# Overseas Trading Limited

Registered number 04442532

**Abbreviated accounts** 

For the year ended 31 May 2012

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#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

R B Segal J R Buitekant P R Jennings G A Bradfield

Company secretary

J R Buitekant

Company number

04442532

Registered office

Top Floor, Tayson House

Methley Road Castleford West Yorkshire WF10 1PA

**Auditors** 

Mazars LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Mazars House Gelderd Road Gildersome Leeds LS27 7JN

**Bankers** 

**HSBC Bank Plc** 

33 Park Row

Leeds

West Yorkshire

L\$1 1LD

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### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2012

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2012

#### Directors' responsibilities statement

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 of 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,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- 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.

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the sourcing and distribution of food and non-food products to the wholesale and retail trade

#### **Business review**

Building on the improvements realised in the 2011 financial year, the company continues to drive forward and once again has seen growth in sales, of 12%, despite the difficult economic climate

Profitability continues to be the main focus for the business

Investment in the business infrastructure is continuing and is reflected in increased employee numbers, development in IT systems and internet selling

Having taken advantage of favourable purchasing opportunities and to meet short term sales commitments, year end stock was higher than normal at £2 8m (2011 £2 1m). Following the year end, stock held has decreased by 26%, to a level consistent with normal trading conditions

The sales strategy put into place during 2010/11 continues to be successful with increased sales growth from Multiple Retailers and core business customers. This strategy will continue into 2012/ 2013 and investment on sales resource has commenced in the new financial year.

Emphasis on the development of the business supply chain will play a major part in the business in the new financial year with focus on price, service levels and supplier terms, all building on a strong commercial relationship

## DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2012

We will continue to monitor the performance of the company against detailed forecasts and sector performance on a regular basis

#### Financial instruments and principal risks

The company's principal financial instruments comprise bank balances, bank loans and overdrafts, foreign exchange contracts, trade creditors and trade debtors. The main purpose of these instruments is to raise funds to finance the company's operations.

Due to the nature of the financial instruments used by the company there is no exposure to price risk. The company's approach to managing other risks applicable to the financial instruments is shown below

In respect of bank balances, bank loans and overdrafts the liquidity risk is managed by maintaining a balance between the continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of available funds and funding at the best possible rates of interest

The company protects itself from adverse foreign exchange currency fluctuations by entering into the appropriate level of forward exchange contracts. This policy enables the company to protect its gross margin from exchange rate fluctuations in the short term.

Trade debtors are managed in respect of credit and cash flow risk by policies concerning the credit offered to customers and the regular monitoring of amounts outstanding for both time and credit limits

Trade creditors liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet amounts due

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £111,769 (2011 - £90,784)

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year ended 31 May 2012

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were

R B Segal J R Buitekant

P R Jennings G A Bradfield

#### Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company had Directors' and Officers' insurance in place throughout the year

#### Provision of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors
  are unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of
  any information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report and to
  establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2012

#### **Auditors**

The auditors, Mazars LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006

#### Going concern

The use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate because the directors are not aware of any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern

This report was approved by the board on

18Th January 2013 and signed on its behalf

J R Buitekant

Director

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO OVERSEAS TRADING LIMITED UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 5 to 17 together with the financial statements of Overseas Trading Limited for the year ended 31 May 2012 prepared under section 396 of the Companies Act 2006

This report is made solely to the company in accordance with section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special Auditors' 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, for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with section 445 of the Companies Act 2006

It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you. This report, including our opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in this 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 work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

#### Basis of opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts are properly prepared.

The scope of our work for the purpose of this report does not include examining events occurring after the date of our Auditors' Report on the full financial statements

#### Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with section 445(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section

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Ian Wrightson (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Mazars LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Mazars House Gelderd Road Gildersome Leeds LS27 7JN

Date 18th Tavey 2013,

# ABBREVIATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Turnover	1	13,311,235	11,899,827
Gross profit		2,405,565	2,269,561
Administrative expenses		(2,204,221)	(2,066,003)
Operating profit	2	201,344	203,558
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(58,063)	(47,606)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		143,281	155,952
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(31,512)	(65,168)
Profit for the financial year	14	111,769	90,784

All amounts relate to continuing operations

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2012 or 2011 other than those included in the profit and loss account

The notes on pages 8 to 17 form part of these financial statements

Registered number 04442532

## ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MAY 2012

	Note	£	2012 £	£	2011 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7		125,763		187,319
Current assets					
Stocks	8	2,835,824		2,152,148	
Debtors	9	2,197,821		2,661,173	
Cash at bank and in hand		59,678		41,941	
		5,093,323		4,855,262	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(4,120,744)		(3,919,837)	
Net current assets			972,579		935,425
Total assets less current liabilities			1,098,342		1,122,744
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11		(588,101)		(712,420)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	12		(8,800)		(20,652)
Net assets			501,441		389,672
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		100		100
Profit and loss account	14		501,341		389,572
Shareholders' funds	15		501,441		389,672

The abbreviated accounts, which have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of the Companies Act relating to medium companies, as required by section 445(3) of the Companies Act 2006 were were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

J R Buitekant

Director

The notes on pages 8 to 17 form part of these financial statements

# ABBREVIATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Net cash flow from operating activities	16	244,657	(249,536)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	17	(58,063)	(47,606)
Taxation		(5,802)	29,646
Capital expenditure and financial investment	17	10,238	(81,422)
Cash inflow/(outflow) before financing		191,030	(348,918)
Financing	17	131,177	1,498,744
Increase in cash in the year		322,207	1,149,826

# RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2012

	2012 £	2011 £
Increase in cash in the year	322,207	1,149,826
Cash inflow from increase in debt and lease financing	(131,177)	(1,498,744)
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows	191,030	(348,918)
New finance lease	-	(60,176)
Other non-cash changes	-	60,177
Movement in net debt in the year	191,030	(348,917)
Net debt at 1 June 2011	(3,384,338)	(3,035,421)
Net debt at 31 May 2012	(3,193,308)	(3,384,338)

The notes on pages 8 to 17 form part of these financial statements

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2012

#### 1 Accounting Policies

#### 1 1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards

#### 12 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts

#### 1.3 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases.

Motor vehicles

25% reducing balance

Office equipment

- 25% reducing balance

#### 1.4 Leasing and hire purchase

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

#### 1.5 Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the period until the date the rent is expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate

#### 1.6 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2012

#### 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 1.7 Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted

#### 1.8 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account

#### 19 Going concern

The use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate because the directors are not aware of any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern

#### 1.10 Employee Benefit Trust

The company has set up a trust for the benefit of employees and certain of their dependants. Monies held in this trust are held by independent trustees and are managed at their discretion.

Where the company retains future economic benefit from, and has defacto control of the assets and liabilities of the trust, they are accounted for as assets and liabilities of the company until the earlier of the date that an allocation of trust funds to employees in respect of past services is declared and the date that assets of the trust vest in identified individuals

Where monies held in a trust are determined by the company on the basis of employees' past services to the business and the company can obtain no future economic benefit from those monies, such monies, whether in trust or accrued for by the company are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate

2.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets - owned by the company - held under finance leases Auditors' remuneration Auditors' remuneration - non-audit Operating lease rentals - other operating leases Difference on foreign exchange Loss on sale of tangible assets	22,846 24,027 10,500 8,500 25,947 2,135 4,445	34,642 13,470 9,500 8,000 20,008 12,037 2,491
3.	Staff costs		
	Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	971,368 105,059	739,189 85,296
		1,076,427	824,485
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, dur	ing the year was a	s follows
		2012	2011
	Directors Sales Office	4 7 15	4 4 15
		26	23
4.	Directors' remuneration		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Emoluments	387,457	287,191

	2012 £	2011 £
On bank loans and overdrafts	14,690	11,306
On finance leases and hire purchase contracts	2,056	4,120
Invoice discounting charges	41,317	32,180
	58,063	47,606
Taxation		
	2012	2011
Analysis of few shares in the year	£	£
Analysis of tax charge in the year		
Current tax (see note below)	20.000	40 404
UK corporation tax charge on profit for the year Adjustments in respect of prior periods	39,968 3,396	12,491
Total current tax	43,364	12,491
Deferred tax (see note 12)		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(11,852)	52,677
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	31,512	65,168
Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2011 - lower than) the the UK of 25 67% (2011 - 21%). The differences are explained below		poration tax in
		poration tax in 2011 £
	2012	2011
the UK of 25 67% (2011 - 21%) The differences are explained below	2012 £	2011 £
the UK of 25 67% (2011 - 21%) The differences are explained below  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of	2012 £ 143,281	<b>2011</b> £ 155,952
Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25 67% (2011 - 21%)	2012 £ 143,281	<b>2011</b> £ 155,952
Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25 67% (2011 - 21%)  Effects of.  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwilt amortisation and impairment	2012 £ 143,281 36,780	2011 £ 155,952 28,515
Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25 67% (2011 - 21%)  Effects of.  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	2012 £ 143,281 36,780	2011 £ 155,952 28,515 15,758 (831)
Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25 67% (2011 - 21%)  Effects of.  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation Tax losses utilised	2012 £ 143,281 36,780 2,258 8,914	2011 £ 155,952 28,515 15,758 (831)
Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25 67% (2011 - 21%)  Effects of.  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	2012 £ 143,281 36,780	<b>2011</b> £ 155,952

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2012

#### 6 Taxation (continued)

#### Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges

#### 7. Tangible fixed assets

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Finished goods

	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 June 2011	98,695	167,932	266,627
Additions	(00.407)	360	360
Disposals	(20,487)	-	(20,487)
At 31 May 2012	78,208	168,292	246,500
Depreciation	<del></del> ·		
At 1 June 2011	14,831	64,477	79,308
Charge for the year	20,966	25,907	46,873
On disposals	(5,444)	-	(5,444)
At 31 May 2012	30,353	90,384	120,737
Net book value			
At 31 May 2012	47,855	77,908	125,763
At 31 May 2011	83,864	103,455	187,319

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows

	2012 £	2011 £
Motor vehicles Office equipment	47,855 17,201	73,174 22,935
	65,056	96,109
Stocks		
	2012 £	2011 £

2,835,824

2,152,148

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2012

9.	Debtors		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Trade debtors	2,135,997	2,548,532
	Amounts due from related parties	2,138	1,078
	Other debtors	13,669	1,783
	Prepayments and accrued income	46,017	109,780
		2,197,821	2,661,173
10	Creditors Amounts falling due within one year		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Bank loans and overdraft	1,414,452	1,323,734
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	23,037	31,339
	Trade creditors	722,831	555,412
	Corporation tax	39,969	2,406
	Social security and other taxes	79,992	101,567
	Other creditors	1,578,602	1,709,992
	Accruals	261,861	195,387
		4,120,744	3,919,837

The bank loans and overdraft are secured by a fixed and floating charge over all the assets of the company, a charge over contract monies, and a charge over a personal property owned by Rupert Segal, a director. In addition, a life policy on Rupert Segal has been ceded to the bank as security

Included under other creditors is £1,578,602 (2011 - £1,709,992) relating to the invoice financing facility on which security is held. The security is a charge over the company's trade debtors

11	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Bank loans  Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts  Directors' loan account	228,134 8,761 351,206	326,130 35,084 351,206
	Directors found account	588,101	712,420
	Included within the above are amounts falling due as follows		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Between one and five years		
	Bank loans	228,134	326,130
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, included	above, are payable	as follows
		2012 £	2011 £
	Between one and five years	8,761	35,084
12	Deferred taxation		
		2012 £	2011 £
	At beginning of year	20,652	(32,025)
	(Released during)/charge for year	(11,852)	52,677
	At end of year	8,800	20,652
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	8,800	20,652
		<del></del>	

13.	Share capital		
		2012	2011
		£	£
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
	50 Ordinary 'A' shares shares of £1 each	50 50	50 50
	50 Ordinary 'B' shares shares of £1 each		
		100	100
	Ordinary 'A' shares and Ordinary 'B' shares hold the same voting rights	and rank pari pa	ssu
14.	Reserves		
			Profit and loss account £
	At 1 June 2011		389,572
	Profit for the year		111,769
	At 31 May 2012		501,341
15.	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Opening shareholders' funds	389,672	298,888
	Profit for the year	111,769	90,784
	Closing shareholders' funds	501,441	389,672
16.	Net cash flow from operating activities		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Operating profit	201,344	203,558
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	46,873	48,112
	Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	4,445	2,491
	(Increase) in stocks	(683,676)	(20,982)
	Decrease/(increase) in debtors	463,352	(744,583)
	Increase in creditors	212,319	261,868
	Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	244,657	(249,536)

17	Analysis of cash flows for heading	go netteu in caon	now statement		
				2012 £	2011 £
	Returns on investments and servicing of finance				
	Interest paid			(56,007)	(43,486)
	Hire purchase interest		_	(2,056)	(4,120)
	Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance			(58,063)	(47,606)
			=	<del></del>	
				2012 £	2011 £
	Capital expenditure and financial	investment			
	Purchase of tangible fixed assets			(360)	(89,423)
	Sale of tangible fixed assets		_	10,598	8,001
	Net cash inflow/(outflow) from capital expenditure			10,238	(81,422)
				2012	2011
				£	£
	Financing				
	New secured loans Repayment of loans			165,802 -	1,554,600 (77,815)
	New finance leases			-	60,176
	Repayment of finance leases			(34,625)	(38,217)
	Net cash inflow from financing		=	131,177	1,498,744
18.	Analysis of changes in net debt				
				Other	
		1 June	Cash flow	non-cash changes	31 May
		2011	Casii IIOW	Changes	2012
		£	£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdraft	41,941 (173,080)	17,737 173,080	-	59,678
	Proceeds of factored debts	(1,709,992)	131,390	-	(1,578,602)
		(1,841,131)	322,207		(1,518,924)
	Debt:				
	Finance leases	(66,423)	34,625	-	(31,798)
	Debts due within one year Debts falling due after more than one year	(1,150,654)	(165,802)	(97,996)	(1,414,452)
		(326,130)		97,996	(228,134)
	Net debt	(3,384,338)	191,030		(3,193,308)

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2012

#### 19. Operating lease commitments

As at 31 May 2012 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows

	2012 £	2011 £
Expiry date:		
Within 1 year	7,166	-
Between 2 and 5 years	-	7,166
After more than 5 years	3,088	3,088

#### 20. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling parties are the directors of the company