

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 00501115

VAN GEEST NURSERIES LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

for the year ended

31st December 2015

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Independent Auditor's Report to Van Geest Nurseries Limited

UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 5, together with the financial statements of Van Geest Nurseries Limited for the year ended 31st December 2015 prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditor's 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 for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of director and auditor

The director is responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you.

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts are properly prepared.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section.

Kenneth Maggs (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of Moore Thompson Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Spalding

Abbreviated Balance Sheet

as at 31st December 2015

		2015		2014	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2				
Tangible assets			- 4		-
Investments					1
_			1		1
Current assets					
Debtors .		165,251		143,976	
Cash at bank and in hand		36,424		58,249	
		201,675		202,225	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	in one				
year		86,011		81,959	
Net current assets			115,664		120,266
Total assets less current liabilities			115,665		120,267
Provisions for liabilities			14,067		-
			101,598		120,267
Capital and reserves					
Called-up equity share capital	3		500		500
Profit and loss account	_		101,098		119,767
Shareholders' funds			101,598		120,267

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 0.6.72.200

M.H.F. Hoogeveen

Company Registration Number: 00501115

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

for the year ended 31st December 2015

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Consolidation

In the opinion of the director, the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group. The company has therefore taken advantage of the exemption provided by Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group accounts.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents the invoice value of goods and services provided during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill

Five years straight line

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and Machinery Office Inventory Five years straight line Three years straight line

Motor Vehicles

20% straight line

Fixtures and Fittings

Five years straight line

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

for the year ended 31st December 2015

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the director considers that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

2. Fixed assets

.•	Tangible Assets £	Investments £	Total £
Cost			
At 1st January 2015 and			
31st December 2015	22,131	1	22,132
Depreciation			
At 1st January 2015	22,131	<u> </u>	22,131
At 31st December 2015	22,131	_	22,131
Net book value			
At 31st December 2015		1	1
At 31st December 2014	_	1	1

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

for the year ended 31st December 2015

2. Fixed assets (continued)

The company owns 100% of the issued share capital of the companies listed below:

	2015 £	2014 £
Aggregate capital and reserves		_
Top Score Flower Bulbs Limited	(3,856)	(13,239)
Profit and (loss) for the year		·
Top Score Flower Bulbs Limited	9,383	(13,240)

3. Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2015		20	2014	
	No	£	No	£	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	500	500	500	500	

4. Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent company is M. Hoogeveen Beheer B.V., which is incorporated in Holland. M. Hoogeveen Beheer B.V. prepares group financial statements and copies can be obtained from Heereweg 439, 2161DB, Lisse, Holland.