## **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 03017511**

DALBY'S NURSERIES LTD

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 JANUARY 2016

A15 1

19/05/2016 COMPANIES HOUSE

# **ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

# YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2016

CONTENTS			PAGE
Abbreviated balance sheet	•		1
Notes to the abbreviated accounts			3

# **ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET**

# 31 JANUARY 2016

		2016		2015	
•	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Tangible assets			164,905		131,290
Investments			118,125		132,865
			283,030		264,155
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		68,000		90,324	
Debtors		1,174,418		1,380,637	
Cash at bank and in hand		801,068		433,271	
		2,043,486		1,904,232	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due with	in				
one year		103,751		75,783	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,939,735		1,828,449
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIE	S		2,222,765		2,092,604
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			4,747		1,710
			2,218,018		2,090,894
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up equity share capital	3		45,000		45,000
Revaluation reserve	3		3,405		3,405
			•		2,042,489
Profit and loss account			2,169,613		2,042,407
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			2,218,018		2,090,894

## ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

### **31 JANUARY 2016**

For the year ended 31 January 2016 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 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 by the directors and authorised for issue on 4 April 2016, and are signed on their behalf by:

Mr J Dalby Director Mr S Dalby

5.Dallog

Company Registration Number: 03017511

### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2016

#### ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

#### Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

#### **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:

Office building

- 2% straight line basis

Greenhouses

- 10% straight line basis

Fixtures & equipment Motor vehicles

- 15% reducing balance basis - 25% reducing blance basis

Computers

- 25% straight line basis

## Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

#### **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.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider 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.

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2016

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 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.

## **Employee benefit trust**

The company operates a discretionary trust for the benefit of the families of all its officers and employees (the Employment Benefit Trust or EBT). In accordance with UITF abstract 32 "Employee Benefit Trusts and other intermediate payment arrangements" the company includes the assets and liabilities of its EBT on its balance sheet to the extent that it considers that it will retain any economic benefit from the assets of the EBT or will have control of the rights or other access to those present economic benefits.

#### 2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets	Investments	Total
			£
COST OR MANUATION	£	£	£
COST OR VALUATION			
At 1 February 2015	612,181	132,865	745,046
Additions	71,323	-	71,323
Disposals	(40,412)	-	(40,412)
Revaluation	<u> </u>	(14,740)	(14,740)
At 31 January 2016	643,092	118,125	761,217
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 February 2015	480,891	-	480,891
Charge for year	28,427	-	28,427
On disposals	(31,131)	-	(31,131)
	470.107	_	470.107
At 31 January 2016	478,187		478,187
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 January 2016	164,905	118,125	283,030
	101 000	100.075	0//155
At 31 January 2015	131,290	132,865	264,155

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2016

# 3. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2016		2015	
	No	£	No	£
£1 Ordinary shares of £1 each	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000