# FLYING BRANDS NUMBER ONE LIMITED (Formerly GARDEN BIRD SUPPLIES LIMITED)

Annual Report for the 52 weeks ended 28 December 2012

Registered No 02980794

FRIDAY

30/08/2013 COMPANIES HOUSE #232

Director's report for the 52 weeks ended 28 December 2012 Registered No : 02980794

The Director presents his report and the audited financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 28 December 2012

This director's report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption

#### **Principal activities**

During the period ended 28 December 2012 the principal activity of the company was the sale of wild bird food and feeders. However, on 30 April 2012, trading was ceased following the sale of the Company's trade and assets. The Director does not intend to continue trading following the settlement of the remaining net assets.

#### Change of name

On 16 May 2012 the Company changed its name from Garden Bird Supplies Limited to Flying Brands Number One Limited

#### **Going Concern**

The Company has ceased to trade on 30 April 2012 As required by FRS 18 Accounting Policies the Director has prepared the financial statements on a basis other than that of a going concern. This has not resulted in any material adjustments to the financial statements.

The Company is dependent on funding provided to it by Flying Brands Limited, the Company's ultimate parent through a Group (Flying Brands and its subsidiaries) cash pool arrangement with its principal bankers. Flying Brands Limited has indicated that for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, it will continue to make available such funds as are needed by the Company and in particular will not seek repayment of the amounts currently made available.

#### Directors

The Directors who served during the period and subsequent to the period end, unless otherwise stated, were as follows

Mr R J Henry (resigned on 6 July 2012)
Mr S J Dootson (resigned on 31 August 2012)
Mr C T Knott (appointed on 31 August 2012)

Director's report (continued) for the 52 weeks ended 28 December 2012

#### Disclosure of information to auditor

The Director at the date of approval of this Director's report confirms that,

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the Director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006

#### **Auditor**

Deloitte LLP have indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditor in the absence of an Annual General Meeting

By order of the board

CHANO

Registered office

c/o Birkett Long Number One Legg Street Chelmsford Essex CM1 1JS

C T Knott Secretary

07 August 2013

# Directors' responsibilities statement for the 52 weeks ended 28 December 2012

The Director is responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the Director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Director has 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 Director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied 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 these financial statements, the Director is 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 (As explained in note 1, the director does
  not believe that it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern
  basis)

The Director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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 Director is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included in the ultimate parent company's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FLYING BRANDS NUMBER ONE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Flying Brands Number One Limited for the 52 weeks ended 28 December 2012 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and related notes 1 to 13. 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, 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, and express an opinion on, 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 the Directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements if we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs at 28 December 2012 and of its profit for the 52 weeks then ended
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Emphasis of matter - Financial statements prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 1 to the financial statements, which explains that the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern

#### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FLYING BRANDS NUMBER ONE LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### 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, or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime or take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the directors' report

David Halstead (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Cambridge

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12 August 2013

# Profit and loss account for the 52 weeks ended 28 December 2012

		52 weeks ended	52 weeks ended
		28 12 12	30 12 11
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	1(a)	792,826	2,804,915
Cost of sales		(509,152)	(1,847,722)
Gross profit		283,674	957,193
Administration expenses		(282,880)	(584,193)
Operating profit	2	794	373,000
Profit on sale of discontinued operation	12	266,705	-
Interest receivable	4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	141,741
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		267,499	514,741
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(73,514)	(153,610)
Profit for the financial period	9	193,985	361,131

All the items dealt with in arriving at operating profit for the periods ended 28 December 2012 and 30 December 2011 relate to discontinued operations

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the profit on ordinary activities before taxation above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

# Balance sheet at 28 December 2012

		28 1	28 12 12		30 12 11	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Current assets						
Cash at bank		1,269		23,439		
Debtors						
Amounts falling due within one year	6	5,702,155		5,371,359		
			5,703,424		5,394,798	
Creditors amounts falling due within						
one year	7		(999,218)		(884,577)	
Net current assets	-		4,704,206		4,510,221	
Total assets less current liabilities			4,704,206		4,510,221	
Net assets	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10-40-40-40-40-40-40-40-40-40-40-40-40-40	4,704,206		4,510,221	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	8		100		100	
Profit and loss account	9		4,704,106	<del></del>	4,510,121	
Shareholders' funds	10		4,704,206		4,510,221	

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime

The financial statements on pages 6 to 12 were approved by the Director On 07 August 2013

Director C T Knott

Registered No: 02980794

#### Notes to the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 28 December 2012

#### 1 Principal accounting policies

The Company has ceased to trade on 30 April 2012 As required by FRS 18 Accounting Policies the directors have prepared the financial statements on a basis other than that of a going concern This has not resulted in any material adjustments to the financial statements

The Company is dependent on funding provided to it by Flying Brands Limited, the Company's ultimate parent through a Group (Flying Brands and its subsidiaries) cash pool arrangement with its principal bankers. Flying Brands Limited has indicated that for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, it will continue to make available such funds as are needed by the Company and in particular will not seek repayment of the amounts currently made available.

#### (a) Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoiced value, excluding value added tax and credit card charges, of goods sold during the period

#### (b) Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

#### (c) Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided on all timing differences arising from the different treatment of items for accounts and taxation purposes, calculated at rates at which it is estimated that tax will arise Deferred tax balances are not discounted

## (d) Financial Liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### (e) Interest receivable

Bank Interest receivable is accounted for on an accruals basis

# (f) Cash flow statement and related party disclosures

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Flying Brands International Limited and is included in the consolidated financial statements of Flying Brands Limited, which are publicly available Consequently, the company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised 1996). The company is also exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 8 from disclosing related party transactions with entities that are part of the Flying Brands Limited Group or investees of the Flying Brands Limited Group

## (g) Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at the period end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit and loss account

#### (h) Marketing expenditure

The Company charges external campaign marketing expenditure to the profit and loss account in the accounting period in which the marketing material's ownership is deemed to pass into the Company's control

# Notes to the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 28 December 2012

# 2 Operating profit

Auditor's remuneration and tax compliance fees of £1,000 for the period ended 28 December 2012 and 30 December 2011 were assumed through a fellow subsidiary (2011 £1,000)

# 3 Directors' emoluments

All directors are paid by a fellow subsidiary

#### 4 Interest receivable

	52 weeks ended 28 12 12 £	52 weeks ended 30 12 11 £
Interest receivable on bank balance	•	29,294
Interest receivable on intercompany loans	-	112,447
Total interest receivable for the period	<u> </u>	141,741

# 5 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

52 weeks	52 weeks
ended	ended
28 12 12	30 12 11
£	£
73,694	136,406
(180)	17,204
73,514	153,610
-	
73,514	153,610
	28 12 12 £ 73,694 (180) 73,514

The tax assessed for the period is different from the standard rate of corporation tax, as explained below

	52 weeks	52 weeks	
	ended	ended 30 12 11	
	28 12 12		
	£	£	
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	267,499	514,741	
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by effective rate of			
corporation tax of 24 5% (2011 26 5%)	65,537	136,406	
Effects of			
Profit on disposal adjustment	8,157	-	
(Over)/under provision in pnor period	(180)	17,204	
Current tax charge for penod	73,514	153,610	

## Notes to the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 28 December 2012

# 5 Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

In March 2012, the UK Government announced a reduction in the standard rate of UK corporation tax to 24% effective 1 April 2012 and to 23% effective 1 April 2013. These rate reductions became substantively enacted in March 2012 and July 2012 respectively

In December 2012, the UK Government also proposed to further reduce the standard rate of UK corporation tax to 21% effective 1 April 2014, but this change has not been substantively enacted

In March 2013, the UK Government also proposed to further reduce the standard rate of UK corporation tax to 20% effective 1 April 2015, but this change has not been substantively enacted

The effect of these tax rate reductions on the deferred tax balance will be accounted for in the period in which the tax rate reductions are substantively enacted

#### 6 Debtors

	28 12 12	30 12 11
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade debtors	-	1,525
Amounts owed by group undertaking	5,679,092	5,350,002
Social security & other taxes	23,063	19,832
	5,702,155	5,371,359

Amounts owed by Group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand

#### 7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	28 12 12	30 12 11
	£	£
Trade creditors	39	31,732
Amount owed to group undertaking	999,179	806,605
Corporation tax	-	13,101
Other creditors	•	33,139
	999,218	884.577

Barclays Bank PLC has a right to full set off between all companies within the Flying Brands Limited Group

Amount owed to Group undertaking are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand

#### 8 Called up share capital

	28 12 12	30 12 11
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

## Notes to the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 28 December 2012

#### 9 Reserves

	Profit and Loss
	Account
	£
At 31 December 2011	4,510,121
Profit for the financial period	193,985
At 28 December 2012	4,704,106

# 10 Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

	28 12 12	30 12 11
	£	£
Profit for the financial year	193,985	361,131
Net additions to shareholders' funds	193,985	361,131
Opening shareholders' funds	4,510,221	4,149,090
Closing shareholders' funds	4,704,206	4,510,221

## 11 Contingent liabilities

This company together with all other companies within the Flying Brands Limited Group has given unlimited guarantees to Barclays Bank PLC in respect of facilities provided to the group

# 12 Sale of trade and assets

The Group entered into a contract to sell the trade and assets of Flying Brands Number One Limited on 30 March 2012. The details of this transaction were contained in a circular sent to the shareholders on 11 April 2012 and the transaction was completed on 30 April 2012. The transaction included the sale of the trade and assets of the Garden Bird Supplies brand.

Net assets disposed of	
Stock	-
Property, plant and equipment	<u> </u>
Net Assets	-
Total consideration	300,002
Profit on disposal	300,002
Less disposal fees	(33,297)
Adjusted profit on disposal	266,705

£

# Notes to the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 28 December 2012

#### 13 Ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking is Flying Brands International Limited (formerly Flying Flowers International Limited), a company registered in Jersey, Channel Islands

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Flying Brands Limited, a company registered in Jersey, Channel Islands—Flying Brands Limited is the parent undertaking of the largest group to consolidate these financial statements and copies of the group financial statements can be obtained from the Company Secretary, Flying Brands Limited, Retreat Farm, St Lawrence, Jersey, JE3 1GX