Registration number: 05576710

XL Horticulture Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2019

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(Registration number: 05576710) Balance Sheet as at 30 November 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	342,540	309,828
Other financial assets	6	21	21
		342,561	309,849
Current assets			
Stocks	$\frac{7}{8}$	443,025	474,855
Debtors	8	404,188	431,920
Cash at bank and in hand		122,935	60,416
		970,148	967,191
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(534,470)	(647,005)
Net current assets		435,678	320,186
Total assets less current liabilities		778,239	630,035
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(515,811)	(531,826)
Provisions for liabilities		(7,692)	(10,268)
Net assets		254,736	87,941
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		254,636	87,841
Total equity		254,736	87,941

(Registration number: 05576710) Balance Sheet as at 30 November 2019

For the financial year ending 30 November 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 16 November 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

O R E Lane
Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is: Devonshire Lavenders Exmouth Road West Hill Ottery St. Mary Devon EX11 1JZ UK

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 16 November 2020.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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 taxable income.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2019

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset classDepreciation method and rateFreehold property4% straight linePlant and machinery25% reducing balanceComputer equipment33% straight lineMotor vehicles25% reducing balanceOffice equipment20% reducing balance

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class Amortisation method and rate Internally generated goodwill equal installments over 10 years

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2019

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

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

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2019

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 11 (2018 - 12).

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill €	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 December 2018	138,290	138,290
At 30 November 2019	138,290	138,290
Amortisation		
At 1 December 2018	138,290	138,290
At 30 November 2019	138,290	138,290
Carrying amount		
At 30 November 2019		
At 30 November 2018		

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2019

5 Tangible assets

	Freehold land and buildings	Computer and office equipment £	Motor vehicles	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 December					
2018	257,025	25,139	41,318	117,616	441,098
Additions	29,939	2,197	18,750	2,300	53,186
At 30 November					
2019	286,964	27,336	60,068	119,916	494,284
Depreciation At 1 December 2018 Charge for the year	1,372 1,478	20,026 1,469	26,030 8,509	83,842 9,018	131,270 20,474
At 30 November 2019	2,850	21,495	34,539	92,860	151,744
Carrying amount					
At 30 November 2019	284,114	5,841	25,529	27,056	342,540
At 30 November 2018	255,653	5,113	15,288	33,774	309,828

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £284,114 (2018 - £255,653) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2019

6 Other financial assets (current and non-current)

		Financial assets at cost less impairment £	Total £
Non-current financial assets			
Cost or valuation			
At 1 December 2018	_	21	21
At 30 November 2019	_	21	21
Carrying amount			
At 30 November 2019	_	21	21
At 30 November 2018	_	21	21
7 Stocks		2019 £	2018 £
Other inventories	_	443,025	474,855
8 Debtors		2010	•
	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the		350,168	427,238
company has a participating interest	<u>12</u>	467	-
Other debtors		52,737	1,162
Prepayments and accrued income	_	816	3,520
Total current trade and other debtors	_	404,188	431,920

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2019

9 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>10</u>	30,718	28,744
Trade creditors		249,723	297,733
Taxation and social security		50,200	38,014
Other creditors		151,777	264,108
Accruals and deferred income		8,882	8,892
Corporation tax		43,170	9,514
		534,470	647,005

Creditors include bank loans and overdrafts and net obligations under hire purchase contracts which are secured of £30,718 (2018 - £28,744).

Creditors: amounts	falling	due after	more than	one vear

g,	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	10	515,811	531,826
		2019 £	2018 £
Due after more than five years			
After more than five years by instalments		522,756	545,122

Creditors include bank loans and overdrafts and net obligations under hire purchase contracts which are secured of £515,811 (2018 - £531,826).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2019

10 Loans and borrowings

•	2019	2018
	£	2018 £
Non-account house and house there	.	ı.
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	499,845	520,370
Hire purchase contracts	15,966	11,456
	515,811_	531,826
	2019 £	2018 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	22,911	24,752
Hire purchase contracts	7,807	3,992
	30,718	28,744

Included in the loans and borrowings are the following amounts due after more than five years:

Bank loans and overdrafts after five years

The amount of the bank loan due by instalments after five years is £408,201.

11 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

Amounts not provided for in the balance sheet

The total amount of financial commitments not included in the balance sheet is £1,570 (2018 - £4,711).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2019

12 Related party transactions

Summary of transactions with other related parties

XL Horticulture (Holdings) Limited

(A company that is owned and controlled by L K Lane, G Lane and O R E Lane)

During the year XL Horticulture (Holdings) Limited received a loan from the company. No interest is charged on this loan. At the balance sheet date the amount due from XL Horticulture (Holdings) Limited was £467 (2018 - £nil).

Loans from related parties

2019	Key management £	Total £
At start of period	152,983	152,983
Repaid	(8,528)	(8,528)
At end of period	144,455	144,455
2018	Key management £	Total £
At start of period	101,942	101,942
Advanced	51,041	51,041
At end of period	152,983	152,983

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.