Registration number: NI048153

Premiere Poultry Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2019



08/07/2019

COMPANIES HOUSE

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

Contents

Company Information	••	1 -
Balance Sheet		2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3	to 9

Company Information

Directors

Mrs E Vaughan

Mr G Vaughan

Registered office

9 Cloonagh Road Downpatrick

BT30 6ED

Bankers

Ulster Bank Limited

Downpatrick (A) Branch

2/8 Market Street Downpatrick Co Down BT30 6BU

Accountants

McKeague Morgan & Company

Chartered Accountants 27 College Gardens

Belfast BT9 6BS

(Registration number: NI048153) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	579,671	607,047
Current assets			•
Stocks	6	35,064	35,417
Debtors	7	129,354	141,939
Cash at bank and in hand	-	121,675	101,246
		286,093	278,602
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(180,107)	(186,270)
Net current assets		105,986	92,332
Total assets less current liabilities		685,657	699,379
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(142,650)	(170,664)
Provisions for liabilities		(21,057)	(25,908)
Net assets	. =	521,950	502,807
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		4	4
Profit and loss account	_	521,946	502,803
Total equity	=	521,950	502,807

For the financial year ending 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 26 June 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr G Vaughan

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Page 2

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is: 9 Cloonagh Road Downpatrick BT30 6ED

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 26 June 2019.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Going concern

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

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

:	Depreciation method and rate
	2% straight line
	25% straight line
	20% straight line
	25% straight line
	;

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	20% straight line

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call 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 of change in value.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 10 (2018 - 11).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2019

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2018	100,000	100,000
At 31 March 2019	100,000	100,000
Amortisation At 1 April 2018	100,000	100,000
At 31 March 2019	100,000	100,000
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2019	-	-

5 Tangible assets

raine suga te	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles £	Other property, plant and equipment	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2018	623,322	45,365	33,361	360,127	1,062,175
Additions			7,450		7,450
At 31 March 2019	623,322	45,365	40,811	360,127	1,069,625
Depreciation		•			
At 1 April 2018	59,169	44,029	17,037	334,893	455,128
Charge for the year	10,547	1,222	6,690	16,367	34,826
At 31 March 2019	69,716	45,251	23,727	351,260	489,954
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2019	553,606	114	17,084	8,867	579,671
At 31 March 2018	564,153	1,336	16,324	25,234	607,047

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £553,606 (2018 - £564,153) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2019

6 Stocks				
			2019	2018
			£	£
Raw materials and consumables			14,984	15,928
Finished goods and goods for resale		. -	20,080	19,489
•		=	35,064	35,417
7 Debtors				
			2019	2018
			£	£
Trade debtors			114,232	127,801
Prepayments and accrued income	•		11,214	10,317
Other debtors			3,908	3,821
		=	129,354	141,939
8 Creditors				
···Creditors: amounts falling due within	one year			
		Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year		•		
Bank loans and overdrafts		10	27,252	27,253
Trade creditors			68,413	68,398
Corporation tax liability			18,816	28,462
Taxation and social security			3,288	2,414
Loans from directors			57,224	50,282
Accruals and deferred income		_	5,114	9,461
•		=	180,107	186,270
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings		10	142,650	170,664
·			•	
9 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid share	es			
	2019	£	2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	4	4	. 4	4

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2019

10 Loans and borrowings

	2019 £	2018 £
Non-current loans and borrowings Bank borrowings	142,650	170,664
	2019 £	2018 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	27,252	27,253

The bank borrowings are secured by:

⁻ a first legal charge over business premises at The Bakery, Cloonagh Road, Downpatrick, Co. Down

⁻ a first legal charge over the commercial Unit, situated at 7 Cloonagh Road, Downpatrick, Co. Down

⁻ a guarantee for £288,000 by the directors.