COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 03125507

Berryplants Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 30 November 2018



TURPIN BARKER ARMSTRONG

Chartered Certified Accountants
Allen House
1 Westmead Road
Sutton
Surrey
SM1 4LA

Chartered Certified Accountants Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of Berryplants Limited

Year ended 30 November 2018

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Berryplants Limited for the year ended 30 November 2018, which comprise the statement of financial position and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, we are subject to ethical and requirements which are detailed other professional www.accaglobal.com/en/member/professional-standards/rules-standards/acca-rulebook.html.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Berryplants Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 30 January 2019. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Berryplants Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to you, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of Association Chartered Certified Accountants www.accaglobal.com/content/dam/ACCA_Global/Technical/fact/technical-factsheet-163.pdf. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Berryplants Limited and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Berryplants Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Berryplants Limited. You consider that Berryplants Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Berryplants Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

TURPIN BARKER ARMSTRONG **Chartered Certified Accountants**

> Allen House 1 Westmead Road Sutton Surrev SM1 4LA

22/2/19

Statement of Financial Position

30 November 2018

		2018	2017	
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	5	•	349,262	404,724
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6	426,844 1,250,246 1,677,090		261,505 1,022,316 1,283,821
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	815,651		772,292
Net current assets			861,439	511,529
Total assets less current liabilities			1,210,701	916,253
Net assets			1,210,701	916,253
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Capital redemption reserve Profit and loss account	·		43 41 1,210,617	43 41 916,169
Shareholders funds			1,210,701	916,253

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the income statement has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 November 2018 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

30 November 2018

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 h Cob 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

F A Bentley

Director

A L Bentley Director

Company registration number: 03125507

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 November 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Wills Farm Buildings Berryplants Ltd, Wills Lane, Newchurch, Kent, TN29 0DT.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of 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.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

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

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.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 November 2018

3. Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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:

Plant & Machinery (Other)
Motor Vehicles
Equipment
Plant & Machinery (Cold Store)

- 25% Reducing balance- 25% Reducing balance- 25% Reducing balance

- 10 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. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 November 2018

3. Accounting policies (continued)

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. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 5 (2017: 5).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 November 2018

5. Tangible assets

	Cost	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
	At 1 December 2017 Additions	45,623	539,643 	49,000 	634,266 7,000
	At 30 November 2018	45,623	546,643	49,000	641,266
	Depreciation At 1 December 2017 Charge for the year	-	203,575 56,703	25,967 5,759	229,542 62,462
	At 30 November 2018		260,278	31,726	292,004
	Carrying amount At 30 November 2018	45,623	286,365	17,274	349,262
	At 30 November 2017	45,623	336,068	23,033	404,724
6.	Debtors				
	Trade debtors Other debtors			2018 £ 362,804 64,040 426,844	2017 £ 248,660 12,845 261,505
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due with	in one year			
	Trade creditors Corporation tax		·	2018 £ 1,003 69,144	2017 £ 76,536 —
	Other creditors			745,504	695,756
	•			815,651	772,292

8. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

At no point during the year did advances/credits to the Director's Loan Account result in an overdrawn position.