment property		(13,576)	(42,817)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		7,429	165
Interest received		<u>91,796</u>	57,858
Net cash from investing activities		(3,098)	(151,631)
Cash flows from financing activities			
New loans in year		-	985,000
Loan repayments in year		(985,000)	-
Amount introduced by directors		266,041	80,259
Equity dividends paid		(290,000)	(150,000)
Net cash from financing activities		(1,008,959)	915,259
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,724,560	2,406,950
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2	8,897,031	6,490,081
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	10,621,591	8,897,031

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	30.9.21	30.9.20
	£	£
Profit before taxation	3,003,630	1,788,974
Depreciation charges	138,052	113,948
(Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	(400)	4,250
Finance costs	-	250
Finance income	(91,796)	(57,858)
	3,049,486	1,849,564
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(401,452)	112,809
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors	(32,004)	108,163
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors	450,004	(100,454)
Cash generated from operations	3,066,034	1,970,082

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Year ended 30 September 2021

	30.9.21	1.10.20
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	10,621,591	8,897,031
Year ended 30 September 2020		
-	30.9.20	1.10.19
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	8,897,031	6,490,081

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.10.20 £	Cash flow	At 30.9.21
Net cash			
Cash at bank	8 807 071	(9 907 030)	10 (31 501
and in hand	<u>8,897,031</u>	(8,897,030)	10,621,591
Debt	8,897,031	(8,897,030)	10,621,591
Debts falling due			
within 1 year	(985,000)	985,000	-
	(985,000)	985,000	_
Total	7,912,031	(7,912,030)	10,621,591

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Gordale Nurseries Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006, including the provisions of the Large and Medium sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Directors have reviewed and considered relevant information, including the annual budget and future cash flows in making their assessment. In particular, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Directors have tested their cash flow analysis to take into account the impact on their business of possible scenarios brought on by the impact of COVID-19, alongside the measures that they can take to mitigate the impact. Based on these assessments, given the measures that could be undertaken to mitigate the current adverse conditions, and the current resources available, the Directors have concluded that they can continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

Turnover

Turnover represents sales of goods excluding value added tax recognised at the point of sale.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Freehold property - 2% on cost

Plant and machinery - 25% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings - 25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance
Computer equipment - 25% reducing balance

Land included within freehold property is not depreciated.

Government grants

The group has received funding from the UK government in relation to Covid 19. Government grants are recognized at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grant will be received.

Investment property

Investment property is shown at most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial instruments

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially recognised at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors are initially recognised at transaction price.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, the company's contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

There are no key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

4. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the principal activities of the company.

An analysis of turnover by class of business is given below:

	30.9.21	30.9.20
	£	£
Nursery sales	9,175,790	6,905,879
Garage sales	3,097,696	2,013,716
	12,273,486	8,919,595
5. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
	30,9,21	30.9.20
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,269,491	1,307,291
Social security costs	85,681	79,454
Other pension costs	22,825	21,547
•	1,377,997	1,408,292
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	30.9.21	30.9.20
Production staff	83	<u>93</u>
	30.9.21	30.9.20
	£	£
Director's remuneration	<u>8,203</u>	<u>7,956</u>

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5. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued

The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:		
Money purchase schemes	1	1

6. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

Hire of plant and machinery Depreciation - owned assets (Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets Auditors' remuneration Government grants	30.9.21 £ 10,346 138,053 (400) 11,203 (133,977)	30.9.20 £ 10,719 113,948 4,250 10,058
INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES	30.9.21 £	30.9.20 £

8. TAXATION

7.

Analysis of the tax charge

Other interest payable

The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:

	£	£
Current tax: UK corporation tax	578,274	329,417
Deferred tax	484	11,326
Tax on profit	<u>578,758</u>	340,743

UK corporation tax was charged at 19%) in 2020.

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250

30.9.20

30.9.21

8. TAXATION - continued

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

		30.9.21	30.9.20
	Profit before tax	£ 3,003,630	£ 1,788,974
	Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)	570,690	339,905
	Effects of:		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	383	808
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	-	(17,657)
	Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	7,277	-
	Profit on disposal of assets	(76)	-
	Furnished holiday letting expenses	-	8,056
	income		
	Deferred taxation	484	11,326
	(Over)/Under provision of tax in previous period	-	(1,695)
	Total tax charge	578,758	340,743
9.	DIVIDENDS		
		30.9.21	30.9.20
		£	£
	Ordinary shares of 1 each		
	Final	145,000	90,000
	A Ordinary share of 1		
	Final	145,000	60,000
		290,000	150,000

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10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
		DI .	Fixtures
	Freehold	Plant and	and
	property	machinery	fittings
COST	£	£	£
COST	2.501.225	1 450 005	50 (30 0
At 1 October 2020	3,501,227	1,452,007	726,228
Additions	-	34,962	4,586
Disposals		(360)	(6,558)
At 30 September 2021	3,501,227	1,486,609	724,256
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 October 2020	508,325	1,278,597	646,726
Charge for year	31,269	58,683	20,763
Eliminated on disposal		(333)	(5,683)
At 30 September 2021	539,594	1,336,947	661,806
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 30 September 2021	2,961,633	149,662	62,450
At 30 September 2020	2,992,902	173,410	79,502
	Motor	Computer	
	vehicles	equipment	Totals
	£	£	£
COST			
At 1 October 2020	50,739	197,592	5,927,793
Additions		49,199	88,747
Disposals	-	(61,497)	(68,415)
At 30 September 2021	50,739	185,294	5,948,125
DEPRECIATION			, ,
At 1 October 2020	38,698	144,475	2,616,821
Charge for year	3,011	24,327	138,053
Eliminated on disposal	-	(55,370)	(61,386)
At 30 September 2021	41,709	113,432	2,693,488
NET BOOK VALUE		,	2,050,100
At 30 September 2021	9,030	71,862	3,254,637
At 30 September 2020	12,041	53,117	3,310,972
At 50 September 2020	12,041	JJ,11/	3,310,972

Included in cost of land and buildings is freehold land of £ 386,084 (2020 - £ 386,084) which is not depreciated.

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11. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	PARKALIE		£
	FAIR VALUE At 1 October 2020		3,457,151
	Additions		13,576
	At 30 September 2021	-	3,470,727
	NET BOOK VALUE	-	3,470,727
	At 30 September 2021		3,470,727
	At 30 September 2020	=	3,457,151
	At 30 September 2020	-	3,437,131
	The director believes the value of investment property is not materially different to the or	iginal purchase cost	of the property.
12.	STOCKS		
12,	STOCKS	30.9.21	30.9.20
		£	50.7.20 £
	Nursery stock	1,402,531	1,000,303
	Garage stock	17,056	17,832
	34.46.2000.	1,419,587	1,018,135
			1,010,100
	Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense amounted to £9,022,596 (2020 - £5,468,214).	
13.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		30.9.21	30.9.20
		£	£
	Trade debtors	4,459	863
	Other debtors	-	14,340
	Director's current account	-	70,214
	Prepayments and accrued income	<u>75,657</u>	32,909
		<u>80,116</u>	118,326
14.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		20020
		30.9.21	30.9.20
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 15)	-	985,000
	Trade creditors	1,153,785	717,522
	Corporation tax	578,274	329,417
	Social security and other taxes	109,896	106,016
	Other creditors	32,278	30,807
	Director's current account	195,827	170 201
	Accrued expenses	186,771	178,381

Total

2,347,143

2,256,831

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

15. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	30.9.21	30.9.20
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
Bank loans		985,000

The above loan was a Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan (CBIL) that was interest free and repaid by 24 April 2021.

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

		2021	2020
£	£		
Financial assets			
Financial assets that are de	bt instruments measured at		
amortised cost		128,255	122,545
		128,255	122,545
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities measur	ed at amortised cost	1,142,519	1,733,329
		1,142,519	1,733,329

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors, other debtors and directors current accounts.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise all of the current liabilities other than tax liabilities.

17. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Deferred tax	30.9.21 £ 42,463	30.9.20 £ 41,980
Balance at 1 October 2020 Charge to Statement of Comprehensive Income during year Balance at 30 September 2021		Deferred tax £ 41,980 483 42,463

Deferred tax represents the tax charge on the timing difference between the value of the company's assets for tax purposes versus the value in the financial statements.

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18. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issu	ed and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	30.9.21	30.9.20
		value:	£	£
5,999	Ordinary	1	5,999	5,999
1	A Ordinary	1	1	1
			6 000	6 000

The company's ordinary shares and 'A' ordinary shares, carry no right to fixed income and each carry the right to one vote at general meetings of the company.

19. RESERVES

	Retained earnings £
At 1 October 2020	14,406,492
Profit for the year	2,424,872
Dividends	(290,000)_
At 30 September 2021	16,541,364

Retained earnings includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses net of distributions to the shareholders.

20. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contribution scheme on behalf of its directors and employees. The scheme is held in a separately administered fund from the company. Contributions in the year amounted to £22,106 (2020 - £21,547). There were contributions of £1,411 outstanding at the year end (2020 - £Nil).

21. DIRECTOR'S ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to a director subsisted during the years ended 30 September 2021 and 30 September 2020:

	30.9.21	30.9.20
	£	£
P Nicholson		
Balance outstanding at start of year	70,214	150,473
Amounts advanced	51,274	89,727
Amounts repaid	(903)	(169,986)
Amounts written off	-	_
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	120,585	70,214

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

22. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Other operating income includes rent of £10,278 (2020 - £10,000) received from P A Nicholson, the company's director.

Included in administrative expenses is the sum of £20,000 (2020 - £20,000) in respect of rent payable by the company for the use of land owned by a Self-Invested Personal Pension Scheme, whose members are P A Nicholson and his wife, Mrs G D Nicholson.

23. CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is controlled by P A Nicholson.

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.