Company Registration No. 05429171 (England and Wales)	
PARAMOUNT PLANTS AND GARDENS LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		821,563		605,740
Current assets					
Stocks		400,173		268,514	
Debtors	4	422,468		16,720	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,265,358		836,287	
5 H		2,087,999		1,121,521	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(1,929,307)		(1.306,151)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			158,692		(184,630)
Total assets less current liabilities			980,255		421,110
Creditors: amounts falling duc after more than one year	6		(220,316)		(117,906)
Provisions for liabilities			(65,754)		(39,630)
Net assets			694,185		263,574
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			694,183		263,572
Total equity			694,185		263,574

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 April 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 APRIL 2020

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 December 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

L Mariconda

Director

Company Registration No. 05429171

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Paramount Plants and Gardens Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 131 Theobalds Park Road, Crews Hill, Enfield, EN2 9BB.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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 \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown ret of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

 Leasehold land and buildings
 2% straight line

 Plant and equipment
 25% reducing balance

 Fixtures and fittings
 25% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

1 Accounting policies (continued)

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and eash equivalents are basic financial assets and include eash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.6 Financial instruments

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within 1 year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.9 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.10 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

2020

2019

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

			Number	Number
	Total		18	18
3	Tangible fixed assets			
		Land and	Plant and	Total
		buildings n	nachinery etc	
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 May 2019	422,486	576,143	998,629
	Additions	75,999	284,678	360.677
	Disposals	-	(210,319)	(210,319)
	At 30 April 2020	498,485	650,502	1,148,987
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 May 2019	13,025	379,864	392.889
	Depreciation charged in the year	9,970	134,301	144,271
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(209,736)	(209,736)
	At 30 April 2020	22,995	304,429	327.424
	Carrying amount			
	At 30 April 2020	475,490	346,073	821,563
	At 30 April 2019	409,461	196,279	605,740

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

ļ	Debtors	2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Other debtors	422,468	16,720
;	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade creditors	947,924	731,190
	Corporation tax	94,411	54,586
	Other taxation and social security	466,851	303,881
	Other creditors	420,121	216,494
		1,929,307	1,306,151
	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Other creditors	220,316	117,906
	Called up share capital		
		2020	2019
	Ordinary share capital	£	£
	Issued and fully paid		
	2 of £1 each	2	2
	Operating lease commitments		
	Lessee At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minim	um lease payments under	
	non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:	2020	2019
		£	£
		14,750	21,500

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.