

**CARNON DOWNS GARDEN CENTRE LIMITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**



**CARNON DOWNS GARDEN CENTRE LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER:01421091**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018**

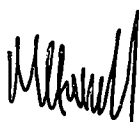
	Note	2018 £	2017 £
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>			
Tangible assets	4	53,459	62,410
Investments		530,000	415,000
		<u>583,459</u>	<u>477,410</u>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Stocks		773,937	791,212
Debtors	6	1,821,133	2,675,430
Cash at bank and in hand		652,913	812,481
		<u>3,247,983</u>	<u>4,279,123</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(679,092)	(509,216)
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<u>2,568,891</u>	<u>3,769,907</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<u>3,152,350</u>	<u>4,247,317</u>
Provisions for liabilities		(59,925)	(49,932)
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<u><u>3,092,425</u></u>	<u><u>4,197,385</u></u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called up share capital	8	100,000	100,000
Profit and loss account		2,992,425	4,097,385
		<u><u>3,092,425</u></u>	<u><u>4,197,385</u></u>

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:



**Mr M I Hassall**  
Director

Date: 22 May 2019

The notes on pages 2 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

---

**1. GENERAL INFORMATION**

Carnon Downs Garden Centre Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in England. The Registered Office is 8 Regent Street, Bradford On Tone, Taunton, Somerset, TA4 1HB.

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**2.2 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 except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of income and retained earnings within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of income and retained earnings within 'other operating income'.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

---

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**2.3 REVENUE**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

**Sale of goods**

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

**2.4 PENSIONS**

**DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN**

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

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings 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.

**2.5 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION**

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, 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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

---

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**2.6 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model, other than investment properties, are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	- not depreciated
Plant and machinery	- 15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 25% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 10% and 20% 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 Statement of income and retained earnings.

**2.7 INVESTMENT PROPERTY**

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by the directors and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings

**2.8 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.

**2.9 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.

**2.10 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 DECEMBER 2018**

---

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**2.11 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.

**2.12 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.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

**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.

**3. EMPLOYEES**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 49 (2017: 49).

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

**4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £	Total £
<b>COST OR VALUATION</b>				
At 1 January 2018	407,097	46,429	138,892	592,418
At 31 December 2018	407,097	46,429	138,892	592,418
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>				
At 1 January 2018	374,186	42,009	113,813	530,008
Charge for the year on owned assets	4,937	1,106	2,908	8,951
At 31 December 2018	379,123	43,115	116,721	538,959
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>				
At 31 December 2018	27,974	3,314	22,171	53,459
At 31 December 2017	32,911	4,420	25,079	62,410

**5. INVESTMENT PROPERTY**

	Freehold investment property £
<b>VALUATION</b>	
At 1 January 2018	415,000
Additions at cost	50,373
Surplus on revaluation	64,627
<b>AT 31 DECEMBER 2018</b>	<b>530,000</b>

The 2018 valuations were made by the director, on an open market value for existing use basis.

**CARNON DOWNS GARDEN CENTRE LIMITED****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018****6. DEBTORS**

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	30,359	55,896
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,571,238	2,445,916
Other debtors	204,473	158,777
Prepayments and accrued income	15,063	14,841
	<u>1,821,133</u>	<u>2,675,430</u>

**7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	168,259	201,214
Amounts owed to group undertakings	230,112	-
Corporation tax	79,433	94,762
Other taxation and social security	49,922	64,636
Other creditors	42,350	37,904
Accruals and deferred income	109,016	110,700
	<u>679,092</u>	<u>509,216</u>

**8. SHARE CAPITAL**

	2018 £	2017 £
<b>ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID</b>		
100,000 (2017: 100,000) Ordinary shares shares of £1.00 each	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>

**9. PENSION COMMITMENTS**

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £4,617 (2017: £3,429). Contributions totalling £755 (2017: £321) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

**10. CONTROLLING PARTY**

The company is 100% owned by Westcountry Garden Centres Limited, whose Registered Office is 8 Regent Street, Bradford On Tone, Taunton, Somerset, TA4 1HB.



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

---

**11. AUDITORS' INFORMATION**

The auditors report on the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2018 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed by Alison Oliver on behalf of Bishop Fleming LLP.