

TENDERCARE NURSERIES LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 AUGUST 2020

Company Registration Number: 02325757

TENDERCARE NURSERIES LIMITED

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020**

CONTENTS

PAGES

Company information

1

Balance sheet

2 to 3

Notes to the financial statements

4 to 13

TENDERCARE NURSERIES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

DIRECTORS

A Halksworth
A M Halksworth

SECRETARY

A M Halksworth

REGISTERED OFFICE

Southlands Road
Denham
Uxbridge
Middlesex
UB9 4HD

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER

02325757 England and Wales

TENDERCARE NURSERIES LIMITED**BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 31 AUGUST 2020**

	Notes	2020	2019
		£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	5	5,815	4,330
Tangible assets	6	673,224	437,396
Investments	7	475,000	475,000
		<u>1,154,039</u>	<u>916,726</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stock		856,115	845,741
Debtors	8	341,157	165,104
Cash at bank and in hand		4,611	836
		<u>1,201,883</u>	<u>1,011,681</u>
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	9	1,755,838	1,207,739
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(553,955)</u>	<u>(196,058)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>600,084</u>	<u>720,668</u>
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	10	26,203	107,113
Provisions for liabilities and charges		94,579	96,884
NET ASSETS		<u>479,302</u>	<u>516,671</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		100	100
Distributable profit and loss account		292,782	330,151
Non distributable profit and loss account		186,420	186,420
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>479,302</u>	<u>516,671</u>

TENDERCARE NURSERIES LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2020

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

For the financial year ended 31 August 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

Members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

As permitted by S444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account or Directors Report.

Signed on behalf of the board of directors

A Halksworth
Director

Date approved by the board: 27 May 2021

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020**

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Tendercare Nurseries Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is:

Southlands Road
Denham
Uxbridge
Middlesex
UB9 4HD

The financial statements are presented in Sterling, which is the functional currency of the company.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102') and the Companies Act 2006.

Going concern

The accounts have been drawn up on the going concern basis. The company owes its bank, by way of an overdraft, £710,741 which could be required for repayment without notice. The company also has bank loans of £155,153 which are repayable in instalments over the term of the loans. The company is therefore dependent upon the continued support of the bank. The directors do not consider the support of the bank likely to be withdrawn.

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus (the "COVID-19 outbreak") and the risks to the international community as the virus spreads globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally. The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve and as such, it is uncertain as to the full financial impact that the pandemic will have on the company. Therefore, the company are unable to reliably estimate the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on its results for the financial year ending 31 August 2021. The directors have reviewed and continue to review the performance and forecast performance of the company to assess its ability to continue as a going concern and have deemed the going concern basis to be appropriate.

If the going concern basis was not appropriate, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for additional liabilities that might arise and to reclassify fixed assets as current assets.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020**

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued...)

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. It is recognised in respect of the supply of specimen plants and associated products, as well as services to the landscape industry and garden owners as soon as there is a right to consideration and is determined by reference to the value of the work performed. Turnover is stated net of trade discounts and value added tax.

The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity.

Government grants

Grants are accounted for under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in other operating income within the profit and loss account in the same period as the related expenditure.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets, other than goodwill, are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful economic life of 5 years.

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business. At acquisition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill amortisation is charged on a straight line basis so as to write off the cost of the asset, less its residual value assumed to be zero, over its useful economic life, which was estimated to be 9 years. The asset has now been fully amortised.

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new expectations.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020**

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued...)**Tangible fixed assets**

Fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation has been provided at the following rate so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less residual value of the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Tenants improvements	Straight line basis at 5% per annum
Plant and machinery	Reducing balance basis at 20% to 25% and straight line basis at 33% per annum
Motor vehicles	Reducing balance basis at 20% per annum
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Reducing balance basis at 20% per annum

On disposal, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item sold is recognised in the profit and loss account, and included within administrative expenses.

Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation. Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs.

Subsequently, investment properties are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties are included in the profit and loss account in the period in which they arise.

Financial Instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets are measured at cost and are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. Where objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

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

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amount and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020**

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued...)

Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date non-financial assets not carried at fair value, like goodwill and plant, property and equipment, are reviewed to determine whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any asset or group of related assets (which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less cost to sell) is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

Stocks are assessed for impairment at each reporting date. The carrying amount of each item of stock, or group of similar items, is compared with its selling price less cost to complete and sell. If an item of stock, or group of similar items, is impaired its carrying amount is reduced to selling price less costs to complete and sell, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset, or group of related assets, is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not to exceed the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset, or group of related assets, in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

Stock

Stock has been valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less cost to complete and sell, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving items. Cost comprises the cost of goods purchased valued on a first in first out basis.

The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

Creditors

Short term trade creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and subsequently at amortised cost.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020**

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued...)

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases when they transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased assets to the company. Other leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased assets to the company are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. The corresponding obligations to lessors under finance leases are treated in the balance sheet as a liability. The assets and liabilities under finance leases are recognised at amounts equal to the fair value of the assets, or if lower, the present value of minimum lease payments, determined at the inception of the lease.

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and the reduction in the outstanding liabilities using the effective interest method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liabilities. Finance charges are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Payments applicable to operating leases are charged against profit on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Payments received under operating leases are recognised as income over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Taxation

Taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current tax and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period.

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods based on current tax rates and laws. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using 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.

Deferred tax relating to land and investment properties that is measured at fair value is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset.

Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020**

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued...)**Foreign currencies**

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit or loss.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the amount payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable and contributions actually paid in the year are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The directors have made key assumptions in determination of the fair value of an investment property in respect of the state of the property market in the location where the property is situated and in respect of the range of reasonable fair value estimates of the asset.

4 EMPLOYEES

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

	2020	2019
Average number of employees	<u>47</u>	<u>52</u>

TENDERCARE NURSERIES LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020****5 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Goodwill	Website	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 September 2019	90,000	6,495	96,495
Additions	-	3,480	3,480
At 31 August 2020	90,000	9,975	99,975
Accumulated amounts written off			
At 1 September 2019	90,000	2,165	92,165
Charge for year	-	1,995	1,995
At 31 August 2020	90,000	4,160	94,160
Net book value			
At 1 September 2019	-	4,330	4,330
At 31 August 2020	-	5,815	5,815

TENDERCARE NURSERIES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020**

6 TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Tenants improvements £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 September 2019	543,126	533,947	332,918	86,027	1,496,018
Additions	314,744	1,434	-	-	316,178
Disposals	-	-	(25,046)	-	(25,046)
At 31 August 2020	<u>857,870</u>	<u>535,381</u>	<u>307,872</u>	<u>86,027</u>	<u>1,787,150</u>
Accumulated depreciation and impairments					
At 1 September 2019	322,322	458,620	204,566	73,114	1,058,622
Charge for year	21,765	20,144	23,123	2,582	67,614
Disposals	-	-	(12,310)	-	(12,310)
At 31 August 2020	<u>344,087</u>	<u>478,764</u>	<u>215,379</u>	<u>75,696</u>	<u>1,113,926</u>
Net book value					
At 1 September 2019	<u>220,804</u>	<u>75,327</u>	<u>128,352</u>	<u>12,913</u>	<u>437,396</u>
At 31 August 2020	<u>513,783</u>	<u>56,617</u>	<u>92,493</u>	<u>10,331</u>	<u>673,224</u>

7 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Investment Property £
Cost	
At 1 September 2019	475,000
At 31 August 2020	<u>475,000</u>
Net book value	
At 1 September 2019	475,000
At 31 August 2020	<u>475,000</u>

In the opinion of the directors, all investment property has been stated at fair value.

TENDERCARE NURSERIES LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020****8 DEBTORS**

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	116,553	99,974
Prepayments and accrued income	211,138	53,158
Other debtors	13,466	11,972
	<u>341,157</u>	<u>165,104</u>

9 CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	839,691	414,464
Trade creditors	260,579	304,984
Taxation and social security	259,239	71,418
Hire purchase contracts and finance leases	2,702	24,345
Accruals and deferred income	166,513	150,302
Other creditors	227,114	242,226
	<u>1,755,838</u>	<u>1,207,739</u>

10 CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	26,203	105,429
Hire purchase contracts and finance leases	-	1,684
	<u>26,203</u>	<u>107,113</u>

11 SECURED DEBTS

The company has a bank loan with HSBC which is repayable over 5 years, with interest being charged on this loan at 2.75% above the Bank of England base rate. This, and an overdraft with HSBC, is secured by way of personal guarantee, in the form of a first mortgage over a life policy of A Halksworth and a personal guarantee to secure all liabilities of the company limited to £185,000. Security is also given by way of the investment property held by the company. There is also a fixed and floating charge over all assets held by the company.

The hire purchase contracts and finance leases are secured on the assets concerned.

TENDERCARE NURSERIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

12 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Other Commitments

Amounts falling due under operating leases:

	2020	2019
	£	£
In less than one year	32,142	30,919
In more than one but less than five years	25,977	32,455
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	58,119	63,374
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>