ARMITAGE BROTHERS LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 30 MAY 2010

Company Registration Number 51903

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

52 WEEKS FROM 1 JUNE 2009 TO 30 MAY 2010

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ARMITAGE BROTHERS LIMITED OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

52 WEEKS ENDED 30 MAY 2010

The board of directors B H Round

J N Jones P C Hagan P J Bousfield

Company secretary J N Jones

Business address Armitage House

Colwick Nottingham NG4 2BA

Registered office As above

Auditor RSM Tenon Audit Limited

The Poynt

45 Wollaton Street

Nottingham NG1 5FW

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

52 WEEKS FROM 1 JUNE 2009 TO 30 MAY 2010

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the 52 weeks from 1 June 2009 to 30 May 2010

Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the company is that of property rental to its wholly owned trading subsidiary

Business review of the company

The results reflect a stable period with very little change from the previous period in terms of income and costs. The profit and loss account for the period is set out on page 6 and the directors consider the results to be satisfactory.

Results and dividends

The profit for the 52 weeks, after taxation, amounted to £773,000 Particulars of dividends paid are detailed in note 8 to the financial statements

Directors

The directors who served the company during the 52 weeks were as follows

B H Round

J N Jones

P C Hagan

P J Bousfield

R C Taylor

R C Taylor resigned as a director on 28 February 2010

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements 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.

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

52 WEEKS FROM 1 JUNE 2009 TO 30 MAY 2010

In so far as the directors are, individually, aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

Auditor

A resolution to reappoint RSM Tenon Audit Limited as auditor for the ensuing year will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting

Signed on behalf of the directors

B H Round Chairman

Approved by the directors on 21/12/2010

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ARMITAGE BROTHERS LIMITED

52 WEEKS FROM 1 JUNE 2009 TO 30 MAY 2010

We have audited the financial statements of Armitage Brothers Limited for the 52 weeks from 1 June 2009 to 30 May 2010 on pages 13 to 38 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 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 directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on pages 4 to 6, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 May 2010 and of its profit for the 52 weeks then ended.
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial 52 weeks for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ARMITAGE BROTHERS LIMITED (continued)

52 WEEKS FROM 1 JUNE 2009 TO 30 MAY 2010

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Philip Coleman, Senior Statutory Auditor For and on behalf of

RSM Tenon Audit Limited Statutory Auditor The Poynt 45 Wollaton Street Nottingham NG1 5FW

Date - SI Jany 2011

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

52 WEEKS FROM 1 JUNE 2009 TO 30 MAY 2010

	Note	Period from 1 Jun 09 to 30 May 10 £000	Period from 2 Jun 08 to 31 May 09 £000
Turnover	2	466	466
Administrative expenses		(120)	(120)
Operating profit	3	346	346
Income from shares in group undertakings	6	500	3,500
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		846	3,846
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(73)	(104)
Profit for the financial 52 weeks		773	3,742

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

The notes on page 6 form part of these financial statements

ARMITAGE BROTHERS LIMITED NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES

52 WEEKS FROM 1 JUNE 2009 TO 30 MAY 2010

	Period from 1 Jun 09 to 30 May 10 £000	Period from 2 Jun 08 to 31 May 09 £000
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation	846	3,846
Difference between a historical cost depreciation charge and the actual charge calculated on the revalued amount	13	13
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	859	3,859
Historical cost profit for the 52 weeks after taxation	786	3,755
Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
	Period from 1 Jun 09 to 30 May 10 £000	Period from 2 Jun 08 to 31 May 09 £000
Profit for the financial 52 weeks Equity dividends Transfer from revaluation reserve Transfer to profit and loss account	773 (500) 24 (24)	3,742 (3,500) 24 (24)
Net addition to shareholders' funds	273	242
Opening shareholders' funds	7,506	7,264
Closing shareholders' funds	7,779	7,506

The notes on page 7 form part of these financial statements

Registered Number 51903

BALANCE SHEET

30 MAY 2010

		30 May	10	31 May	09
	Note	£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets	^		2.002		4.046
Tangible assets Investments	9 10		3,992 1,569		4,046 1,569
mvedinenta	10		1,509		1,505
			5,561		5,615
Current assets					
Debtors due within one year	11	1		4	
Debtors due after one year	11	6,286		5,492	
		6,287		<u> </u>	
Creditors: Amounts falling due		0,207		5,490	
within one year	12	(69)		(105)	
Net current assets			6,218		5,391
Total assets less current liabilities			11,779		11,006
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	13		(4,000)		(3,500)
•			7,779		7,506
Capital and reserves	4.5		407		407
Called-up share capital Share premium account	15 16		407 79		407 79
Revaluation reserve	17		2,256		2,280
Profit and loss account	18		5,037		4,740
Shareholders' funds			7,779		7,506

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on $2if_12f_2o_1o$, and are signed on their behalf by

B H Round Director

The notes on page 8 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

52 WEEKS FROM 1 JUNE 2009 TO 30 MAY 2010

1. 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 applicable accounting standards

Group financial statements

The group is exempt from the requirement to prepare group accounts by virtue of being part of a larger group preparing consolidated group accounts. Therefore the accounts present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Cash flow statement

The company is exempt from the requirement of Financial Reporting Standard 1 'Cash flow statements' to prepare a cash flow statement as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of a United Kingdom company which produces consolidated financial statements, which are available from Companies House

Turnover

Turnover represents the value derived solely from property rental income net of value added tax

Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, net of anticipated disposal proceeds, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Freehold Property - 10-50 years

The company's policy is to hold its freehold and leasehold properties at professional valuation, which is updated on a regular and periodic basis. Depreciation at the prescribed rates above will be charged on this valuation. This is a change in accounting policy from the adopted policy under the transitional rules of Financial Reporting Standard 15.

An amount equal to the excess of the annual depreciation charge on revalued assets over the notional historical cost depreciation charge on those assets is transferred annually from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss reserve

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

52 WEEKS FROM 1 JUNE 2009 TO 30 MAY 2010

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Pension costs

Following the full adoption of FRS17 the regular cost of providing defined benefit retirement benefits to employees in the period and the full cost of providing amendments to benefits in respect of past service are charged to operating profit

A credit representing the expected return on assets held is included within net interest figures. The expected return is based on the market value of these assets at the start of the financial period. An interest charge is also included in net interest. The interest cost is the expected increase during the period in the present value of the scheme liabilities because the benefits are one period closer to settlement.

Difference between actual and expected returns on assets are recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses, together with differences arising from charges in assumptions. The difference between the market value of the assets of scheme and the present value of the accrued pension liabilities is shown as an asset/liability on the balance sheet, net of deferred tax where appropriate

Annual contributions relating to the defined contribution scheme are charged to the profit and loss account on an accrual basis

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes

Deferred tax is recognised without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19

2 Turnover

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company

An analysis of turnover is given below

	United Kingdom	Period from 1 Jun 09 to 30 May 10 £000 466	Period from 2 Jun 08 to 31 May 09 £000 466
3.	Operating profit		
	Operating profit is stated after charging		
		Period from 1 Jun 09 to 30 May 10 £000	Period from 2 Jun 08 to 31 May 09 £000
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets Auditors remuneration	54 5	54 5

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

52 WEEKS FROM 1 JUNE 2009 TO 30 MAY 2010

4. Particulars of employees

The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial 52 weeks amounted to

	Period from	Period from
	1 Jun 09 to	2 Jun 08 to
	30 May 10	31 May 09
	No	No
Number of administrative staff	1	1
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were		
	Period from	Period from
	1 Jun 09 to	2 Jun 08 to
	30 May 10	31 May 09
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	14	16
Social security costs	2	2
,		
	16	18

5. Directors' remuneration

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services were

	Period from	Period from
	1 Jun 09 to	2 Jun 08 to
	30 May 10	31 May 09
	£000	£000
Remuneration receivable	16	19

6. Income from shares in group undertakings

	Period from	Period from
	1 Jun 09 to	2 Jun 08 to
	30 May 10	31 May 09
	£000	£000
Income from group undertakings	<u>500</u>	3,500
		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

52 WEEKS FROM 1 JUNE 2009 TO 30 MAY 2010

7. Taxation on ordinary activities

(a) Analysis of charge in the 52 weeks

	Period from 1 Jun 09 to 30 May 10 £000	Period from 2 Jun 08 to 31 May 09 £000
In respect of the 52 weeks		
UK Corporation tax Over/under provision in prior period	69 <u>4</u> 73	105 - 105
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences Tax on profit on ordinary activities	73	<u>(1)</u> 104

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the 52 weeks is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 - 28%)

	Period from 1 Jun 09 to 30 May 10 £000	Period from 2 Jun 08 to 31 May 09 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	846	3,846
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	237	1,077
Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for period in excess of	-	11
depreciation Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous	(3)	-
periods	4	(1)
Non qualifying depreciation	15	-
Marginal relief	(4)	(2)
Group relief not paid for	(36)	-
Inter-group dividend	(140)	(980)
Total current tax (note 7(a))	73	105

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

52 WEEKS FROM 1 JUNE 2009 TO 30 MAY 2010

8	Dividends		
	Equity dividends	Period from 1 Jun 09 to 30 May 10 £000	Period from 2 Jun 08 to 31 May 09 £000
	Paid during the period Equity dividends on ordinary shares	500	3,500
9	Tangible fixed assets		
			Freehold Property £000
	Cost or valuation At 1 June 2009 and 30 May 2010		4,100
	Depreciation At 1 June 2009 Charge for the 52 weeks		54 54
	At 30 May 2010		108
	Net book value At 30 May 2010		3,992
	At 31 May 2009		4,046

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

52 WEEKS FROM 1 JUNE 2009 TO 30 MAY 2010

9 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The value of land not depreciated, included in the above figures, is £1,400,000 (2009 £1,400,000)

The directors believe the book value of the property (as valued by FPD Savills, Chartered Surveyors on 30 June 2008) to be a fair value based on current market conditions. Therefore there has been no impairment in the period

Cost or valuation of freehold land and buildings comprises

		£000
Assets re-valued in 2008 Others stated at cost		4,100
Others stated at cost		4,100
If freehold land and buildings had not been revalued following amounts	they would have	been included at the
	2010	2009
	£000	£000
Cost	2,325	2,325
Accumulated depreciation	(611)	(570)
	1,714	1,755

10. Investments

Shares ın subsıdiary undertakıng

£000

COST			
At 1 Jun	ne 2009 and	l 30 May	2010

1,569

2010

Net book value At 30 May 2010 and 31 May 2009

1,569

The company owns 100% of the issued ordinary share capital of Armitages Pet Products Limited, Algarde Enterprises Limited, Good Boy Pet Foods Limited, and Armitage Trustees Limited, all incorporated in England and Wales The company also owns 100% of the issued share capital of Rotastak Limited, a company incorporated in Scotland

All companies are dormant with the exception of Armitages Pet Products Limited which manufactures and distributes pet food and accessories Armitages Pet Products Limited generated profits for the 52 weeks to 31 May 2010, after taxation and before dividends, of £1,438,000 (2009 £401,000) and had net assets at 31 May 2010 of £5,106,000 (2009 £4,302,000)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

52 WEEKS FROM 1 JUNE 2009 TO 30 MAY 2010

11.	Debtors		
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	30 May 10 £000 6,286 1 6,287	31 May 09 £000 5,492 4 5,496
	The debtors above include the following amounts	falling due after more than o	one year
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	30 May 10 £000 6,286	31 May 09 £000 5,492
12.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	r	
	Corporation tax	30 May 10 £000 69	31 May 09 £000 105
13.	Creditors. Amounts falling due after more than	n one year	
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	30 May 10 £000 4,000	31 May 09 £000 3,500
14.	Related party transactions		

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 8 'Related Party Transactions' and not disclosed transactions with fellow group companies, 100% of whose voting rights are controlled within the group

15. Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	30 May 10		31 May 09	
	No	£000	No	£000
Ordinary shares of £0 10 each	4,066,000	407	4,066,000	407

16 Share premium account

There was no movement on the share premium account during the financial 52 weeks

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

52 WEEKS FROM 1 JUNE 2009 TO 30 MAY 2010

17. Revaluation reserve

	Period from	Period from
	1 Jun 09 to	2 Jun 08 to
	30 May 10	31 May 09
	£000	£000
Balance brought forward	2.280	2,304
Transfer to the profit and loss account	(24)	(24)
Balance carried forward	2,256	2,280

18. Profit and loss account

	Period from	Period from
	1 Jun 09 to	2 Jun 08 to
	30 May 10	31 May 09
	£000	£000
Balance brought forward	4,740	4,474
Profit for the financial 52 weeks	773	3,742
Equity dividends	(500)	(3,500)
Transfer from revaluation reserve	24	24
Balance carried forward	5,037	4,740

19. Parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking, which is also the ultimate parent undertaking, at the balance sheet date was Focus 100 Limited There is no controlling party of this company