

Company registration number: NI022234

ELITE SIRES LTD

UNAUDITED FILLETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 June 2020

ELITE SIRES LTD

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

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ELITE SIRES LTD

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Company Information

Directors	Mr Alan Shepherd Mr Cyril Millar
Secretary	Mrs 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

ELITE SIRES LTD

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

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 the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting 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.

ELITE SIRES LTD

REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ELITE SIRES LTD (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

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 2020 which comprise the Balance Sheet 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 13 September 2019. 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. 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'Neill Ltd

Chartered Accountants

15E Molesworth Street

Cookstown

Co Tyrone

BT80 8NX

29 June 2021

ELITE SIRES LTD

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

30 JUNE 2020

		2020		2019	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	722,225		646,644	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
			722,225		646,644
Current assets					
Stocks		30,612		31,125	
Debtors	6	1,067,432		832,562	
Cash at bank and in hand		287,165		384,717	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		1,385,209		1,248,404	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(434,169)		(429,713)	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net current assets			951,040		818,691
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total assets less current liabilities			1,673,265		1,465,335
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(50,000)			-
		<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Net assets			1,623,265		1,465,335
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			50,000		50,000
Profit and loss account			1,573,265		1,415,335
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Shareholders funds			1,623,265		1,465,335
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>

For the year ending 30 June 2020 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 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 Section 1A of 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 Profit & Loss Account has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 June 2021 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Alan Shepherd Mr Cyril Millar

Director Director

Company registration number: NI022234

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

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'. The Triennial review 2017 amendments to the standard have been early adopted.

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.

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.

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 are 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. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 9 (2019: 11).

5. Tangible assets

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 July 2019	321,945	636,826	52,428	1,011,199
Additions	-	145,249	7,900	153,149
Disposals	-	-	(7,000)	(7,000)
At 30 June 2020	321,945	782,075	53,328	1,157,348
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2019	-	327,676	36,879	364,555
Charge for the year	-	68,160	5,558	73,718
Disposals	-	-	(3,150)	(3,150)
At 30 June 2020	-	395,836	39,287	435,123
Carrying amount				
At 30 June 2020	321,945	386,239	14,041	722,225
At 30 June 2019	321,945	309,150	15,549	646,644

6. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	226,717	352,393
Other debtors	840,715	480,169
	1,067,432	832,562

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	2,130	1,740
Trade creditors	222,912	293,560
Corporation tax	15,086	55,496
Social security and other taxes	12,762	26,507
Other creditors	181,279	52,410
	434,169	429,713

8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	50,000	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

9. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

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

2020

	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£
Directors	(27,660)	(33,119)	(60,779)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

2019

	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£
Directors	(49,019)	21,359	(27,660)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

10. Related party transactions

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

	Transaction value		Balance owed by/(owed to)	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Elite Sires GB Ltd	150,000	-	302,500	152,500
Elite Sires Genetics Ltd	160,546	51,908	488,215	327,669
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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

11. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is considered to be the directors .

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.