WOODLARK NURSERIES LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR 31 MARCH 2003

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WOODLARK NURSERIES LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2003

CONTENTS	PAGE
Independent auditors' report to the company	1
Abbreviated balance sheet	2
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	3 to 5

WOODLARK NURSERIES LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE COMPANY

PURSUANT TO SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 5, together with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2003 prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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 shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS AND THE AUDITORS

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with section 246 of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act to the Registrar of Companies and whether the accounts to be delivered are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and report our opinion to you.

BASIS OF OPINION

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 to be delivered are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report did not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the financial statements.

OPINION

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 5 are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

Bridge House Bridge Street Staines Middlesex

TW18 4TW

MENZIES

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

WOODLARK NURSERIES LIMITED ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2003

		2003		2002	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Intangible assets			48,000		52,000
Tangible assets			193,261		198,891
			241,261		250,891
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		284,778		279,484	
Debtors		166,696		165,487	
Cash at bank and in hand		976		1,474	
		452,450		446,445	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due	within				
one year		321,641		314,422	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			130,809		132,023
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT	LIABILITIE	S	372,070		382,914
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due	after				
more than one year			293,404		307,003
			78,666		75,911
CADELL AND DECEDIES					— ————
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called-up equity share capital	3		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account	3		77,666		74,911
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			78,666		75,911
					

These abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors on the state of the state

C. A. Edwards

WOODLARK NURSERIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2003

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The abbreviated accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective June 2002).

Turnover

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

Goodwill

Positive purchased goodwill arising on acquisitions is capitalised, classified as an asset on the Balance Sheet and amortised over its estimated useful life up to a maximum of 20 years. This length of time is presumed to be the maximum useful life of purchased goodwill because it is difficult to make projections beyond this period. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following each acquisition and subsequently as and when necessary if circumstances emerge that indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

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

Over 20 years

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:

Leasehold property

Over period of the lease

Plant and office equipment

- 20% and 25% on cost

Fixtures and fittings

20% on cost

Motor vehicles

- 25% on cost

Glasshouses

10% on cost

Stocks

Stock is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In the case of raw materials and consumable stores, cost means purchase price calculated on a first in, first out basis. Net realisable value means the estimated selling price less all further costs to completion and all costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

The stocks grown by the company are valued at selling price less an estimate of the gross margin achieved thereon and reflects an industry method of valuation.

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

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.

WOODLARK NURSERIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2003

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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.

Pension fund arrangements

The company has entered into pension fund arrangements for the benefit of certain employees. Contributions made by the company and its employees are administered by trustees in a fund independent from the company's assets.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Intangible		
	Assets	Tangible Assets	Total
	£	£	£
COST			
At 1 April 2002	80,000	622,796	702,796
Additions		45,457	45,457
Disposals	_	(32,070)	(32,070)
At 31 March 2003	80,000	636,183	716,183
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2002	28,000	423,905	451,905
Charge for year	4,000	51,087	55,087
On disposals	_	(32,070)	(32,070)
At 31 March 2003	32,000	442,922	474,922
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2003	48,000	193,261	241,261
At 31 March 2002	52,000	198,891	250,891
		<u></u>	

WOODLARK NURSERIES LIMITED NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2003

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:				
•		2003 £		2002 £
10,000 Ordinary shares of £0.10 each		1,000		1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2003		2002	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	10,000	1,000	10,000	1,000