

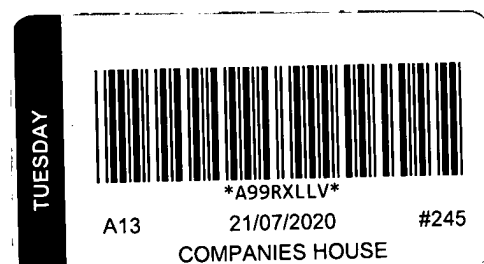
**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04928971**

**Poplar Farm Flowers Limited**

**Financial Statements**

**for the year ended**

**31st October 2019**



**Poplar Farm Flowers Limited**  
**Financial Statements**  
**for the year ended 31st October 2019**

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**Poplar Farm Flowers Limited**  
**Strategic Report**  
**for the year ended 31st October 2019**

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This review is consistent with the size and non-complex nature of the business and is written in the context of the risks and uncertainties faced by companies in its sector.

**Review of the business**

The company is a specialist supplier of UK-grown cut flowers to UK retail suppliers.

**Principal risks and uncertainties**

The business environment in this sector continues to experience price pressure due to constraints on consumer spending, against a background of increasing costs, leading to significant impact on trading margins.

The management team are investing in the business to develop innovative production facilities to meet the challenges that these pressures create.

A key risk and uncertainty facing the business is Brexit and the impact this will have on consumer demand, the availability of appropriately skilled labour, the exchange rate and the competitiveness of imports. The company has structured its funding in order to provide flexibility and promote sustainable growth.

**Development and performance**

The company has invested to mitigate its business risk in the last twelve months by:

- Focussing its product range in line with market demand;
- Developing its customer focus and strengthening its relationships;
- Strengthening the management team.

**Financial key performance indicators**


We consider that our key financial performance indicators are those that communicate the financial performance and strength of the company, these being gross profit and operating profit. The gross profit decreased by 18%, reflecting the pressure on margins described above, while the operating profit decreased by 36%.

**Future developments**

The company aims to maintain the management policies that have resulted in the company's growth in recent years, seeking to improve the gross profit margin and promote the long term development of the business.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 30 January 2020 and signed on behalf of the board by:

A. W. Ellis  
Director



**Poplar Farm Flowers Limited**  
**Director's Report**  
**for the year ended 31st October 2019**

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The director presents his report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st October 2019.

**Director**

The director who served the company during the year was as follows:

A. W. Ellis

**Dividends**

Particulars of recommended dividends are detailed in note 10 to the financial statements.

**Director's responsibilities statement**

The director is responsible for preparing the strategic report, director's report 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 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 judgments 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 them 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.

**Auditor**

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

# Poplar Farm Flowers Limited

## Director's Report *(continued)*

for the year ended 31st October 2019

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This report was approved by the board of directors on 30 January 2020 and signed on behalf of the board by:

A. W. Ellis  
Director



# **Poplar Farm Flowers Limited**

## **Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Poplar Farm Flowers Limited for the year ended 31st October 2019**

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### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Poplar Farm Flowers Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31st October 2019 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows and the related notes, 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 FRS 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 31st October 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 auditor's 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**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the director has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

# **Poplar Farm Flowers Limited**

## **Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Poplar Farm Flowers Limited** (continued)

**for the year ended 31st October 2019**

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### **Other information**

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The director is responsible for the other information. 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 there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the director's report 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 director's report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 the director**

As explained more fully in the director's responsibilities statement, 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 is 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.

# **Poplar Farm Flowers Limited**

## **Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Poplar Farm Flowers Limited** (continued)

**for the year ended 31st October 2019**

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### **Auditor's 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 an auditor's report 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the director.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

## **Poplar Farm Flowers Limited**

### **Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Poplar Farm Flowers Limited**

*(continued)*

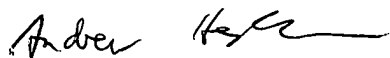
**for the year ended 31st October 2019**

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We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

#### **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 an auditor's report 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.



Andrew Heskin MSc FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of  
Moore Thompson  
Chartered Accountants & statutory auditor  
Bank House  
Broad Street  
Spalding  
PE11 1TB

Dated: 31 January 2020

**Poplar Farm Flowers Limited**  
**Statement of Income and Retained Earnings**  
**for the year ended 31st October 2019**

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Turnover</b>	<b>4</b>	15,284,644	13,214,118
Cost of sales		(14,129,723)	(11,815,397)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<u>1,154,921</u>	<u>1,398,721</u>
Administrative expenses		(675,164)	(651,283)
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>5</b>	<u>479,757</u>	<u>747,438</u>
Interest payable and similar expenses	<b>8</b>	(73,103)	(63,120)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		<u>406,654</u>	<u>684,318</u>
Tax on profit	<b>9</b>	(78,042)	(130,024)
<b>Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income</b>		<u><u>328,612</u></u>	<u><u>554,294</u></u>
Dividends paid and payable	<b>10</b>	(122,500)	(115,000)
<b>Retained earnings at the start of the year</b>		<u>3,230,048</u>	<u>2,790,754</u>
<b>Retained earnings at the end of the year</b>		<u><u>3,436,160</u></u>	<u><u>3,230,048</u></u>

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

# Poplar Farm Flowers Limited

## Statement of Financial Position

as at 31st October 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	11	3,696,755	3,397,320
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	12	290,919	249,774
Debtors	13	1,773,316	1,392,231
Cash at bank and in hand		514,608	672,546
		<u>2,578,843</u>	<u>2,314,551</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	14	<u>1,167,180</u>	<u>1,100,068</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		1,411,663	1,214,483
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		5,108,418	4,611,803
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	15	1,257,828	1,075,829
<b>Provisions</b>			
Taxation including deferred tax	17	404,430	295,926
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>3,446,160</u>	<u>3,240,048</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	20	10,000	10,000
Profit and loss account		3,436,160	3,230,048
<b>Shareholders funds</b>		<u>3,446,160</u>	<u>3,240,048</u>

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 January 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

A. W. Ellis  
Director



Company registration number: 04928971

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

**Poplar Farm Flowers Limited**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**for the year ended 31st October 2019**

	<b>2019</b> <b>£</b>	<b>2018</b> <b>£</b>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Operating Profit for the financial year	328,612	554,294
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Depreciation of tangible assets	319,004	278,937
Interest payable and similar expenses	73,103	63,120
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	–	31,717
Tax on profit	78,042	130,024
Accrued expenses/(income)	3,664	(11,100)
<i>Changes in:</i>		
Stocks	(41,145)	(2,607)
Trade and other debtors	(381,085)	(535,987)
Trade and other creditors	51,462	(97,526)
Cash generated from operations	431,657	410,872
Interest paid	(73,103)	(63,120)
Tax paid	(57,642)	(120,626)
Net cash from operating activities	<u>300,912</u>	<u>227,126</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of tangible assets	(618,439)	(517,499)
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets	–	49,220
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(618,439)</u>	<u>(468,279)</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from borrowings	279,024	(64,769)
Proceeds from loans from group undertakings	(23,848)	23,848
Payments of finance lease liabilities	26,913	555,552
Dividends paid	(122,500)	(115,000)
Net cash from financing activities	<u>159,589</u>	<u>399,631</u>
<b>Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(157,938)</b>	<b>158,478</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year</b>	<b>672,546</b>	<b>514,068</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	<b><u>514,608</u></b>	<b><u>672,546</u></b>

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

**Poplar Farm Flowers Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**for the year ended 31st October 2019**

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**1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Poplar Farm, Old Fendyke Road, Sutton St James, Spalding, Lincs, PE12 0HE.

**2. Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

**3. Accounting policies**

**Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

**Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

**Revenue recognition**

Turnover represents the total amount receivable by the company for goods supplied and services provided, together with relevant subsidies, exclusive of value added tax.

**Income tax**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

**Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

**Poplar Farm Flowers Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**  
**for the year ended 31st October 2019**

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**3. Accounting policies (continued)**

**Tangible assets (continued)**

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

**Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold property	-	Not depreciated / 2% straight line
Plant and machinery	-	5 / 10 / 15 year straight line / 20% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	-	4 years straight line
Equipment	-	20% reducing balance / 3 years straight line

**Impairment of fixed assets**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

**Stocks**

Stocks are valued by the directors and are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

**Finance leases and hire purchase contracts**

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

**Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

**Poplar Farm Flowers Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements** *(continued)*  
**for the year ended 31st October 2019**

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**3. Accounting policies** *(continued)*

**Provisions** *(continued)*

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

**Financial instruments**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

**Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

**4. Turnover**

Turnover arises from:

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Sale of goods	<u>15,284,644</u>	<u>13,214,118</u>

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

**Poplar Farm Flowers Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements** *(continued)*  
**for the year ended 31st October 2019**

**5. Operating profit**

Operating profit or loss is stated after charging:

	<b>2019</b> <b>£</b>	<b>2018</b> <b>£</b>
Depreciation of tangible assets	319,004	278,937
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	<u>–</u>	<u>31,717</u>

**6. Staff costs**

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the director, amounted to:

	<b>2019</b> <b>No.</b>	<b>2018</b> <b>No.</b>
Administrative staff	<u>45</u>	<u>48</u>

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the above, were:

	<b>2019</b> <b>£</b>	<b>2018</b> <b>£</b>
Wages and salaries	975,270	986,353
Social security costs	82,913	77,285
Other pension costs	31,732	20,362
	<u>1,089,915</u>	<u>1,084,000</u>

**7. Director's remuneration**

The director's aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:

	<b>2019</b> <b>£</b>	<b>2018</b> <b>£</b>
Remuneration	18,340	13,820
Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans	8,182	8,182
	<u>26,522</u>	<u>22,002</u>

**8. Interest payable and similar expenses**

	<b>2019</b> <b>£</b>	<b>2018</b> <b>£</b>
Interest on obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	63,116	51,946
Other interest payable and similar charges	9,987	11,174
	<u>73,103</u>	<u>63,120</u>

**Poplar Farm Flowers Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements** *(continued)*  
**for the year ended 31st October 2019**

**9. Tax on profit**

**Major components of tax expense**

	<b>2019</b> <b>£</b>	2018 <b>£</b>
<b>Current tax:</b>		
UK current tax (income)/expense	(30,462)	88,104
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	–	4
Total current tax	<u>(30,462)</u>	<u>88,108</u>
<b>Deferred tax:</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	108,504	41,916
<b>Tax on profit</b>	<u>78,042</u>	<u>130,024</u>

**Reconciliation of tax expense**

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than (2018: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%).

	<b>2019</b> <b>£</b>	2018 <b>£</b>
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	406,654	684,318
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	77,264	130,020
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods	–	4
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	(108,504)	(41,916)
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	778	–
Effect of deferred tax movement	108,504	41,916
<b>Tax on profit</b>	<u>78,042</u>	<u>130,024</u>

**10. Dividends**

	<b>2019</b> <b>£</b>	2018 <b>£</b>
Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability existed at the end of the prior year )	<u>122,500</u>	<u>115,000</u>

**Poplar Farm Flowers Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**  
**for the year ended 31st October 2019**

**11. Tangible assets**

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>					
At 1 11 18	385,625	3,882,387	2,982	2,447	4,273,441
Additions	–	616,998	–	1,441	618,439
<b>At 31 10 19</b>	<u>385,625</u>	<u>4,499,385</u>	<u>2,982</u>	<u>3,888</u>	<u>4,891,880</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1 11 18	4,393	866,299	2,982	2,447	876,121
Charge for the year	1,098	317,426	–	480	319,004
<b>At 31 10 19</b>	<u>5,491</u>	<u>1,183,725</u>	<u>2,982</u>	<u>2,927</u>	<u>1,195,125</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>					
<b>At 31 10 19</b>	<u>380,134</u>	<u>3,315,660</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>961</u>	<u>3,696,755</u>
At 31 10 18	<u>381,232</u>	<u>3,016,088</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>3,397,320</u>

**12. Stocks**

	2019 £	2018 £
Raw materials and consumables	<u>290,919</u>	<u>249,774</u>

**13. Debtors**

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	817,659	617,679
Corporation tax repayable	30,462	–
Amounts owed by related parties	925,195	774,552
	<u>1,773,316</u>	<u>1,392,231</u>

**14. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2019 £	2018 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	138,830	66,719
Trade creditors	514,375	489,925
Amounts owed to related parties	–	23,848
Accruals and deferred income	8,389	4,725
Corporation tax	–	88,104
Social security and other taxes	60,029	49,040
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	426,835	375,008
Other creditors	18,722	2,699
	<u>1,167,180</u>	<u>1,100,068</u>

**Poplar Farm Flowers Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**  
**for the year ended 31st October 2019**

**14. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year (continued)**

Hire purchase and finance lease creditors are secured on the assets concerned.

**15. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Bank loans and overdrafts	410,685	203,772
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	847,143	872,057
	<u>1,257,828</u>	<u>1,075,829</u>

Hire purchase and finance lease creditors are secured on the assets concerned.

**16. Finance leases and hire purchase contracts**

The total future minimum lease payments under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Not later than 1 year	426,835	375,008
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	847,143	872,057
	<u>1,273,978</u>	<u>1,247,065</u>

**17. Provisions**

	<b>Deferred tax (note 18) £</b>
At 1 11 18	295,926
Additions	108,504
<b>At 31 10 19</b>	<u>404,430</u>

**18. Deferred tax**

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Included in provisions (note 17)	<u>404,430</u>	<u>295,926</u>

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>404,430</u>	<u>295,926</u>

**Poplar Farm Flowers Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements** *(continued)*  
**for the year ended 31st October 2019**

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**19. Employee benefits**

**Defined contribution plans**

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £31,732 (2018: £20,362).

**20. Called up share capital**

**Issued, called up and fully paid**

	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	7,000	7,000.00	7,000	7,000.00
Ordinary B shares of £1 each	1,500	1,500.00	1,500	1,500.00
Ordinary C shares of £1 each	1,500	1,500.00	1,500	1,500.00
	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000.00</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000.00</u>

**21. Operating leases**

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	4,839	5,082
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	4,436	9,275
	<u>9,275</u>	<u>14,357</u>