Registered number: 04357353

# **Apollo Gardening Limited**

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 September 2021





# **Company Information**

**Directors** 

B Leary (resigned 4 April 2022)

J Whelan

Registered number

04357353

Registered office

Apollo House Neepsend Lane Sheffield South Yorkshire S3 8AU

Independent auditors

Dains LLP 15 Colmore Row Birmingham B3 2BH

# Contents

	Page
Group strategic report	1
Directors' report	2 - 3
Independent auditors' report	4 - 7
Consolidated profit and loss account	8
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	9
Consolidated balance sheet	10
Company balance sheet	11
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	12
Company statement of changes in equity	13
Consolidated Statement of cash flows	14
Analysis of net debt	15
Notes to the financial statements	16 - 31

Group Strategic Report For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

#### Introduction

The Directors present their report and the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2021.

The principal activity of the group was that of garden accessories and other home furnishings. The principal activity of the company continues to be that of the sale of garden accessories.

#### **Business review**

The group has successfully maintained its income levels within a difficult climate and continues to focus on maintaining its margins. Further results of the business is given within the directors report.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

As a group we regularly monitor and update our strategy in relation to managing risk and as we grow, our business, our risk environment becomes more complex. It is vital that we effectively, evaluate, manage and mitigate risks we face and that we continue to evolve. Recent events, such as COVID-19 and the departure from the European Union have and continue to be assessed in terms of the impact this may have on our business and the sector in which we operate.

The group will continue to trade as a going concern. We continue to work hard to spread our risk with customers and products and will continue to take steps to minimise risk wherever possible.

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the group are considered to relate to commodity price risk and the supply of raw materials. The group works closely with customers and suppliers to monitor sales and purchase prices.

#### Financial key performance indicators

The directors consider turnover, gross profit and net profit to be the key performance indicators of the business.

This report was approved by the board on 24 June 2022 and signed on its behalf.

J Whelan Director

## Directors' Report For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2021.

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £172,817 (2020 - £48,108).

Dividends totalling £149,940 were paid during the year (2020 - £Nil)

#### **Directors**

The Directors who served during the year were:

B Leary (resigned 4 April 2022) J Whelan

#### Directors' responsibilities statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the group strategic report, the Directors' report and the consolidated financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Group's financial statements 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 Group will continue in business.

The Directors are 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 the Group and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

## Post balance sheet events and future developments

There have been no significant events affecting the Group since the year end.

### Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company and the Group's auditors are unaware, and
- the Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company and the Group's auditors are aware of that information.

**Directors' Report (continued)** For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

## **Auditors**

The auditors, Dains LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 24 June 2022 and signed on its behalf.

J Whelan

Director

## Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Apollo Gardening Limited

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Apollo Gardening Limited (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 30 September 2021, which comprise the Group profit and loss account, the Group statement of comprehensive income, the Group and Company balance sheets, the Group statement of cash flows, the Group and Company statement of changes in equity 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 Group's and of the parent Company's affairs as at 30 September 2021 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Group's or the parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

## Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Apollo Gardening Limited (continued)

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

#### Opinion 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 group strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the group strategic report and the Directors' 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 Group and the parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the group strategic report or the Directors' 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 by the parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent Company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

## **Responsibilities of Directors**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 2, the Directors are 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 Directors determine 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 Directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and the parent 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 Directors either intend to liquidate the Group or the parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Apollo Gardening Limited (continued)

#### Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 Group financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the senior statutory auditor ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including the financial reporting legislation, Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation, anti-bribery, employment, and environmental and health and safety legislation:
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in Note 3 were indicative of potential bias;
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims;
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators and the company's legal advisors.

## Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Apollo Gardening Limited (continued)

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

## 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 auditors' 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.

Julian Townsend FCA FCCA (Senior statutory auditor)

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for and on behalf of **Dains LLP** 

Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants

Birmingham

24 June 2022

# Consolidated Profit and Loss Account For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	4	17,443,459	14,988,243
Cost of sales		(13,273,484)	(11,078,521)
Gross profit		4,169,975	3,909,722
Distribution costs		(925,687)	(931,924)
Administrative expenses		(3,005,403)	(2,889,781)
Other operating income	5	5,643	42,397
Operating profit	6	244,528	130,414
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	(71,711)	(87,326)
Profit before tax		172,817	43,088
Tax on profit	11	-	5,020
Profit for the year	·	172,817	48,108
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		172,817	48,108
		172,817	48,108

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2021 or 2020 other than those included in the consolidated profit and loss account.

# Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

		<del></del>
	2021 £	2020 £
Profit for the financial year	172,817	48,108
Total comprehensive income for the year	172,817	48,108
Profit for the year attributable to:		
Owners of the parent Company	172,817	48,108
	172,817	48,108
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of the parent Company	172,817	48,108
	172,817	48,108

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2021 or 2020 other than those included in the consolidated profit and loss account.

# Apollo Gardening Limited Registered number:04357353

# Consolidated Balance Sheet As at 30 September 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	12		(22,650)		(76,457)
Tangible assets	13	•	352,205		359,699
			329,555	•	283,242
Current assets					
Stocks	15	7,284,563		2,918,843	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	16	4,405,771		3,444,173	
Cash at bank and in hand	17	212,538		162,091	
		11,902,872	•	6,525,107	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(10,456,699)		(5,055,498)	
Net current assets			1,446,173	-	1,469,609
Total assets less current liabilities			1,775,728	-	1,752,851
Net assets			1,775,728	- · .	1,752,851
Capital and reserves		·		·	
Called up share capital	20	•	1,400,000		1,400,000
Profit and loss account	21		375,728		352,851
		-	1,775,728	-	1,752,851

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 24 June 2022.

J Whelan Director

# Apollo Gardening Limited Registered number:04357353

## Company Balance Sheet As at 30 September 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets	71010		~		_
Tangible assets	13		352,205		359,699
Investments	14				-
			352,205		359,699
Current assets					
Stocks	15	7,284,563		2,918,843	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	16	4,405,771		3,444,173	
Cash at bank and in hand	17	211,289		156,747	
		11,901,623		6,519,763	•
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(10,461,599)		(5,055,498)	
Net current assets			1,440,024		1,464,265
Total assets less current liabilities			1,792,229	-	1,823,964
Net assets			1,792,229	-	1,823,964
Capital and reserves		•		•	· ·
Called up share capital	20		1,400,000		1,400,000
Profit and loss account brought forward	21	423,964		304,743	
Profit for the year	21	118,205		119,221	
Other changes in the profit and loss account	21	(149,940)		-	
Profit and loss account carried forward	21		392,229		423,964
		•	1,792,229	_	1,823,964

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 24 June 2022.

J Whelan Director

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

At 1 October 2020	Called up share capital £ 1,400,000	loss account	Equity attributable to owners of parent Company £ 1,752,851	Total equity £ 1,752,851
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year Dividends	- -	172,817 (149,940)	172,817 (149,940)	172,817 (149,940)
At 30 September 2021	1,400,000	375,728	1,775,728	1,775,728
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 September 2020				
	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Equity attributable to owners of parent Company	Total equity
·	£	£	£	£
At 1 October 2019	1,400,000	304,743	1,704,743	1,704,743
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	48,108	48,108	48,108
At 30 September 2020	1,400,000	352,851	1,752,851	1,752,851

# Company Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	·		£
At 1 October 2020	1,400,000	423,964	1,823,964
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	118,205	118,205
Contributions by and distributions to owners			
Dividends	-	(149,940)	(149,940)
At 30 September 2021	1,400,000	392,229	1,792,229
Company Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 September 2020			
	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
·	£	£	£
At 1 October 2019	1,400,000	304,743	1,704,743
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	119,221	119,221
At 30 September 2020	1,400,000	423,964	1,823,964

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities	£	<i>L</i> .
Profit for the financial year	172,817	48,108
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	(53,807)	(141,992)
Depreciation of tangible assets	165,459	171,266
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	-	29,936
Interest paid	71,711	87,326
Taxation charge	-	(5,020)
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(4,451,355)	971,156
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(947,962)	134,798
Increase in creditors	4,619,664	1,018,333
Net cash generated from operating activities	(423,473)	2,313,911
Cash flows from investing activities	<del></del>	<del>.</del>
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(157,965)	(179,275)
Net cash from investing activities	(157,965)	(179,275)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Other new loans/repayment of other loans	-	(205,158)
Movements on invoice discounting ,	853,536	(1,770,566)
Dividends paid	(149,940)	-
Interest paid	(71,711)	(87,326)
Net cash used in financing activities	631,885	(2,063,050)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	50,447	71,586
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	162,091	90,505
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	212,538	162,091
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	212,538	162,091

# Consolidated Analysis of Net Debt For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

	At 1 October 2020 £	Cash flows £	At 30 September 2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	162,091	50,447	212,538
Invoice discounting facility	626,783	(853,536)	(226,753)
	788,874	(803,089)	(14,215)

#### 1. General information

Apollo Gardening Limited is a private company limited by shares and registered in England and Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the Company Information page. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Strategic Report.

## 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 3).

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own profit and loss account in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

## 2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Balance Sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

## 2.3 Going concern

The group's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the business review and directors report. The financial position of the group, its cash flows, liquidity position and borrowing facilities are described in the strategic report, directors report and throughout the notes to the financial statements. As highlighted in these sections, the group meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through the mixture of short and long term debt, such as bank balances, loans and invoice discounting facilities along with trade and other receivables. The group's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the group should be able to operate within the level of its current facilities and as a consequence the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis for preparation of these financial statements.

#### 2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group 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 Group has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Group 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 Group 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.

## 2.5 Intangible assets

#### Goodwill<sup>1</sup>

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the Group's share of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Consolidated profit and loss account over its useful economic life.

Negative goodwill is similarly included in the balance sheet and is credited to the profit and loss account in the period in which they acquired non-monetary assets in excess of the fair values and recovered through depreciation or sale. Negative goodwill in excess of the fair values of the non-monetary assets acquired is credited to the profit and loss account in the period expected to benefit.

## 2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model 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, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery

- 12% straight line

Motor vehicles

- 20% straight line

Fixtures and fittings

- 20% and 33% straight line

Computer equipment

- 33% straight line

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 profit or loss.

## 2.7 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

## 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 an average basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet 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.

In the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

#### 2.11 Financial instruments

The Group 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 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 in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

#### 2.12 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.

## 2.13 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 profit or loss 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 consolidated profit and loss account within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

## 2.14 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

## 2.15 Operating leases: the Group as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### 2.16 Pensions

## Defined contribution pension plan

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

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

#### 2.17 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and the Group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet 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;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

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 balance sheet date.

## 2.18 Government grants

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account in the same period as the related expenditure.

#### 2.19 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. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies which are described in note 2, the directors are required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results in the future could differ from those estimates. In this regard, the Directors believe that the critical accounting policies where judgements or estimating are necessarily applied are summarised below.

#### Stock provision

Management is required to exercise judgement in estimating the slow moving stock provision which takes into account the ageing of stock, its likelihood of being sold or being used in the future and its estimated resale value.

#### Depreciation and residual values

The directors have reviewed the asset lives and associated residual values of all fixed asset classes, and in particular plant and machinery, and have concluded that asset lives and residual values are appropriate.

#### Bad debt provision

The company makes as estimate of the recoverable value of trade debtors. When assessing impairment of trade debtors management consider factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience.

#### Rebates

Customer rebates, supplier incentives, rebates and other discount arrangements entered in to usually include amounts spanning multiple products over different time periods. Where agreements span a financial period-end, estimations are required and judgement may also need to be applied to determine the rebate level earned as agreements may involve multiple tiers. In order to minimise any risk arising from estimation, confirmations are obtained, where possible, to agree the value to be recognised at year end. The accrued value at the reporting date is included in trade receivables, which is as a result of the right of setoff the group has with its customers

## 4. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the group.

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

21 £	2020 £
<b>5</b> 7	14,848,814
17,325,967 117,492	139,429
 59	14,988,243
	67

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

5.	Other operating income		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Government grants receivable	5,643	42,397
	The company furloughed certain staff under the government's Corona (CJRS). The funding received of £5,643 (2020 - £42,397) includes £5,64 claims in respect of the year.		
6.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	165,459	171,266
	Amortisation of intangible assets	(53,807)	(141,992)
	Exchange differences	48,840	34,033
	Other operating lease rentals	341,035	368,350
	Defined contribution pension cost	52,610	52,302
	Impairment of investments		212,792
7.	Auditors' remuneration		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor for the audit of the Group's annual financial statements	11,000	9,750
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates in respect of:		
	Taxation compliance services	1,450	1,400

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

## 8. Employees

Staff costs, including Directors' remuneration, were as follows:

The average monthly number of employees, including the Directors, during the year was as follows:

•	Group 2021 No.	Group 2020 No.	Company 2021 No.	Company 2020 No.
Employees	39	49 =	39	49
	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	Company 2021 £	Company 2020 £
Wages and salaries	1,163,115	1,104,092	1,163,115	1,054,033
Social security costs	95,069	117,576	94,875	94,769
Pension costs	52,610	52,302	52,610	51,344
	1,310,794	1,273,970	1,310,600	1,200,146

## 9. Directors' remuneration

	2021 £	2020 £
Directors' emoluments	139,685	178,656
•		

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to no directors (2020 - Nil) in respect of defined contribution schemes.

## 10. Interest payable and similar expenses

2021 £	2020 £
Other interest payable on invoice discounting 71,711	87,326

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

11.	Taxation

	2021 £	2020 £
Total current tax		
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	(5,020)
Total deferred tax	-	(5,020)
Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	-	(5,020)

## Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2020 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	172,817	43,088
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)	32,835	8,185
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	(32,835)	174,767
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	-	434
Non-taxable income	-	(159,260)
Adjustments to losses	-	(887)
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changs in tax rates	-	(50,579)
Deferred tax not recognised	-	22,320
Total tax charge for the year		(5,020)

## Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that affect future tax charges.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

## 12. Intangible assets

## Group

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 October 2020	(218,449)
At 30 September 2021	(218,449)
Amortisation	
At 1 October 2020	(141,992)
Charge for the year on owned assets	(53,807)
At 30 September 2021	(195,799)
Net book value	
At 30 September 2021	(22,650)
At 30 September 2020	(76,457)

Any release or amortisation of Intangible assets are credited for negative goodwill to administrative expenses and cost of sales depending on the assets to which it relates.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

# 13. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 October 2020	270,009	11,992	589,697	871,698
Additions	5,954	-	152,011	157,965
Disposals	(20,352)	-	(268,290)	(288,642)
At 30 September 2021	255,611	11,992	473,418	741,021
Depreciation				
At 1 October 2020	118,367	9,364	384,268	511,999
Charge for the year on owned assets	31,417	2,400	131,642	165,459
Disposals	(20,352)	-	(268,290)	(288,642)
At 30 September 2021	129,432	11,764	247,620	388,816
Net book value				
At 30 September 2021	126,179	228	225,798	352,205
At 30 September 2020	151,642	2,628	205,429	359,699

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

# 13. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

# Company

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 October 2020	270,009	11,992	589,697	871,698
Additions	5,954	-	152,011	157,965
Disposals	(20,352)	-	(268,290)	(288,642)
At 30 September 2021	255,611	11,992	473,418	741,021
Depreciation				
At 1 October 2020	118,367	9,364	384,268	511,999
Charge for the year on owned assets	31,417	2,400	131,642	165,459
Disposals	(20,352)	-	(268,290)	(288,642)
At 30 September 2021	129,432	11,764	247,620	388,816
Net book value				
At 30 September 2021	126,179	228	225,798	352,205
At 30 September 2020	151,642	2,628	205,429	359,699

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

14.	Fixed	asset	invest	tments
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## Company

Company			
			Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 October 2020			212,792
At 30 September 2021			212,792
Impairment			
At 1 October 2020			212,792
At 30 September 2021			212,792
Net book value			
At 30 September 2021			
At 30 September 2020			-
Direct subisidary undertaking	ng		
The following was a direct s	subsidiary undertaking of the Comp	pany:	
Name Manor Reproductions Limit	Registered office ed Apollo House, Neepsend Land Sheffield, South Yorkshire, S3 8A		Holding 100%
Indirect subisidary undertal	king		
The following was an indire	ct subsidiary undertaking of the Co	mpany:	
Name Danesfield Limited	Registered office Apollo House, Neepsend Lane Sheffield, South Yorkshire, S3 8A		Holding 100%

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

15.	Stocks				
		Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	Company 2021 £	Company 2020 £
	Finished goods and goods for resale	7,284,563	2,918,843	7,284,563	2,918,843
	Closing stocks are subject to a write down	provision of £117,28	37 (2020 - £70,	052).	
16.	Debtors				
		Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	Company 2021 £	Company 2020 £
	Trade debtors	3,269,653	2,426,435	3,269,653	2,426,435
	Other debtors	487,910	1,010,358	487,910	1,010,358
	Prepayments and accrued income	648,208	7,380	648,208	7,380
		4,405,771	3,444,173	4,405,771	3,444,173
17.	Other debtors includes a positive position of Cash and cash equivalents	<del></del>			<u> </u>
17.		n the invoice discou Group 2021	nting facility of Group 2020	£Nil (2020 - £6 Company 2021	Company 2020
17.		n the invoice discou	nting facility of  Group	£Nil (2020 - £6	526,783). Company
117.	Cash and cash equivalents	Group 2021 £ 212,538	nting facility of  Group 2020 £	£Nil (2020 - £6 Company 2021 £	Company 2020
10	Cash and cash equivalents  Cash at bank and in hand	Group 2021 £ 212,538 e year Group 2021	Group 2020 £ 162,091	£Nil (2020 - £6)  Company 2021 £ 211,289  Company 2021	Company 2020 £ 156,747
	Cash and cash equivalents  Cash at bank and in hand  Creditors: Amounts falling due within on	Group 2021 £ 212,538 Group 2021 £ 2021 £	Group 2020 £ 162,091 Group 2020 £	£Nil (2020 - £6)  Company 2021 £ 211,289  Company 2021 £	Company 2020 £ 156,747 Company 2020 £
0	Cash and cash equivalents  Cash at bank and in hand  Creditors: Amounts falling due within on	Group 2021 £ 212,538 e year Group 2021	Group 2020 £ 162,091	£Nil (2020 - £6)  Company 2021 £ 211,289  Company 2021 £ 9,562,999	Company 2020 £ 156,747
0	Cash and cash equivalents  Cash at bank and in hand  Creditors: Amounts falling due within on	Group 2021 £ 212,538 Group 2021 £ 2021 £	Group 2020 £ 162,091 Group 2020 £	£Nil (2020 - £6)  Company 2021 £ 211,289  Company 2021 £	Company 2020 £ 156,747 Company 2020 £
0	Cash and cash equivalents  Cash at bank and in hand  Creditors: Amounts falling due within on  Trade creditors  Amounts owed to group undertakings	Group 2021 £ 212,538 Group 2021 £ 9,562,999	Group 2020 £ 162,091  Group 2020 £ 4,736,732	£Nil (2020 - £6)  Company 2021 £ 211,289  Company 2021 £ 9,562,999 4,900	Company 2020 £ 156,747  Company 2020 £ 4,736,732
10	Cash and cash equivalents  Cash at bank and in hand  Creditors: Amounts falling due within on  Trade creditors  Amounts owed to group undertakings  Other taxation and social security	Group 2021 £ 212,538 e year Group 2021 £ 9,562,999 - 582,413	Group 2020 £ 162,091  Group 2020 £ 4,736,732	£Nil (2020 - £6)  Company 2021 £ 211,289  Company 2021 £ 9,562,999 4,900 582,413	Company 2020 £ 156,747  Company 2020 £ 4,736,732

The invoice discounting facility is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the group.

10,456,699

5,055,498

10,461,599

5,055,498

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

#### 19. Financial instruments

Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	Company 2021 £	Company 2020 £
3,970,101	2,972,101	3,968,852	2,966,756
-	626,783	-	626,783
3,970,101	3,598,884	3,968,852	3,593,539
9,143,334	4,885,118	9,148,234	4,885,118
226,753	-	226,753	-
9,370,087	4,885,118	9,374,987	4,885,118
	3,970,101 - 3,970,101 - 9,143,334 226,753	2021 2020 £  3,970,101 2,972,101 626,783  3,970,101 3,598,884  9,143,334 4,885,118  226,753 -	2021 2020 2021 £ £ £ £ £ 3,970,101 2,972,101 3,968,852 - 626,783 - 3,970,101 3,598,884 3,968,852 - 9,143,334 4,885,118 9,148,234 226,753 - 226,753

Financial assets measured at undiscounted amounts receivable comprise cash held at bank, trade and other debtors.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise an invoice discounting facility.

Other financial liabilities measured at undiscounted amounts payable compromise trade creditors, amounts owed to group undertakings, other creditors and accruals.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise invoice discounting facilities.

## 20. Share capital

	2021	2020
Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
1,400,000 (2020 - 1,400,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	1,400,000	1,400,000

## 21. Reserves

## Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

#### 22. Pension commitments

The group operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independantly administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the group to the fund and amounted to £52,610 (2020 - £52,302). Contributions totalling £Nil (2020 - £Nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

## 23. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 September 2021 the Group and the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £
Not later than 1 year	312,011	341,035
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	164,795	461,168
	476,806	802,203

#### 24. Other financial commitments

At the balance sheet date, the Group has provided a guarantee to H M Revenue and Customs for £160,000 (2020 : £160,000).

## 25. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by section 33 of Financial Reporting Standard 102 not to disclose transactions with subsidiary undertakings, on the grounds that 100% of the voting rights in the companies are controlled by Apollo Gardening Limited.

#### 26. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is J Whelan by virtue of his majority shareholding.