Registration number: 02955152

St Peters Nurseries Limited

Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 January 2026

Ballards LLP
Chartered Accountants
Oakmoore Court
11c Kingswood Road
Hampton Lovett
Droitwich
Worcestershire
WR9 0QH

St Peters Nurseries Limited

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St Peters Nurseries Limited

Company Information

Directors	Mr W Blake Mr R A Blake
Company secretary	Mrs J Blake
Registered office	Peartree Farm Broomhall Norton Worcestershire WR5 2NY
Accountants	Ballards LLP Chartered AccountantsOakmoore Court 11c Kingswood Road Hampton Lovett Droitwich Worcestershire WR9 0QH

St Peters Nurseries Limited

(Registration number: 02955152)
Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2026

	Note	2026 £	2025 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	1,313,026	1,477,654
Current assets			
Stocks	6	959,123	847,178
Debtors	7	434,235	354,343
Cash at bank and in hand		17,340	18,853
		1,410,698	1,220,374
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,344,705)	(1,207,504)
Net current assets		65,993	12,870
Total assets less current liabilities		1,379,019	1,490,524
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(583,637)	(713,625)
Provisions for liabilities		(46,302)	(59,427)
Net assets		749,080	717,472
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		162,000	162,000
Retained earnings		587,080	555,472
Shareholders' funds		749,080	717,472

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form an integral part of these financial statements.

St Peters Nurseries Limited

(Registration number: 02955152)
Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2026

For the financial year ending 31 January 2026 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 and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the directors have not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 2 September 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mr W Blake
Director

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is:
Peartree Farm
Broomhall
Norton
Worcestershire
WR5 2NY

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 smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

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.

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 balance sheet 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 class	Depreciation method and rate
Long leasehold	5% on cost
Plant and machinery	20-33.3% on cost
Motor vehicles	20% on cost

Goodwill

Acquired goodwill is written off in equal instalments over its estimated useful economic life of 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.

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.

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.

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 122 (2025 - 124).

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 February 2025	35,134	35,134
At 31 January 2026	35,134	35,134
Amortisation		
At 1 February 2025	35,134	35,134
At 31 January 2026	35,134	35,134
Carrying amount		
At 31 January 2026	-	-

5 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 February 2025	1,631,451	1,622,858	58,736	3,313,045
Additions	-	26,187	48,385	74,572
Disposals	-	(9,151)	(13,100)	(22,251)
At 31 January 2026	1,631,451	1,639,894	94,021	3,365,366
Depreciation				
At 1 February 2025	424,832	1,382,040	28,519	1,835,391
Charge for the year	81,572	132,639	17,129	231,340
Eliminated on disposal	-	(9,151)	(5,240)	(14,391)
At 31 January 2026	506,404	1,505,528	40,408	2,052,340
Carrying amount				
At 31 January 2026	1,125,047	134,366	53,613	1,313,026
At 31 January 2025	1,206,619	240,818	30,217	1,477,654

6 Stocks

	2026 £	2025 £
Stocks	959,123	847,178

7 Debtors

Current	Note	2026 £	2025 £
Trade debtors		5,058	13,105
Amounts owed by related parties		376,645	302,783
Other debtors		52,532	38,455
		434,235	354,343

8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2026 £	2025 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	385,124	263,729
Trade creditors		695,967	677,223
Taxation and social security		182,202	175,918
Accruals and deferred income		81,412	90,634
		1,344,705	1,207,504

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2026 £	2025 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	583,637	713,625

9 Loans and borrowings

	2026 £	2025 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	519,485	656,798
HP and finance lease liability 1 (1-2 yrs)	64,152	56,827
	583,637	713,625

	2026 £	2025 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	143,563	221,098
Bank overdrafts	199,955	10,382
HP and finance lease liability 1 (under 1yr)	41,606	32,249
	385,124	263,729

10 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is St Peters Nurseries Holdings Ltd, incorporated in England and Wales.

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.