Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2017

28/09/2018

( - 21/09/2018)

## REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2017

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## **REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2017**

## OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

## **DIRECTORS**

Greenery Produce Holding B.V<sub>iii</sub> P R Limvers

## **REGISTERED OFFICE**

C/o The Young Company 2B Vantage Park Washingley Road Huntingdon Cambridgeshire PE29 6SR

## **SOLICITORS**

Macfarlanes LLP 20 Cursitor Street London EC4A 1LT

## **BANKERS**

Barclays Bank Plc 1 Market Hill Huntingdon Cambridgeshire PE18 6AE

## AUDITOR -

Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor Cambridge United Kingdom

### STRATEGIC REPORT

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The company's principal activity during the period continued to be the wholesaling of fruit and vegetables.

## REVIEW OF BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The directors of the Group decided in 2015 to move several functions within the business to the parent company. The Greenery B.V. with effect from February 2016. All profits and costs are recorded by The Greenery B.V. and a management fee is paid to Greenery UK based on a management service agreement (MSA) for its services provided. The expectation going forward is profitability, although in 2017 there is a small loss, mainly related to one-off costs and higher interest costs related to the pension liability. We expect the same situation for 2018.

In March 2018 the parent company has concluded a new agreement with APS Produce Limited. As a result three employees of the company have been transferred to APS. Accordingly the company is no longer providing services in relation to the parent company's salad products. From 28 March 2018 the MSA is limited to sales of fruit. The sales team for the fruit business remains in the entity to maintain the client relationships with the UK customers.

### **GOING CONCERN**

The company conducts its business with other group companies and is reliant on this support to continue to operate as a going concern. The parent has signed a service agreement, confirming they will reimburse the company its fixed costs at a cost plus mark-up. However, the agreement may not cover any unexpected costs the entity incurs and may be cancelled at three months' notice; these conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern such that it may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

However, as discussed in note 1, the directors are confident that the required support from the parent company will be forthcoming and that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors therefore consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

## **KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ("KPIs")**

The directors consider that the key financial performance indicators are those that communicate the financial performance and strength of the company as a whole, these being turnover, profit margins and staff costs.

The company measures its financial performance using the following measures:

- Staff costs are monitored by the parent company. In 2017 a further optimization of these costs have been realized (from £651,000 in 2016 to £434,000 in 2017).
- Other operating costs are also closely monitored and rationalized.

## PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, liquidity risk and price risk. The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debtors, but this is limited as the company's main customers are the major UK Supermarkets and full credit insurance cover is in place.

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the company uses short-term finance such as bank overdraft facilities. The uncertain economic climate continues to be challenging; refer note 1 to the financial statements which describes the directors' considerations regarding the appropriateness of the preparation of the financial statements on a going concern basis. With these risks and uncertainties in mind, the directors are aware of any plans for the future development of the business may be subject to unforeseen events outside our control. However the directors will continue to show flexibility and respond to market conditions and opportunities as they arise.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

Director Ph. R. Librury

Phlam

Date: 25-9-2018

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

## **DIVIDENDS**

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2016 - £nil).

### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served throughout the year and to the date of signing the financial statements, unless otherwise stated, were as follows:

Greenery Produce Holding B.V. (appointed 31 March 2017)
The Greenery BV (resigned 31 March 2017)
W van de Wiel (resigned 1 April 2018)
P R Limvers (appointed 1 April 2018)

### **DIRECTORS' INDEMNITIES**

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which remain in force at the date of this report.

## **AUDITOR**

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor and a resolution to reappoint them as auditor will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

Director Ph. R. Lil

ate: 25-9-2010

## **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 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 of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company 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 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 hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GREENERY UK LIMITED

## Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Greenery UK Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the profit and loss account;
- ...the statement of comprehensive income;
- the balance sheet:
- · the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes I to 16.

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).

## 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 auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC'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.

## Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to note 1 in the financial statements, which indicates that the company is reliant on support from its ultimate parent The Greenery BV. There is a signed service agreement in place whereby the fixed costs of the entity are reimbursed by the parent company on a cost-plus basis. However, this may not cover any unexpected costs the entity incurs and the agreement can be cancelled on three months' notice. These events or conditions, along with the other matters as set forth in note 1 to the financial statements, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GREENERY UK LIMITED (continued)

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement of the other information. 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 respect of these matters.

## Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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 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 company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit for the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

## Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

## Opinion on other matter 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 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 Strategic Report and the Directors Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GREENERY UK LIMITED (continued)

## Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

## 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 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 and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Matthew Hall FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Mathew Hall

Statutory Auditor

Cambridge, United Kingdom

26 September 2018

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 December 2017

| •  | Note |      | 2017<br>£'000  | 2016<br>£'000  |
|--|------|------|--|--|
| TURNOVER                                   |      |      | 713  | 988  |
|  |      |      |  |  |
| Other income                               |      |      | 25   | ×-   |
| Staff costs                                | 3    |      | (434)  | (651)  |
| Depreciation                               | 4    |      | (1)  | (3)  |
| Other operating charges                    |      |      | (250)  | (243)  |
| Provision against intercompany receivables | •    | •    | . (56)   | (16)   |
| Restructuring costs                        |      |      |  | (59)   |
|  |      |      | (716)  | (972)  |
| OPERATING (LOSS) PROFIT                    | 4    |      | (3)  | 16   |
| Interest payable and similar charges       | 5    |      | (129)  | (101)  |
| LOSS BEFORE TAXATION                       | .•   | ·· . | (132)  | (85)   |
| Tax on loss                                | . 6  |      | gana e sa cara car | inger in green gestelle gestel |
| LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR                |      |      | (132)  | (85)   |

All activities derive from continuing operations.

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Year ended 31 December 2017

|  | 2017<br>£'000                                      | 2016<br>£'000 |
|--|--|---------------|
| Loss for the financial year                                      | (132)  | (85)          |
| Actuarial gain (loss) recognised in the pension scheme (note 14) | 194  | (2,268)       |
| Movement on deferred tax relating to pension liability (note 12) | (114)  | 427           |
|  |  | ,             |
| Total comprehensive income relating to the year                  | (52)   | (1,926)       |
|  | ( <del>)                                    </del> |               |

# 31 December 2017

|   | Note           |   | 2017<br>£'000  | 2016<br>£'000  |
|---|----------------|---|--|--|
| FIXED ASSETS                                |                |   |  |  |
| Tangible assets                             | 7              | • | · 1  | .2   |
| Investments                                 | 8              |   | 4  | $\bar{\mu}$  |
| •   | ·.             |   | English and the second                                   | T. 4 . 1 . 4 . 44. ******  |
|   | ٠              |   |  | <u></u>  |
| CURRENT ASSETS                              |                | • |  |  |
| Debtors                                     | 9              |   | 912  | 1,092  |
| Cash at bank and in hand                    |                | • | 1,796  | 2,200  |
|   |                |   | e ser serve h <u>istories e</u><br>er et en en en en en  | A second designation of the second se |
|   | *              |   | 2,708  | 3,292  |
| CREDITORS: amounts falling due within       |                | • | 441 *  |  |
| one year                                    | 10             |   | (141)  | . (167)  |
|   |                |   | भारतीय के किया का की की                                  | <del>(                                    </del>   |
| NET CURRENT ASSETS                          |                |   | 2,567  | 3.125  |
|   |                | • | Table Marie A Property Control                           | To an even water   |
| TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT                   | •              |   | 2.540  |  |
| LIABILITIES                                 | 2              |   | 2,568  | 3,127  |
| PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES                  | H              |   | <u> </u>   | (164)  |
|   | •              |   | A 2017 A 1   | Sparrer A committee of the   |
| NET ASSETS EXCLUDING PENSION                |                |   |  |  |
| LIABILITY                                   |                | • | 2,568  | 2.963  |
|   |                | • | (4.651)  | (4.004)  |
| PENSION LIABILITY                           | 14             | • | (4,551)  | (4,894)  |
| NET LANDETTICO INCLUDING                    |                |   | 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1                  | En company of the control of the con |
| NET LIABILITIES INCLUDING PENSION LIABILITY |                |   | (1,983)  | (1,931)  |
| PENSION LIABILITY                           |                | • | (1,765)  | (1,231)  |
| •   |                |   |  |  |
| CAPITAL AND RESERVES                        |                |   |  | •  |
| Called up share capital                     | 13 .           |   | 2,000  | 2,000  |
| Capital contribution                        | 13             |   | 18,950   | 18,950   |
| Profit and loss account                     | 13             | , | (22,933)   | (22,881)   |
|   | · <del>-</del> |   | <u> raki saka ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang an</u> | <u> </u>   |
| SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT                       | •              |   | (1,983)  | (1,931)  |
|   | •              |   |  | 14   |
|   | •              |   |  |  |

The financial statements of Greenery UK Limited, registered number 945702, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on

Director Ph. R. Limvers
Date: 25-9-2010

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY 31 December 2017

|  | Called up<br>share<br>capital<br>£'000 | Capital contribu-<br>tions<br>£'000              | Profit and loss account £'000 | Total<br>£'000 |
|--|--|--|-------------------------------|----------------|
| At 1 January 2016                                  | 2,000                                  | 18,950   | (21,237)                      | (287)          |
| Loss for the year                                  |  | ~ =  | (85)                          | (85)           |
| Pension scheme movements (note 14): Actuarial loss | · <u>4</u>                             | 2  | (2,268)                       | (2,268)        |
| Deferred taxation movement                         | 22                                     | ¥:   | 427                           | 427            |
| Contributions paid by parent company               | . <u>*</u>                             | ÷)   | 282                           | 282            |
| At 31 December 2016                                | 2,000                                  | 18,950   | (22,881)                      | (1,931)        |
| Loss for the year                                  | <u>.</u>                               | • 2  | (132)                         | (132)          |
| Pension scheme movements (note 14):                |  |  | •                             | 104            |
| Actuarial gain                                     | •                                      | ÷  | 194                           | 194            |
| Deferred taxation movement                         | <u> </u>                               | • 1 <u>* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *</u> | (114)                         | (114)          |
| At 31 December 2017                                | 2,000                                  | 18,950   | (22,933)                      | (1,983)        |

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2017

## 1: ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. They have been applied consistently throughout the year and preceding year. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below.

## General information and basis of accounting

Greenery UK Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report on page 2.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The functional currency of Greenery UK Limited is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

Greenery UK Limited meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in respect of its financial statements. Exemptions have been taken in relation to, financial instruments, presentation of a cash flow statement and remuneration of key management personnel.

## Going concern

The company conducts its business with other group companies and is reliant on this support to continue to operate as a going concern. The current economic conditions create uncertainty over the extent of future cash flows given that the company's activities consists of the management of a concentration of large clients on behalf of the group. However, there is no evidence to suggest that these commercial relationships will cease in the foreseeable future. It should be noted that these clients are prominent and there is no current evidence of default in payments.

The parent has signed a service agreement, confirming they will reimburse the company its fixed costs at a cost plus mark-up. However, the agreement may not cover any unexpected costs the entity incurs and may be cancelled at three months' notice; these conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern such that it may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

The company markets 'economic needs'; namely fresh fruit and vegetables to major supermarket chains in the UK and together with its parent company is the largest entity of its kind in Europe. Given the company's market position, the products it sells and the customers it sells to, there is negligible insolvency risk to this long established entity.

Based on the above, the directors are confident that the required support from the parent company will be forthcoming and that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors therefore consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

## Consolidation

Group accounts have not been prepared as the company is exempt under \$400 Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group accounts.

## Turnover

Turnover is the total amount receivable by the company for services provided, excluding VAT and trade discounts. Revenue is recognised in relations to costs incurred, on a cost plus basis.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2017

### F: ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value based on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition of each asset evenly over its expected useful life as follows:

Plant and equipment

4-7 years

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

#### Investments

Investments are included at cost less provision for impairment.

#### Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences, which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

## Foreign exchange

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the rates ruling at that date. Translation differences arising are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

## Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

### Pensions

The company operates a defined benefit pension scheme and a defined contribution scheme.

## Defined benefit scheme

The amounts charged to operating profit in respect of the defined benefit scheme are the current service cost and gains and losses on settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs. Past service costs are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account if the benefits have vested. If the benefits have not vested immediately, the costs are recognised over the period until vesting occurs. The interest cost and the expected return on assets are shown as a net amount of other finance costs or credits adjacent to interest. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

Defined benefit schemes are funded, with the assets of the scheme held separately from those of the company, in separate trustee administered funds. Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method and discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent currency and term to the scheme liabilities. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date. The resulting defined benefit asset or liability, net of the related deferred tax, is presented separately after other net assets on the face of the balance sheet.

## Defined contribution scheme

The cost of contribution are charged to the profit and loss account as they are incurred,

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2017

## 13: ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Turnover

Turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation are attributable to one activity, the wholesaling of fruit and vegetables in the United Kingdom.

#### Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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 Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

## (i) Financial assets and financial liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the balance sheet when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

# 2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

## Critical judgements in applying the company's accounting policies

The directors believe there to be no critical judgements, apart from those involving estimation (which are dealt with separately below), that they have made in the process of applying the company's accounting-policies and that would have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

## Key source of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

## Pension obligation

The net position of a defined pension arrangement is determined based on actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation assumes the estimation of discount rates, estimated returns on assets, future salary increases, mortality figures and future pension increases. Because of the long term nature of these pension plans, the valuation of these is subject to important uncertainties. The directors appoint an actuary in order to estimate the value of future obligations and a fund manager to measure the value of the scheme assets. These valuations are then reviewed by management before inclusion in the financial statements. See note 14 for additional disclosures.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2017

| 3. | INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES  |  | . •                                   |
|----|--|--|---------------------------------------|
|    |  | 2017<br>£'000  | 2016<br>£'000                         |
|    | Directors' emoluments (being the highest paid director)  |  |                                       |
|    | Émoluments   | 7  | 'Æ                                    |
|    | Company contributions paid to defined contribution pension scheme  |  | , <b>5</b> .                          |
|    |  | <u></u>  |                                       |
|    | •  | <b>₽</b> €   | . 2                                   |
|    |  | 1 <del>1 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 </del>   | <u> </u>                              |
|    | and the control of th | No   | No                                    |
|    | Number of directors who are members of a defined contribution pension scheme   |  |                                       |
|    | pension scheme   |  | <u> </u>                              |
|    | Average number of persons employed   |  |                                       |
|    | Sales and administration   | 5  | 6                                     |
|    |  |  | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
|    |  |  |                                       |
|    |  | 2017   | 2016                                  |
|    |  | £'000  | £,000                                 |
|    | Staff costs during the year (including directors)  | 326  | 400                                   |
|    | Wages and salaries Social security costs   | 326  | 423<br>50                             |
|    | Pension and other related costs  | 73   | 178                                   |
|    | . Charlet and other related books  | Para de la Comp  |                                       |
|    |  | 434  | . 651                                 |
|    |  | · <del>5</del>   | •                                     |
|    |  |  |                                       |
|    |  |  |                                       |
| 4. | OPERATING (LOSS) PROFIT  | •  |                                       |
|    |  | 2017   | 2016                                  |
|    | ,  | £'000  | £'000                                 |
|    | Operating (loss) profit is after charging (crediting):   | •  | •                                     |
|    | Auditor's remuneration Audit services  | 25   | 25                                    |
|    | Tax compliance services  | 12   | 12                                    |
|    | Depreciation of owned fixed assets   | 1  | 3                                     |
|    | Profit on sale of assets   | -3:  | (1)                                   |
|    | Restructuring costs:   |  |                                       |
|    | Other restructuring costs including professional services  | in the second se | . 59                                  |
|    | $\cdot$  |  | 1                                     |

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2017

| 5. | INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHA                            | ARGES            | •                                     |               |               |
|----|---|------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
|    |   | e .              | •                                     | 2017<br>£'000 | 2016<br>£'000 |
|    | Other finance costs (note 14)                               |                  |                                       | 129           | 101           |
| 6. | TAX ON LOSS,  | , ' <del>.</del> |                                       |               |               |
|    |   |                  |                                       | 2017<br>£'000 | 2016<br>£'000 |
|    | Current tax UK corporation tax                              |                  |                                       | ¥             |               |
|    | Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences | •                |                                       | 5             |               |
|    | Tax on loss   |                  | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |               |               |

The standard rate of tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 19.25% (2016 - 20%). The actual tax charge for the current year and the previous year differs from the standard rate for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation.

|  |   | 2017<br>£'000                          | 2016<br>£'000 |
|--|---|--|---------------|
| Loss before tax                        |   | (132)                                  | (85)          |
| Tax on loss at standard rate           | • | (25)                                   | (17)          |
| Factors affecting charge for the year: |   |  | *             |
| Creation of tax losses                 |   | 25                                     | 17            |
| Total current tax                      |   | i <del>Samuella de la Calada</del> ria | *             |

In recent years the UK Government has steadily reduced the rate of UK corporation tax, with the latest rates substantively enacted by the balance sheet date being 20% with effect from 1 April 2015, 19% effective from 1 April 2017 and 17% effective from 1 April 2020. The closing deferred tax assets and liabilities have been calculated at 17%, on the basis that this is the rate at which those assets and liabilities are expected to unwind.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2017

## 7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

|    |   | Plant and equipment £'000 |
|----|---|---------------------------|
|    | Cost  |                           |
| ٠  | At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017  | 14                        |
|    | Depreciation  |                           |
|    | At 1 January 2017   | 12                        |
|    | Charge for the year   |                           |
|    | At 31 December 2017   | 13                        |
|    | Net book value  |                           |
|    | At 31 December 2017   | <u>. I</u> ,              |
|    | At 31 December 2016   | 2                         |
|    |   |                           |
| 8. | INVESTMENTS HELD AS FIXED ASSETS  |                           |
|    | Shares in subsidiary undertakings:  |                           |
|    |   | £'000                     |
|    | Cost At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017   | 6,332                     |
|    | Impairment provision and amounts written off At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017 | 6,332                     |
|    |   | N <del>. 14 </del>        |
|    | Net book value At 31 December 2017  | #                         |
|    | At 31 December 2016   |                           |
|    | · ·   | <del></del>               |

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2017

## 8. INVESTMENTS HELD AS FIXED ASSETS (continued)

## Shares in subsidiary undertakings (continued):

At 31 December 2017 the following undertakings were immediate subsidiary undertakings of Greenery UK Limited. All of the companies are registered in England and Wales, with the exception of Greenery (Northern) Limited which is registered in Scotland. Greenery UK Limited owns 100% of the share capital in these companies.

|                            |                    |          | Share<br>capital | •                 |
|----------------------------|--------------------|----------|------------------|-------------------|
| Name                       | Nature of business | Class    | amount<br>issued | Reserves<br>£'000 |
| North Bank Growers Limited | Market gardeners   | Ordinary | 2,150            | (74)              |

The registered address of the subsidiary is: C/o The Young Company, 2B Vantage Park, Washingley Road, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire, PE29 6SR. The company is in liquidation.

## 9. DEBTORS

| •                                  | •• | 2017  | · 2016                          |
|------------------------------------|----|---|---------------------------------|
|                                    | *  | £'000   | £'000                           |
| Due within one year:               |    |   | •                               |
| Trade debtors                      | •  |   | :=:                             |
| Amounts owed by parent undertaking |    | tee:  | 72                              |
| Other debtors                      |    | 11  | . 14                            |
| Deferred tax (note 12)             |    | 8.65  | 979                             |
| Prepayments and accrued income     |    | 36  | 27                              |
|                                    |    | a ( <u>Para ) (Anna and Atlanta Aram asse</u> a<br>100 (1941) | Personal property of the second |
|                                    |    | 912   | 1,092                           |
| •                                  |    | ' <del></del>   |                                 |

## 10. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

|  |     | £'000    | £'000   |
|--|-----|----------|---------|
| Trade creditors                          | •   | 9        | 9       |
| Amounts owed to other group undertakings | •   | <u> </u> | 15      |
| Other taxes and social security costs    |     | 15       | 18      |
| Other creditors                          |     | 26       | . 44    |
| Accruals and deferred income             |     | 91       | . 81    |
|  |     | C        | ****    |
|  | • • | 141      | 167     |
| •  | ·   |          | , emm., |

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2017

## 11. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

| •                       |  |   | 7 000                                   |
|-------------------------|--|---|---|
| At 1 January 2017       |  |   | 164                                     |
| Onerous lease provision |  |   | (164)                                   |
| At 31 December 2017.    |  |   | f <del>=</del>                          |
|                         |  | • | 2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - |

In the prior year, the board of directors confirmed that the company would be surrendering the lease of Vantage Park in Huntingdon, which finalised on 23 March 2017.

## 12. DEFERRED TAX ASSET

|   | Recognised   |                      | Not recognised                         |                            |
|---|--|----------------------|--|----------------------------|
|   | 2017   | 2016                 | 2017                                   | 2016                       |
| •   | £'000  | £'000                | £,000                                  | £'000                      |
|   | •  |                      |  |                            |
| Capital losses                                | 췯  | 겉                    | (118)                                  | (93)                       |
| Capital allowances in advance of depreciation | 192  | #                    | (8)                                    | (8)                        |
| Other short term timing differences           | •  | 옅                    | (348)                                  | (348)                      |
| Pension                                       | .865   | 979                  | :5                                     | A                          |
|   | : And the second second  |                      | ************************************** | Territoria (1971)          |
|   | 865  | 979                  | (74)                                   | (449)                      |
| •   | ه الفوق الوطاعة والمسلم مسلم الواقة<br>المسلم المسلم | · <del>=====</del> : | 700 000 000                            | Value print a super proper |

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised on losses, accelerated capital allowances and other timing difference as there is insufficient evidence as to its recoverability. These assets will be recovered if and when the company has suitable profits in future years to reverse deferred tax assets. The deferred tax asset on the pension has been recognised on the basis that any future increases in the value of the scheme assets will be recognised against which the deferred tax asset may be recovered.

## 13. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

|   |  | 2017<br>£'000 | 2016<br>£'000 |
|---|--|---------------|---------------|
| Called up, allotted and fully paid 2,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each |  | 2,000         | 2,000         |

The company's other reserves are as follows:

The capital contribution reserve represents capitalised debt from parent company.

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2017

## 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

### Defined benefit scheme

The company operated a defined benefit pension scheme for qualifying employees. The scheme is now closed to new members.

The most recent actuarial valuations of scheme assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out at 31 December 2017 by Mr Martin West, Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, the related current service cost and past service cost were measured using the projected unit credit method.

|   | Valuation at |      |
|---|--------------|------|
|   | 2017         | 2016 |
| Key assumptions used:                     |              |      |
| Discount rate                             | 2.5%         | 2.7% |
| Expected return on assets                 | 2.5%         | 2.7% |
| RPI inflation                             | 3.4%         | 3.5% |
| Rate of increase in salaries              | n/a·         | n/a  |
| Rate of increase to pensions in payments: |              |      |
| LPI (max 5%) on RPI                       | 3.25%        | 3.3% |
| LPI (max 2.5%) on RPI                     | 2.2%         | 2.2% |

## Mortality assumptions:

Investigations have been carried out within the past three years into the mortality experience of the Company's defined benefit schemes. These investigations concluded that the current mortality assumptions include sufficient allowance for future improvements in mortality rates. The assumed life expectations on retirement at age 65 are:

|   | •        | Valuation |       |
|---|----------|-----------|-------|
|   | •        | 2017      | 2016  |
|   |          | years     | years |
| Retiring today:                           | •        |           |       |
| Males                                     | <i>t</i> | 22.2      | 22.3  |
| Females                                   | •        | 24.2      | 24.4  |
| Retiring in 20 years:                     |          |           |       |
| Males                                     |          | 23.6      | 24.0  |
| Females                                   |          | 25.6      | 26.2  |
| Females<br>Retiring in 20 years:<br>Males |          | 24.2      | 24    |

Amounts recognised in the profit and loss account in respect of these defined benefit schemes are as follows:

|  | 2017<br>£'000                           | 2016<br>£'000  |
|--|---|--|
| Current service cost                                   | 52                                      | 49   |
| Net interest cost                                      | 129                                     | 101  |
|  | et finis man matter                     | Show Salatagay record  |
|  | 181                                     | · 150  |
| Recognised in other comprehensive income               | (194)                                   | 2,268  |
|  | (                                       | And the second s |
| Total (income) cost relating to defined benefit scheme | (13)                                    | 2,418  |
|  | ( 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 | The second secon |

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2017

## 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the Company's obligations in respect of its defined benefit scheme is as follows:

|  | 2017<br>£'000      | 2016<br>£'000           |
|--|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Present value of defined benefit obligations Fair value of scheme assets                     | (16,115)<br>11,564 | (15,902)<br>11,008      |
| Net liability recognised in the balance sheet<br>Deferred tax on pension liability (note 12) | (4,551)<br>892     | ( <b>4,8</b> 94)<br>979 |
|  | (3,659)            | (3,915)                 |
| Movements in the present value of defined benefit obligations were as follows:               |                    | ,                       |
|  | 2017<br>£'000      | 2016<br>£'000           |
| At 1 January   | 15.902             | 13,072                  |
| Service cost   | 52                 | 49 -                    |
| Interest cost  | 424                | 487                     |
| Benefits paid  | (449)              | (553)                   |
| Remeasurement gains and losses experience  | <b>.</b> ÷.        | (350)                   |
| Assumption changes   | 186                | 3,197                   |
| At 31 December   | 16,115             | 15,902                  |
| Movements in the fair value of scheme assets were as follows:                                | •                  |                         |
|  | 2017<br>£'000      | 2016<br>£'000           |
| At 1 January   | 11,008             | 10,314                  |
| Interest income  | 295                | 386 -                   |
| Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest cost)  Contributions:      | 380                | 579                     |
| by parent company  | 330                | . 282                   |
| Benefits paid  | (449)              | (553)                   |
| At 31 December   | 11,564             | 11,008                  |

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2017

## 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

The analysis of the scheme assets at the balance sheet date was as follows:

| •                  |  |             | Fair value of assets |  |  |
|--------------------|--|-------------|----------------------|--|--|
| 1                  |  | 2017        | 2016                 |  |  |
|                    |  | %           | %                    |  |  |
| Equity instruments |  | .26.8       | 23.7                 |  |  |
| Debt instruments   |  | 26.5        | 28.7                 |  |  |
| Cash               |  | 3.1         | 2.5                  |  |  |
| Insured annuities  |  | 29.1        | 31.5                 |  |  |
| Alternatives       |  | 14.5        | 13.7                 |  |  |
|                    |  | <del></del> |                      |  |  |

## 15. CONTRÖLLING PARTY

The immediate parent undertaking of this company and the ultimate controlling party is The Greenery BV, which is incorporated in The Netherlands. Coöperatie Coforta U.A. has included Greenery UK Limited in its group accounts which may be obtained from Spoorwegemplacement 1, 2991 VT, Barendrecht, Netherlands. The Greenery BV is also the company's immediate controlling party.

## 16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As a wholly owned subsidiary of The Greenery BV, the company is exempt from the requirement Section 33 of FRS 102 to disclose transactions with other members of the group.