Registered number: 03810644

FAKENHAM GARDEN CENTRE LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

FAKENHAM GARDEN CENTRE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:03810644

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 AUGUST 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		184,883		174,392
Investments	6	_	50	_	50
			184,933		174,442
Current assets					
Stocks		554,651		561,758	
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one	_				
year	7	10,608		-	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	152,512		101,148	
Cash at bank and in hand	8 -	87,459	_	2,067	
		805,230		664,973	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(775,484)		(665,971)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)	_		29,746		(998)
Total assets less current liabilities		_	214,679	_	173,444
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one	10		(21,000)		(480)
year Provisions for liabilities	10		(21,000)		(400)
Deferred tax		(27,739)		(20 410)	
Delemed tax	_	(21,139)	_	(28,418)	
			(27,739)		(28,418,
Net assets		=	165,940	=	144,546
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			104		104
Share premium account			159,576		159,576
Capital redemption reserve			20		20
Profit and loss account			6,240		(15,154)
		_		_	

FAKENHAM GARDEN CENTRE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:03810644

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 AUGUST 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 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 income statement 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:

G W Turner	M J Turner
Director	Director

Date: 31 January 2020

The notes on pages 3 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

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

General information

Fakenham Garden Centre Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 03810644. The registered office is Mill Road, Hempton, Fakenham, Norfolk, NR217LH.

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 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover 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 turnover is recognised:

Sale of goods

Turnover 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 turnover 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

Turnover 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 turnover 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.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Income statement on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Income statement using the effective interest method.

2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Income statement 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.

2.6 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Income statement in the year in which they are incurred.

2.7 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 Income statement 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 AUGUST 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income statement, 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.

2.9 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.

2.10 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 AUGUST 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Land & buildings - leasehold - 10yrs/5yrs straight line
Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance
Fixtures & fittings - 25%/15% reducing balance

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 Income statement.

2.11 Valuation of investments

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Income statement for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

2.12 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. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable 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.

2.13 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.

2.14 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.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 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.

2.16 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the Statement of financial position date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the Statement of financial position date.

2.17 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 the Income statement in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of financial position 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.

2.18 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 non-puttable ordinary shares.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 60 (2018 - 57).

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

4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Negative goodwill	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 September 2018	317,500	(369,159)	(51,659)
At 31 August 2019	317,500	(369,159)	(51,659)
Amortisation			
At 1 September 2018	317,500	(369,159)	(51,659)
At 31 August 2019	317,500	(369,159)	(51,659)
Net book value			
At 31 August 2019			
At 31 August 2018		<u> </u>	•

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

5. Tangible fixed assets

	L/Term		= :	
	Leasehold		Fixtures &	
	Property	Motor vehicles	fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation				
At 1 September 2018	75,742	110,545	620,705	806,992
Additions	-	-	44,363	44,363
At 31 August 2019	75,742	110,545	665,068	851,355
Depreciation				
At 1 September 2018	75,742	71,326	485,531	632,599
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	6,868	25,117	31,985
Charge for the year on financed assets	•	1,888	-	1,888
At 31 August 2019	75,742	80,082	510,648	666,472
Net book value				
At 31 August 2019		30,463	154,420	184,883
At 31 August 2018		39,219	135,173	174,392

6. Fixed asset investments

	Unlisted investments
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 September 2018	50
At 31 August 2019	50

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

7.	Debtors		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Due after more than one year		
	Other debtors	10,608	-
		10,608	_
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Due within one year		
	Trade debtors	83,900	59,305
	Other debtors	49,727	32,976
	Prepayments and accrued income	18,885	8,867
		152,512	101,148
8.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	87,459	2,067
	Less: bank overdrafts	•	(7,380)
		87,459	(5,313)

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

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	-	7,381
Bank loans	14,000	-
Trade creditors	552,571	479,588
Corporation tax	16,407	-
Other taxation and social security	115,901	98,602
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	480	2,650
Other creditors	68,625	70,386
Accruals and deferred income	7,500	7,364
	775,484	665,971
The following liabilities were secured:		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Motor vehicles	480	2,650
	480	2,650

Details of security provided:

Net obligations under hire purchase contract are secured upon the assets to which they relate.

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

10.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Bank loans	21,000	-
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	-	480
		21,000	480
	The following liabilities were secured:		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Motor vehicles	-	3,129
			3,129
	Details of security provided:		
	Net obligations under hire purchase contract are secured upon the assets to which they relate		
1.	Loans		
	Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Amounts falling due within one year		
	Bank loans	14,000	-
		14,000	-
	Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
	Bank loans	21,000	-
		21,000	-
		35,000	-

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

12. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

£	£
479	3,129
479	3,129

2018

2019

13. Transactions with directors

Within one year

At the year end, the following amounts were owed by the directors to the company :-

G W Turner & Mrs B M Turner - £24,729 (2018 - £13,988).

M J Turner - £7,915 (2018 - £4,969).

No repayment terms are in place. Interest is charged on overdrawn balaces at the official rate applicable at the time.

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.