REGISTRAR COPY

WHITE MOSS NURSERY AND GARDEN CENTRES LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 31st August 2014

Company Registration Number 02504917

A47YSNC0 A23 22/05/2015

22/05/2015 COMPANIES HOUSE #229

Abbreviated Accounts

Year ended 31st August 2014

Contents	Page
Independent Auditor's Report to the Company	1
Abbreviated Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts	3

Mitchell Charlesworth LLP

Chartered Accountants
5 Temple Square Temple Street Liverpool

WHITE MOSS NURSERY AND GARDEN CENTRES LIMITED

Independent Auditor's Report to White Moss Nursery and Garden Centres 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 accounts of White Moss Nursery and Garden Centres Limited for the year ended 31st August 2014 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 directors and auditor

The directors are 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.

MR R W JOHNSON
(Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of
MITCHELL CHARLESWORTH LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Michael Centlexeenth

5 Temple Square Temple Street Liverpool L2 5RH

19th May 2015

Abbreviated Balance Sheet

31st August 2014

			2014		2013
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2				
Intangible assets			10,111		12,356
Tangible assets			277,387		274,669
			287,498		287,025
Current assets					
Stocks		65,151		67,458	
Debtors		16,882		21,355	
Cash at bank and in hand		40,241		11,018	
		122,274		99,831	
Creditors: amounts falling due with	in one				
year		517,175		429,484	
Net current liabilities			(394,901)		(329,653)
Total assets less current liabilities			(107,403)		(42,628)
Capital and reserves					
Called-up equity share capital	3		100		100
Profit and loss account			(107,503)		(42,728)
Deficit			(107,403)		(42,628)

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 19th May 2015, and are signed on their behalf by:

Mr S W Washington

Company Registration Number: 02504917

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year ended 31st August 2014

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards.

The accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis, based on the continuing support from the parent company.

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the accounts on the grounds that the company is small.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced 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

Over 25 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:

Plant & Machinery

25% reducing balance

Fixtures & Fittings

- 15% - 25% reducing balance

The directors are maintaining the company's freehold property to a high standard, and its useful economic life and residual value based on current assessments is such that depreciation would not be material. Provision will be made in the profit and loss account for any permanent diminution in value that arises.

Stocks

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

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year ended 31st August 2014

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 tax.

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.

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.

2. Fixed assets

	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
Cost			
At 1st September 2013	56,123	362,405	418,528
Additions	_	5,937	5,937
At 31st August 2014	56,123	368,342	424,465
Depreciation			
At 1st September 2013	43,767	87,736	131,503
Charge for year	2,245	3,219	5,464
At 31st August 2014	46,012	90,955	136,967
Net book value			
At 31st August 2014	10,111	277,387	287,498
At 31st August 2013	12,356	274,669	287,025

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year ended 31st August 2014

3. Share capital

Authorised share capital:		2014 £		2013 £
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each		100		100
Allotted, called up and fully paid:	20)14	2	2013
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

4. Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent company is White Moss Horticulture Limited, incorporated in England.

The ultimate controlling party is Mr S W Washington, company director and controlling shareholder of White Moss Horticulture Limited.