## T.J. Booth & Sons Limited

# Abbreviated accounts for the year ended 31 May 2013

(Abbreviated in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006)

Registration No: NI014628

THURSDAY

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16/01/2014 COMPANIES HOUSE #90

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#### Directors and advisors

#### **Directors**

J A Booth Mrs J Booth D Booth G Booth

#### Company secretary

Mrs J Booth

## Registered office

Collembrone Lisdoart Ballygawley Co Tyrone BT70 2LZ

#### **Auditors**

ASM (D) Ltd Chartered Accountants 8 Park Road Dungannon Co Tyrone BT71 7AP

#### **Bankers**

Ulster Bank Limited 2 Caledon Road Aughnacloy Co Tyrone BT69 6AL

#### **Solicitors**

Simmons, Meglaughlin & Orr 20 Northland Row Dungannon Co Tyrone BT71 6BL



## Directors' report

The directors present their report and the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 31 May 2013.

#### Principal activities

The company's principal activity is manufacturing and marketing animal feeds.

#### Review of the business and future developments

The profit and loss account for the year is set out on page 5.

The results for the year were as expected in view of the sales increase in the year. The directors are confident that this level of business will be maintained. The year end financial position was satisfactory.

#### **Environment**

The company recognises its corporate responsibility to carry out its operations whilst minimising environmental impacts. The directors' continued aim is to comply with all applicable environmental legislation, prevent pollution and reduce waste wherever possible.

#### Health and safety

The company is committed to achieving the highest practicable standards in health and safety management and strives to make all premises safe environments for employees and customers alike.

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company has in place a risk management programme that seeks to limit the adverse affects on the financial performance of the company by monitoring levels of debt finance and related finance cost. The risk management policies are set and implemented by the board of directors.

#### Foreign exchange risk

With the exporting and importing of goods a minimal part of the company's revenue and expenses, the company is exposed to little foreign exchange risk in its normal course of business.

#### **Dividends**

During the year interim dividends of £33,000 (2012: £47,000) were paid and the directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend.

#### **Directors**

The directors of the company during the year are shown on page 1.

#### Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report and the accounts in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The directors are required by company law to prepare accounts for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the accounts in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law).



## Directors' report (cont'd)

The accounts are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used, and these have been applied consistently, and reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in the preparation of the accounts for the year ended 31 May 2013. The directors also confirm that applicable accounting standards have been followed and that the accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the accounts 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.

#### Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

So far as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- we have taken all the steps that we ought to have taken as directors in order to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

#### Auditors

ASM (D) Ltd has expressed their willingness to continue as auditors for the next financial year.

By order of the board

can & Booth

Mrs J Booth Company Secretary

9 January 2014



## Independent auditors' report to T.J. Booth & Sons Limited under section 449 of the Companies Act 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 5 to 17 together with the accounts of T.J. Booth & Sons Limited for the year ended 31 May 2013 prepared under section 396 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 449(2) 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.

#### Respective responsibilities of the directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with section 445 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.

#### Scope of the audit of the accounts

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 accounts, 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 445(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section.

alistair Cooke

Alistair Cooke FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of ASM (D) Ltd Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Dungannon

9 January 2014



## Abbreviated profit and loss account

	Notes	2013 £	2012 £
Turnover	3	21,892,575	16,937,661
Gross profit after other operating income	-	1,898,984	1,349,210
Administrative expenses		(228,045)	(324,687)
Operating profit on ordinary activities	6	1,670,939	1,024,523
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	7	911 (9,791)	5,837 (11,204)
interest payable and similar charges	, ,	(2,731)	(11,204)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		1,662,059	1,019,156
Taxation	8 .	(412,522)	(260,319)
Profit for the financial year	19	1,249,537	758,837

All amounts above relate to the continuing operations of the company.

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than the profit above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the year stated above, and their historical cost equivalents.

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these abbreviated accounts.



#### **Balance** sheet

	Notes	2013	2012
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	430,085	458,649
	•	<del>,</del>	
Current assets			
Stocks	11	287,218	233,297
Debtors	12	5,538,438	4,202,143
Cash at bank and in hand	_	731,092	932,369
	•	6,556,748	5,367,809
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(1,303,754)	(1,210,213)
Net current assets		5,252,994	4,157,596
Total court loss support list lists.		E (03.050	4 (1 ( 0 4 5
Total assets less current liabilities		5,683,079	4,616,245
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(14,833)	(166,777)
Provision for liabilities	15	(2,241)	-
	-		-
Net assets		5,666,005	4,449,468
	•		<del></del>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	16	100,000	100,000
Profit and loss account	17	5,566,005	4,349,468
	•		
Equity shareholders' funds	19	5,666,005	4,449,468
	•	<del></del>	- · · · · ·

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions in section 445(3) of the Companies Act 2006 relating to medium companies.

Approved by the board of directors and signed on its behalf by:

J A Booth Director

9 January 2014

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these abbreviated accounts.



## Cash flow statement

	2013	2012
	£	£
Net cash inflow from continuing operating activities (reconciliation to operating profit on page 8)	183,010	674,807
Return on investments and servicing of finance		
Interest receivable and similar income	911	5,837
Interest paid on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	(3,510)	(3,308)
Interest paid and similar charges	(6,281)	(7,862)
	(8,880)	(5,333)
<b>—</b>		
Taxation	(2.50.000)	(2 (2 522)
Corporation tax paid	(260,083)	(368,720)
Capital expenditure and investment activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(50,500)	(11,994)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	8,004	-
	(42,496)	(11,994)
Dividends paid	(33,000)	(47,000)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) before financing	(161,449)	241,760
Financing		
Repayment of principal loan	(22,028)	(20,886)
Repayment of principal on hire purchase contracts	(17,800)	(17,800)
	(39,828)	(38,686)
	<del>`</del>	
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year (page 8)	(201,277)	203,074



## Cash flow statement (cont'd)

## Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

		2013	2012
		£	£
Continuing operating activities			
Operating profit		1,670,939	1,024,523
Depreciation on tangible fixed assets		73,060	73,333
Profit on disposal of fixed assets		(2,000)	-
(Increase)/decrease in stocks		(53,921)	69,285
(Increase)/decrease in trade debtors		(1,391,822)	(446,700)
(Increase)/decrease in other debtors and prepayments		55,527	(49,914)
Increase/(decrease) in trade creditors		(166,783)	(365)
Increase/(decrease in other creditors		(1,990)	4,645
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from continuing operating activities	es	183,010	674,807
	•		
Analysis of changes in net cash			
		2013	2012
•		£	£
Changes in the year			
Net cash at 1 June		719,044	477,284
Net cash flow		(161,449)	241,760
Net cash at 31 May 2013		557,595	719,044
	•	<del></del>	<del></del>
	2013	Cashflow	2012
	£	£	£
Analysis of balances			
Cash at bank and in hand	731,092	(201,277)	932,369
·	731,092	(201,277)	932,369
Bank loans	(140,864)	22,028	(162,892)
Hire purchase	(32,633)	17,800	(50,433)
-	557,595	(161,449)	719,044
-		<del></del>	



#### Notes to the abbreviated accounts

#### 1. Principal accounting policies

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards. A summary of the more important policies, which have been applied consistently, is set out below.

#### Basis of accounting

The accounts are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at their purchase cost, together with any incidental costs of acquisition, less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, excluding freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of each asset over its expected useful life as follows:

	• •	
Freehold buildings	4	Straight line
Plant and machinery	20	Reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25	Reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	20	Straight line
Office equipment	20	Straight line

The cost of freehold land is not depreciated.

#### Finance and operating leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Lease agreements which transfer to the company substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership of an asset are treated as if the asset had been purchased outright. The assets are included in fixed assets and the capital element of the leasing commitments is shown as obligations under finance leases. The lease rentals are treated as consisting of both a capital and interest element. The capital element is applied to reduce the outstanding obligations and the interest element is charged against profit in proportion to the reducing capital element outstanding. Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and the useful lives of equivalent owned assets.

#### Hire purchase assets

Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are capitalised based on the purchase price of the assets. Depreciation is provided on the same basis as for owned assets. The interest element of the hire purchase payment is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the contract.

The capital values of hire purchase assets are included in the balance sheet as a liability, reduced by the capital element of the hire purchase payments.



#### 1. Principal accounting policies (cont'd)

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow moving and defective stocks.

#### Foreign currencies

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.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover, which excludes value added tax and trade discounts, represents the invoiced value of goods and services supplied.

#### Investment income

Income from deposits is included in the profit and loss account on an accruals basis.

#### **Taxation**

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year as adjusted for disallowable items and for timing differences to the extent that they are unlikely to result in an actual tax liability in the foreseeable future. Timing differences arise from the recognition for tax purposes of certain items of income and expense in a different accounting period from that in which they are recognised in the accounts. The tax effect of timing differences, as reduced by the tax benefit of any accumulated losses, is treated as a deferred tax liability.

#### Pension scheme arrangements

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the directors. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund, and contributions are charged to profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

#### 2. Going concern

The company made a profit of £1,249,537 during the year ended 31 May 2013, and at that date, the company's assets exceeded its liabilities by £5,666,005.

The directors, after making enquiries, have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly they continue to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the accounts.

#### 3. Turnover

No analysis of turnover by activity or geographical area has been provided as, in the opinion of the directors, such disclosure would be seriously prejudicial to the interests of the company.



#### 4. Directors' remuneration

	2013	2012
	£	£
Salaries	63,180	62,870
Other emoluments (including pension contributions and benefits in kind)	4,670	4,670
	67,850	67,540

#### 5. Employee information

The average number of persons (including executive directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2013	2012
By activity	Number	Number
Management	4	4
Sales	_	2
	2	_
Administration	3	3
Operatives	9	7
	18	16
	2013	2012
	£	£
Staff costs (for the above persons)	*	~
Wages and salaries	260,941	266,034
Social security costs	21,030	21,495
Other pension costs	4,470	4,470
Other pension costs	286,441	291,999
	200,441	291,999
6. Operating profit on ordinary activities		
	2013	2012
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting) Depreciation:		
- on tangible owned fixed assets	60,197	56,182
- on tangible fixed assets held under hire purchase contracts	12,863	17,151
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(2,000)	-
Auditors' remuneration	3,750	3,000
	-,0	2,-00



## 7. Interest payable and similar charges

	2013	2012
	£	£
On bank loans	6,279	7,896
On finance leases and hire purchase contracts	3,510	3,308
Other interest	2	•
	9,791	11,204
8. Taxation		
	2013	2012
	£	£
United Kingdom corporation tax at 24.69% (2012: 26.95%)		
Current	410,281	260,319
Deferred	2,241	•
•	412,522	260,319

## 9. Factors affecting the tax charge for the period

The tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom (23.83%). The difference is explained as follows:

	2013	2012
	£	£
		•
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,662,059	1,019,156
Profit on ordinary activities by the standard rate of UK corporation tax of 23.83% (2012: 25.67%)	396,069	261,617
Effects of:		
expenses not deductible for tax purposes	14,554	2,182
depreciation in excess of capital allowances	1,088	3,076
charge on income	(1,430)	-
marginal relief		(6,556)
	410,281	260,319



## 10. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 June 2012	537,558	1,164,386	11,826	650,823	22,678	2,387,271
Additions	-	24,500	-	26,000	-	50,500
Disposals	-	_	-	(33,400)	-	(33,400)
At 31 May 2013	537,558	1,188,886	11,826	643,423	22,678	2,404,371
Depreciation						
At 1 June 2012	292,356	1,042,022	10,830	566,420	16,994	1,928,622
Charge for the year	19,341	27,591	502	24,394	1,232	73,060
On disposals	-	-	-	(27,396)	-	(27,396)
At 31 May 2013	311,697	1,069,613	11,332	563,418	18,226	1,974,286
Net book value						
31 May 2013	225,861	119,273	494	80,005	4,452	430,085
31 May 2012	245,202	122,364	996	84,403	5,684	458,649
•						

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes an amount of £38,590 (2012: £51,453) in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts.

#### 11. Stocks

20	13 2012
•	£
Raw materials and consumables 227,3	<b>29</b> 72,214
Finished goods 59,8	89 161,083
287,2	233,297
12. Debtors	13 2012 £ £
Amounts falling due within one year	
Trade debtors 5,472,20	00 4,080,378
Prepayments and accrued income66,2:	121,765
5,538,4	4,202,143



#### 13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

20	013	2012
	£	£
Bank loans 140,	864	28,748
Trade creditors 690,	363	857,646
Corporation tax 410,	517	260,319
Other taxation and social security 5,	484	5,650
Directors' accounts 9,	047	3,376
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts 17,	300	17,800
Accruals and deferred income 29,	179	36,674
1,303,	754	1,210,213

The bank loan is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company. Interest is charged on this loan at the rate of 3.5% over Libor.

Obligations under hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets for which the finance was originally obtained.

#### 14. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2013	2012
	£	£
Bank loans	_	134,144
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	14,833	32,633
	14,833	166,777
	£	£
Amounts payable by instalment:		
Between one and two years	14,833	46,548
Between two and five years	-	101,077
After five years	-	19,152



#### 15. Provision for liabilities

	2012	2012
	2013	2012
Deferred taxation	· £	£
Accelerated capital allowances	2 241	
Accelerated capital allowances	2,241	-
Movement in the provision during the year		£
At 1 June 2012		-
Transfer from profit and loss account		2,241
At 31 May 2013	<u>.</u>	2,241
•	•	
16. Called up share capital		
	2013	2012
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000
17. Profit and loss account		
		2013
		2013 £
		at .
At 1 June 2012		4,349,468
Retained profit for the financial year		1,216,537
At 31 May 2013	_	5,566,005
	_	
18. Dividends		
	2013	2012
	£	£
·	~	~
Interim dividends paid	33,000	47,000

#### 19. Reconciliation of the movement in shareholders' funds

2013	2012
£	£
At 1 June 2012 4,449,468	3,737,631
Profit for the year 1,249,537	758,837
Dividends (note 18) (33,000)	(47,000)
At 31 May 2013 5,666,005	4,449,468

#### 20. Pension commitments

The company makes contributions to a defined contribution scheme, the assets of the scheme being held separately from the assets of the company. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable to the scheme and amounted to £4,470 (2012: £4,470). No contributions were payable to the scheme at the year-end (2012: nil).

#### 21. Contingent liabilities

The company has no contingent liabilities at the current or prior year ends.

#### 22. Ultimate controlling party

The company is controlled by Mr & Mrs J A Booth, the majority shareholders.

