

Registered number  
02570425

EUROPLANTS (UK) LTD  
Amended Financial Statements  
31 January 2017

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**EUROPLANTS (UK) LTD**  
**Report and accounts**  
**Contents**

	<b>Page</b>
Company information	1
Abridged Balance Sheet	2–3
Notes to the Financial statements	4–14

**EUROPLANTS (UK) LTD**  
**Company Information**

**Director**

R A C Canale-Managing Director

**Secretary**

B N Canale (Deceased on 11 January 2016)

**Accountants**

H.Plaskow & Co.  
Chartered Certified Accountants and Statutory Auditors  
208 Green Lane  
Palmers Green  
LONDON  
N13 5UE

**Bankers**

Handelsbanken  
Svenska Handelsbanken AB (publ)  
2nd Floor, East Suite  
Nicholas House, River Front  
Enfield  
EN1 3TF

**Registered office**

Great North Road  
Bell Bar A1000  
Nr Hatfield  
Hertfordshire  
AL9 6DA

**Registered number**

02570425

**EUROPLANTS (UK) LTD**  
**Registered number:** 02570425  
**Consolidated Statement of Financial Position**  
**as at 31 January 2017**

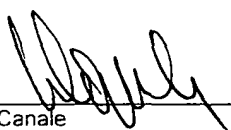
	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	12	1,307,265	1,315,425
Investments	13	<u>2,043,746</u>	<u>2,043,746</u>
		3,351,011	3,359,171
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	14	774,744	638,441
Trade receivable	15	1,330,885	1,121,738
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>3,317,766</u>	<u>3,304,201</u>
		5,423,395	5,064,380
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	16	(3,029,660)	(3,358,477)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>2,393,735</u>	<u>1,705,903</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>5,744,746</u>	<u>5,065,074</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred taxation	17	(45,365)	(45,698)
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>5,699,381</u>	<u>5,019,376</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	18	450	450
Profit and loss account	19	5,698,931	5,018,926
<b>Total equity</b>	21	<u>5,699,381</u>	<u>5,019,376</u>

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

  
 R A C Canale  
 Director

Approved by the board on 28 September 2017

Company registration No:  
 2570425

## EUROPLANTS (UK) LTD

Registered number:

02570425

Company Statement of Financial Position  
as at 31 January 2017

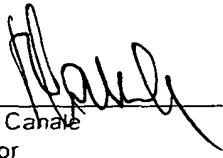
	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	12	577,779	585,443
Investments	13	<u>2,043,746</u>	<u>2,043,746</u>
		2,621,525	2,629,189
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	14	774,744	638,441
Trade receivable	15	1,327,869	1,113,158
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>3,229,209</u>	<u>3,241,566</u>
		5,331,822	4,993,165
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	16	(2,995,572)	(3,328,572)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>2,336,250</u>	<u>1,664,593</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>4,957,775</u>	<u>4,293,782</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>		-	-
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred taxation	17	(45,365)	(45,698)
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>4,912,410</u>	<u>4,248,084</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	18	450	450
Profit and loss account	19	4,911,960	4,247,634
<b>Total equity</b>	21	<u>4,912,410</u>	<u>4,248,084</u>

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

  
 R A C Canale  
 Director

Approved by the board on 28 September 2017

**EUROPLANTS (UK) LTD**  
**Notes to the Accounts**  
**for the year ended 31 January 2017**

**1 General information**

Europlants (UK) Ltd is a company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is Great North Road, Bell Bar A1000, Nr Hatfield, Hertfordshire, AL 9 6DA.

**2 Summary of significant accounting policies**

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

**Statement of compliance**

The individual financial statements of Europlants (UK) Ltd have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

**Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of land and buildings and certain financial assets and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

**Basis of consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Europlants (UK) Ltd and all of its subsidiaries (i.e. entities that the Group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits). Subsidiaries acquired during the year are consolidated using the purchase method. Their results are incorporated from the date that control passes. All financial statements are made up to 31 January 2017.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains or transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is achieved where the company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the Profit and Loss Account from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the group.

The parent company has taken advantage of section 408 of the Company Act 2006 and has not included its own Profit and Loss Account in these financial statements. The parent company's profit for the year was £951,326. (2016: £1,270,368)

**Going concern**

After reviewing the group's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The group therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its consolidated financial statements.

**Revenue recognition**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax. When the consideration receivable in cash or cash equivalents is deferred, and the arrangement constitutes in effect a financing transaction, the fair value of the consideration is measured as the present value of all future receipts determined using an imputed rate of interest, normally the rate that discounts the nominal amount of consideration to the cash sales price. In respect of construction contracts and the rendering of services, turnover represents revenue measured by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity or of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period.

**Sale of goods**

The group sells indoor and outdoor plants together with related sundries during the year. Sale of goods are recognised when the group has delivered plants to the customer and no other significant obligation remains unfulfilled that may affect the customer's acceptance of the products. When plants are delivered revenue is

**EUROPLANTS (UK) LTD**  
**Notes to the Accounts**  
**for the year ended 31 January 2017**

recognised when it is completed. The risk of obsolescence and loss of the plants are considered to have been transferred to the customers when the products are shipped to the location specified by the customer, and the customer has accepted them.

**Interest income**

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

**Rental income**

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless the lease payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation in which case the income is recognised as revenue in accordance with the expected payments. Rental income is included in other income from fixed assets.

**Property, plant and equipment**

Land and buildings are carried at their revalued amounts, being fair value at the date of valuation less subsequent depreciation and impairment losses. Revaluations are performed by professional qualified valuers with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amounts do not differ materially from those that would be determined using fair values at the end of each reporting period. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Any revaluation increase in the carrying amount of land and buildings is recognised in other comprehensive income and included in a revaluation reserve in equity, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, in which case the increase is credited to profit and loss to the extent of the decrease previously expended. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged in other comprehensive income and debited against revaluation reserve in equity; decreases exceeding the balance in revaluation reserve relating to an asset are recognised in profit or loss. Each year the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset recognised in profit or loss and depreciation based on the asset's original cost is transferred from revaluation reserve to retained earnings.

Land and buildings were revalued for the first time during the current financial year, whilst they were carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment in previous periods. The use of a policy of revaluation provides more relevant and reliable information about the value of the property owned by the company. The effects of the change in accounting policy on the financial statements are illustrated in note 12.

Vehicles and machinery are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

**Depreciation**

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the

Leasehold, industrial buildings and improvements	2% on cost
Fixtures and fittings	10% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% on reducing balance
Plant and machinery	10% on reducing balance

On disposal, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item sold is recognised in profit or loss, and included in other operating income.

**Investment properties**

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation. Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequently investment properties whose fair value can be measured reliably without undue cost or effort on an on-going basis are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Investment properties whose fair value can not be measured reliably without undue cost or effort on an on-going basis are included in plant, property and equipment at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

**Investments**

Investments comprise investments in unquoted equity instruments which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. Fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

**Inventories**

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and selling price less cost to complete and sell. Cost is calculated on a first in, first out basis and includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

**Income tax**

Taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current tax and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years.

A deferred tax asset or liability is recognised for tax recoverable or payable in future periods in respect of transactions and events recognised in the financial statements of current and previous periods.

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. Timing differences result from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred taxation is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date apart from certain exceptions. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing differences. Deferred tax relating to land and investment properties that is measured at fair value is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset.

**Employee benefits**

Short-term employee benefits are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

**Post-employment defined contribution plans**

Amounts in respect of defined contributions plans are recognised as an expense as they are incurred.



*Cash and cash equivalents*

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk to changes in value.

*Foreign currency translation*

Functional currency and presentation currency

For the purpose of the consolidated financial statements, the results and financial position are presented in Sterling (£).

*Transactions and balances*

In preparing the financial statements of the individual entities, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of the individual entities (foreign currencies) are recognised at the spot rate at the dates of the transactions, or at an average rate where this rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. However, in the consolidated financial statements exchange differences arising on monetary items that form part of the net investment in a foreign operation are recognised in other comprehensive income and are not reclassified to profit or loss.

*Translation of group companies*

For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the group's foreign operations are translated from their functional currency to Sterling (£) using the closing exchange rate. Income and expenses are translated using the average rate for the period, unless exchange rates fluctuated significantly during that period, in which case the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions are used. Exchange differences arising on the translation of group companies are recognised in other comprehensive income and are not reclassified to profit or loss.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate.

*Leases*

Leases are classified as finance leases when they transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased assets to the company. Other leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased assets to the company are classified as operating leases.

Rights to use assets and corresponding obligations to lessors finance leases are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, determined at the inception of the lease.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of outstanding lease liabilities using the effective interest method, so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liabilities. Finance charges are recognised in profit or loss.

Assets held under finance leases are included in property, plant and equipment and are depreciated and reviewed for impairment in the same way as assets owned outright.

Payments received under operating leases are recognised as income over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

**Pensions**

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the statement of comprehensive income as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

**3 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

An entity shall disclose the judgements, apart from those involving estimations, that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

An entity shall disclose in the notes information about the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. In respect of those assets and liabilities, the notes shall include details of their nature; and their carrying amount as at the end of the reporting period.

No significant judgements have had to be made by management in preparing these financial statements.

**4 Analysis of turnover**

	2017	2016
	£	£
By activity		
Plant wholesale	<u>7,721,091</u>	<u>7,598,861</u>
	<u>7,721,091</u>	<u>7,598,861</u>
By geographical market:		
UK	<u>7,721,091</u>	<u>7,598,861</u>
	<u>7,721,091</u>	<u>7,598,861</u>

**5 Cost of sales and net operating expenses**

The total figures for continuing operations in 2017 include the following amounts relating to acquisitions: cost of sales £4,774,112 and administrative expenses totalling £1,705,638.

**6 Operating profit**

	2017	2016
	£	£
This is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	49,446	49,048
Amortisation of leasehold property	5,784	5,784
Auditors' remuneration for audit services	<u>-</u>	<u>24,000</u>

**7 Exceptional items**

	2017	2016
	£	£
Loss on disposal of motor vehicles	-	(9,691)
Profit on disposal of plant and machinery	-	4,657
	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,034)</u>
Profit on disposal of property	<u>-</u>	<u>70,373</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>65,339</u>

**EUROPLANTS (UK) LTD**  
**Notes to the Accounts**  
**for the year ended 31 January 2017**

<b>8 Director's emoluments</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Emoluments	158,550	177,500
	<u>158,550</u>	<u>177,500</u>

<b>9 Staff costs</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Wages and salaries	783,194	670,726
Social security costs	91,215	91,669
Other pension costs	25,096	17,200
	<u>899,505</u>	<u>779,595</u>

<b>Average number of employees during the year</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Number</b>
Administration and management	9	9
Office employees	<u>19</u>	<u>19</u>

The group operates a stakeholder defined contribution pension scheme for the benefit of the employees and directors. Pension payments recognised as expenses during the year amounting to £25,096.

<b>10 Taxation</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Analysis of charge in period		
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on profits of the period	275,098	313,523
	<u>275,098</u>	<u>313,523</u>
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(332)	11,856
	<u>(332)</u>	<u>11,856</u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u>274,766</u>	<u>325,379</u>

**Factors affecting tax charge for period**

The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the standard rate of corporation tax are explained as follows:

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>1,256,771</u>	<u>1,629,843</u>
Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	20%	21%

**EUROPLANTS (UK) LTD**  
**Notes to the Accounts**  
**for the year ended 31 January 2017**

	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	234,247	308,936
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	69,410	64,635
Depreciation for period in excess of capital allowance	(28,559)	(60,048)
Deferred tax	(332)	11,856
Current tax charge for period	<u>274,766</u>	<u>325,379</u>

**11 Profit attributable to members of the parent company**

	The group	
	2017	2016
	£	£
Dealt with the financial statements of the parent company	<u>982,005</u>	<u>1,304,464</u>

**12 Tangible fixed assets**

**Group**

	Leasehold industrial building and improvements £	Plant and machinery etc £	Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 February 2016	289,209	387,116	160,831
Additions	-	9,572	-
Surplus on revaluation	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
At 31 January 2017	<u>289,209</u>	<u>396,688</u>	<u>160,831</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 February 2016	58,641	283,366	122,775
Charge for the year	5,784	11,619	3,816
Surplus on revaluation	-	-	-
On disposals	-	-	-
At 31 January 2017	<u>64,425</u>	<u>294,985</u>	<u>126,591</u>
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 January 2017	<u>224,784</u>	<u>101,703</u>	<u>34,240</u>
At 31 January 2016	<u>230,568</u>	<u>103,750</u>	<u>38,056</u>
	<b>Freehold and Buildings £</b>	<b>Motor Vehicles £</b>	<b>Totals £</b>
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 February 2016	844,500	259,051	1,940,707
Additions	-	37,500	47,072
Surplus on revaluation	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
At 31 January 2017	<u>844,500</u>	<u>296,551</u>	<u>1,987,779</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 February 2016	-	160,500	625,282
Charge for the year	-	34,013	55,232
Surplus on revaluation	-	-	-
On disposals	-	-	-
At 31 January 2017	<u>-</u>	<u>194,513</u>	<u>680,514</u>
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 January 2017	<u>844,500</u>	<u>102,038</u>	<u>1,307,265</u>
At 31 January 2016	<u>844,500</u>	<u>98,551</u>	<u>1,315,425</u>

**EUROPLANTS (UK) LTD**  
**Notes to the Accounts**  
**for the year ended 31 January 2017**

Freehold land and buildings:

	2017 £	2016 £
Historical cost	844,500	844,500
	<u>844,500</u>	<u>844,500</u>

Company

	Leasehold industrial building and improvements £	Plant and machinery etc £	Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 February 2016	289,209	305,615	98,273
Additions	-	9,572	-
Surplus on revaluation	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
At 31 January 2017	<u>289,209</u>	<u>315,187</u>	<u>98,273</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 February 2016	58,640	203,776	60,289
Charge for the year	5,784	11,141	3,798
Surplus on revaluation	-	-	-
On disposals	-	-	-
At 31 January 2017	<u>64,424</u>	<u>214,917</u>	<u>64,087</u>
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 January 2017	<u>224,785</u>	<u>100,270</u>	<u>34,186</u>
At 31 January 2016	<u>230,569</u>	<u>101,839</u>	<u>37,984</u>

	Freehold and Buildings £	Motor Vehicles £	Totals £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 February 2016	116,500	259,051	1,068,648
Additions	-	37,500	47,072
Surplus on revaluation	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
At 31 January 2017	<u>116,500</u>	<u>296,551</u>	<u>1,115,720</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 February 2016	-	160,500	483,205
Charge for the year	-	34,013	54,736
Surplus on revaluation	-	-	-
On disposals	-	-	-
At 31 January 2017	<u>-</u>	<u>194,513</u>	<u>537,941</u>
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 January 2017	<u>116,500</u>	<u>102,038</u>	<u>577,779</u>
At 31 January 2016	<u>116,500</u>	<u>98,551</u>	<u>585,443</u>

**13 Investments**

	The group		The company	
	2017 £	2016 £	2017 £	2016 £
Interests in subsidiaries	2,023,746	2,023,746	2,023,746	2,023,746
Other investments	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
At 31 January 2017	<u>2,043,746</u>	<u>2,043,746</u>	<u>2,043,746</u>	<u>2,043,746</u>

Holding of 100%

The company holds 100% of the share capital of the following company:

**EUROPLANTS (UK) LTD**  
**Notes to the Accounts**  
**for the year ended 31 January 2017**

	Type of shares held	Proportion held %	Country of incorporation	Nature of business
<b>Subsidiary</b>				
MKM Nurseries Ltd	Ordinary	100%	UK	Nursery and garden services

On 4 December 2014 Europlants (UK) Ltd acquired the entire share capital of MKM Nurseries Ltd for a cash consideration of £2,023,746. The investment was incurred to increase the market shares of Europlants (UK) Ltd. MKM Nurseries Ltd has been accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. The assets and liabilities of MKM Nurseries Ltd have been consolidated at their fair values to the group.

The company has also invested £20,000 to acquire 4 Ordinary shares of £1 each of Oakgrange Ltd in 2016.

**The company**

	Investments in subsidiary undertakings £	Other investments £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 February 2016	2,023,746	20,000	2,043,746
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
At 31 January 2017	<u>2,023,746</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>2,043,746</u>

**14 Stocks**

	The group		The company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Finished goods and goods for resale	<u>774,744</u>	<u>638,441</u>	<u>774,744</u>	<u>638,441</u>
	<u>774,744</u>	<u>638,441</u>	<u>774,744</u>	<u>638,441</u>

**15 Debtors**

	The group		The company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	1,312,625	1,113,158	1,312,625	1,113,158
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	3,016	8,580	-	-
Deferred tax asset	-	-	-	-
Other debtors	<u>15,244</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,244</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>1,330,885</u>	<u>1,121,738</u>	<u>1,327,869</u>	<u>1,113,158</u>

**16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	The group		The company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Trade creditors	2,123,344	1,964,804	2,123,344	1,964,800
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	3,016	8,580	3,016	8,580
Corporation tax	275,086	323,770	267,291	304,812
Other taxes and social security costs	459,932	444,561	458,026	441,396
Accruals and deferred income	144,069	595,790	141,579	593,270
Other creditors	<u>24,213</u>	<u>20,972</u>	<u>2,316</u>	<u>15,714</u>
	<u>3,029,660</u>	<u>3,358,477</u>	<u>2,995,572</u>	<u>3,328,572</u>

**EUROPLANTS (UK) LTD**  
**Notes to the Accounts**  
**for the year ended 31 January 2017**

**17 Deferred taxation**

	The group		The company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	45,365	45,698	45,365	45,698
Tax losses carried forward				
Undiscounted provision for deferred tax	<u>45,365</u>	<u>45,698</u>	<u>45,365</u>	<u>45,698</u>
Discounted provision for deferred tax	<u>45,365</u>	<u>45,698</u>	<u>45,365</u>	<u>45,698</u>

	The group		The company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
At 1 February	45,697	33,842	45,697	33,842
Deferred tax charge in profit and loss account	(332)	11,856	(332)	11,856
At 31 January	<u>45,365</u>	<u>45,698</u>	<u>45,365</u>	<u>45,698</u>

**18 Share capital**

	Nominal value	2017 Number	2017 £	2016 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
Ordinary shares	£1 each	450	<u>450</u>	<u>450</u>

**19 Profit and loss account**

	The group		The company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
At 1 February 2016	5,018,926	3,858,762	4,247,634	3,121,566
Profit for the year	982,005	1,304,464	951,326	1,270,368
Dividends	(302,000)	(144,300)	(287,000)	(144,300)
At 31 January 2017	<u>5,698,931</u>	<u>5,018,926</u>	<u>4,911,960</u>	<u>4,247,634</u>

**20 Dividends**

	The group		The company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Dividends for which the company became liable during the year				
Dividends paid	<u>302,000</u>	<u>144,300</u>	<u>287,000</u>	<u>144,300</u>
Analysis of dividends by type:				
Equity dividends (note 19)	<u>302,000</u>	<u>144,300</u>	<u>287,000</u>	<u>144,300</u>

**21 Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds**

	The group		The company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
At 1 February	5,019,376	3,859,212	4,248,084	3,122,016
Profit for the financial year	982,005	1,304,464	951,326	1,270,368
Dividends	(302,000)	(144,300)	(287,000)	(144,300)
At 31 January	<u>5,699,381</u>	<u>5,019,376</u>	<u>4,912,410</u>	<u>4,248,084</u>

**22 Other financial commitments**

At the year end the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	The group		The company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Operating leases which expire:				
in over five years	<u>70,000</u>	<u>70,000</u>	<u>70,000</u>	<u>70,000</u>
	<u>70,000</u>	<u>70,000</u>	<u>70,000</u>	<u>70,000</u>

**EUROPLANTS (UK) LTD**  
**Notes to the Accounts**  
**for the year ended 31 January 2017**

**23 Related party transactions**

*Group*

The group is taking advantage of the exemptions in Financial Reporting Standard 8, paragraph 3c, not to disclose transactions with related parties within the group where 100% of the voting rights are controlled by the group.

*Company*

During the year, the company didn't purchase anything from Planet Pots Ltd, a company where Mrs B N Canale, is a director.

As 31 January 2017, the balance due to Planet Pots Ltd was £ Nil. (2016: Nil)

**24 Ultimate Controlling party**

The group was under the control of the directors, Mr R A C Canale and Mrs B N Canale (deceased) both in 2017 and 2016 voting share capital of the group.

Since Mrs B N Canale has passed away on 11 January 2016 consequently Mr R A C Canale will hold more than 90% of the shares of the group.

The group has been under the control of the director, Mr R A C Canale from 12 January 2016.

**25 Other information**

EUROPLANTS (UK) LTD is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Great North Road  
Bell Bar A1000  
Nr Hatfield  
Hertfordshire  
AL9 6DA