

KIRKCALDY GARDEN CENTRE LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

KIRKCALDY GARDEN CENTRE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr A B Figgis Mrs P J Figgis
Registered number	SC200213
Registered office	Thornton Road Kirkcaldy KY1 3NN
Accountants	EQ Accountants Limited Chartered Accountants Pentland House Saltire Centre Glenrothes Fife KY6 2AH

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

		2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	328,988	362,267
		<u>328,988</u>	<u>362,267</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		798,203	811,891
Debtors	5	894,273	881,642
Cash at bank and in hand		4,315	4,315
		<u>1,696,791</u>	<u>1,697,848</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(219,234)	(257,520)
Net current assets		<u>1,477,557</u>	<u>1,440,328</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,806,545</u>	<u>1,802,595</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(66,150)	(109,075)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax		(6,265)	(7,140)
		<u>(6,265)</u>	<u>(7,140)</u>
Net assets		<u>1,734,130</u>	<u>1,686,380</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	75,000	75,000
Other reserves		25,000	25,000
Profit and loss account		1,634,130	1,586,380
		<u>1,734,130</u>	<u>1,686,380</u>

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr A B Figgis
Director

Date: 26 September 2025

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

1. General information

Kirkcaldy Garden Centre Limited is a private company, limited by shares and incorporated in Scotland, registration number SC200213. The registered office address is Thornton Road, Kirkcaldy, Fife, KY1 3NN.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £.

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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern in preparing the financial statements.

2.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover 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 turnover is recognised:

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company 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.

2.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company 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 Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.6 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. 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 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 income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting 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; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

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 reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 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 and reducing balance method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Heritable property	- 4% straight line
Land	- Not depreciated
Motor vehicles	- 25% reducing balance
Plant, fixtures and fittings	- 25% straight line
Office equipment	- 25% & 33.33% 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.

2.8 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 a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting 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 Financial instruments

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the Company's Statement of financial position when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 11 (2023 - 12).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Heritable property £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2024	943,568	34,663	79,633	3,628	1,061,492
At 31 December 2024	943,568	34,663	79,633	3,628	1,061,492
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2024	589,991	25,973	79,633	3,628	699,225
Charge for the year on owned assets	31,107	2,172	-	-	33,279
At 31 December 2024	621,098	28,145	79,633	3,628	732,504
Net book value					
At 31 December 2024	322,470	6,518	-	-	328,988
<i>At 31 December 2023</i>	<i>353,577</i>	<i>8,690</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>362,267</i>

5. Debtors

	2024 £	2023 £
Due after more than one year		
Other debtors	698,485	731,742
Due within one year		
Other debtors	195,152	149,900
Prepayments and accrued income	636	-
	<u>894,273</u>	<u>881,642</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	23,901	25,278
Bank loans	42,447	40,078
Trade creditors	65,063	64,942
Other taxation and social security	79,590	116,507
Obligations under hire purchase contracts	-	3,022
Other creditors	1,173	1,571
Accruals and deferred income	7,060	6,122
	<u>219,234</u>	<u>257,520</u>

Secured loans

The bank loans and overdrafts are secured by a bond and floating charge over the assets of the company.

Hire purchase liabilities are secured over the assets to which they relate.

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Bank loans	66,150	109,075
	<u>66,150</u>	<u>109,075</u>

Secured loans

The bank loans are secured by a bond and floating charge over the assets of the company.

Hire purchase liabilities are secured over the assets to which they relate.

8. Share capital

	2024	2023
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
75,000 (2023 - 75,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>75,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>

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.