Registration number: NI048153

# Premiere Poultry Ltd

**Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts** 

for the Year Ended 31 March 2015

McKeague Morgan & Company Chartered Accountants 27 College Gardens Belfast BT9 6BS





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# Independent Accountants' Report on the Unaudited Accounts To the Board of Directors of Premiere Poultry Ltd For the Year Ended 31 March 2015

As described on the balance sheet you are responsible for the preparation of the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 31 March 2015 set out on pages 2 to 6 and you consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 2006. In accordance with your instructions we have compiled these unaudited abbreviated accounts, in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and information supplied to us.

McKeague Morgan & Company

**Chartered Accountants** 27 College Gardens BT9 6BS

15 June 2015

(Registration number: NI048153)

### Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 March 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	2	532,452	575,323
Current assets			
Stocks		18,989	21,098
Debtors		91,446	146,295
Cash at bank and in hand		119,566	123,806
		230,001	291,199
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	3	(158,365)	(204,029)
Net current assets		71,636	87,170
Total assets less current liabilities		604,088	662,493
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	3	(144,524)	(187,368)
Provisions for liabilities		(800)	(30,284)
Net assets		458,764	444,841
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	4	4
Profit and loss account		458,760	444,837
Shareholders' funds		458,764	444,841

For the year ending 31 March 2015 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime .

Approved by the Board on 15 June 2015 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr G Vaughan Director

#### Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2015

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective April 2008).

#### Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement

The accounts do not include a cash flow statement because the company, as a small reporting entity, is exempt from the requirements to prepare such a statement.

#### Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents the values of providing poultry wholesale, excluding value added tax.

#### Goodwill

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

#### Amortisation

Goodwill is written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated useful economic life of 5 years.

Asset class

Amortisation method and rate

Goodwill

20% Straight Line

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class

Depreciation method and rate

Buildings

2% Straight line

Plant and machinery

25% Straight line 20% Straight line

Fixtures and fittings

Motor vehicles

25% Straight line

# Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

#### Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2015

..... continued

#### Deferred tax

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 required by the FRSSE.

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

#### Hire purchase and leasing

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

# Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2015

## ..... continued

### 2 Fixed assets

		Intangible assets £	Tangible assets £	Total £
	Cost At 1 April 2014 Additions Disposals	100,000	909,324 78,844 (152,514)	1,009,324 78,844 (152,514)
	At 31 March 2015	100,000	835,654	935,654
	Depreciation At 1 April 2014 Charge for the year Eliminated on disposals	100,000	334,001 74,748 (105,547)	434,001 74,748 (105,547)
	At 31 March 2015	100,000	303,202	403,202
	Net book value			
	At 31 March 2015	<u>.</u>	532,452	532,452
	At 31 March 2014	<del></del>	575,323	575,323
3	Creditors Creditors includes the following liabilities, on which sec	urity has been given l	by the company:	2014 £
	Amounts falling due within one year Amounts falling due after more than one year Total secured creditors	-	45,599 97,697 143,296	46,725 141,754 188,479
	Included in the creditors are the following amounts due after more than five years:  2015 £			2014 £
	After more than five years by instalments		42,462	54,404
		- -	42,462	54,404
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Notes to the Abbreviated A	Accounts for	the Year En	ded 31 Marc	ch 2015	
continued					
Share capital					
Allotted, called up and fully pai	d shares				
, , <sub>-</sub> , <sub>1</sub>		2015		201	4
	No.	£		No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each		4	4	4	4