Company registration number: NI022234

**ELITE SIRES LTD** 

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

30 JUNE 2018

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#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

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#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

#### **Company information**

**Directors** Mr Alan Shepherd

Mr Martin Millar

Secretary Ann Millar

Company number NI022234

Registered office 40 Glenleary Road

Coleraine Co Derry BT51 3QY

Accountants Kelly & O'Neill Ltd

15E Molesworth Street

Cookstown Co Tyrone BT80 8NX

Bankers Danske Bank Ltd

P.O Box 183

Donegall Square West

Belfast BT1 6JS

Solicitors Wray & Baxter

35 New Row Coleraine Co Derry BT52 1AH

# REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ELITE SIRES LTD FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Elite Sires Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2018 which comprise the statement of financial position and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of Chartered Accountants Ireland, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.charteredaccountants.ie.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Elite Sires Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 6 February 2015. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Elite Sires Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Elite Sires Ltd as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of Chartered Accountants Ireland as detailed at www.charteredaccountants.ie. www.charteredaccountants.ie. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Elite Sires Ltd and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Elite Sires Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Elite Sires Ltd. You consider that Elite Sires Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Elite Sires Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Kelly & O'Neil Ltd

Chartered Accountants

15E Molesworth Street Cookstown

Co Tyrone

**BT80 8NX** 

21 February 2019

### BALANCE SHEET 30 JUNE 2018

	2018			2017	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	704,816		658,960	
			704,816		658,960
Current assets					
Stocks		30,097		31,225	
Debtors	6	710,284		428,745	
Cash at bank and in hand		142,801		355,048	
		883,182		815,018	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(264,482)		(350,852)	
Net current assets	-		618,700	` <u> </u>	464,166
Total assets less current liabilities			1,323,516		1,123,126
Net assets			1,323,516		1,123,126
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			50,000		50,000
Profit and loss account			1,273,516		1,073,126
Shareholders funds			1,323,516		1,123,126

For the year ending 30 June 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Directors responsibilities:

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

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

#### **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

30 JUNE 2018

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 February 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Alan Shepherd

Director

Mr Martin Millar

Director

Company registration number: NI022234

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in N Ireland. The address of the registered office is 40 Glenleary Road, Coleraine, Co Derry, BT51 3QY.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

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

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

#### **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

#### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery - 15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 15% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

#### **Impairment**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

#### Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

#### Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

#### 4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 11 (2017: 9).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

5.	Tangible assets				
		Freehold property	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 July 2017	251,766	592,103	45,928	889,797
	Additions	70,179	40,475	6,500	117,154
	At 30 June 2018	321,945	632,578	52,428	1,006,951
	Depreciation				
	At 1 July 2017	-	209,686	21,151	230,837
	Charge for the year	-	63,434	7,864	71,298
	At 30 June 2018	-	273,120	29,015	302,135
	Carrying amount		<del></del>	===	
	At 30 June 2018	321,945	359,458	23,413	704,816
	At 30 June 2017	<del></del> 251,766	382,417	24,777	<del></del> 658,960
6.	Debtors			2040	2017
				2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors			282,023	258,662
	Other debtors			428,261	170,083
				710,284	428,745
				===	
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			2040	2017
				2018 £	2017 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts			1,443	250
	Trade creditors			124,168	237,642
	Corporation tax			59,941	37,936
	Social security and other taxes			28,161	25,741
	Other creditors			50,769	49,283
				264,482	350,852

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

#### 8. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2018			
		Balance	Advances	Balance
		brought	•	o/standing
			the directors	
		£	£	£
Mr Alan Shepherd		(24,533)	(1,486)	(26,019)
Mr Martin Millar		(23,000)	-	(23,000)
		(47,533)	(1,486)	(49,019)
	2017			
		Balance	Advances	Balance
		brought	/(credits) to	o/standing
		forward	the directors	
		£	£	£
Mr Alan Shepherd		(7,974)	(16,559)	(24,533)
Mr Martin Millar		(9,000)	(14,000)	(23,000)
		(16,974)	(30,559)	(47,533)

#### 9. Related party transactions

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Transaction	Transaction value		Balance owed by/(owed to)	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
	£	£	£	£	
Elite Sires GB Ltd	(15,000)	147,500	152,500	167,500	
Elite Sires Genetics Ltd	273,178	2,583	275,761	2,583	

The directors in Elite Sires Ltd are also directors in Elite Sires GB Limited and Elite Sires Genetics Ltd.