

# **James Mackle Limited**

## **Abbreviated accounts for the year ended 31 August 2013**

**(Abbreviated in accordance with the provisions of  
the Companies Act 2006)**

**Registration No: NI019644**

**WEDNESDAY**



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28/05/2014

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COMPANIES HOUSE

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## **Directors and advisers**

### **Directors**

Michael Mackle  
Winefride Mackle

### **Secretary**

Winefride Mackle

### **Registered office**

99 Portadown Road  
Moy  
Dungannon  
Co Tyrone

### **Solicitors**

R M Cullen & Son  
16 – 20 Edward Street  
Portadown  
Co Armagh

### **Bankers**

Danske Bank  
45-48 High Street  
Portadown  
BT62 1LB

### **Registered auditors**

ASM (D) Ltd  
8 Park Road  
Dungannon  
Co Tyrone

## **Independent auditors' report to James Mackle Limited under section 449 of the Companies Act 2006**

We have examined the abbreviated accounts on pages 3 to 7 together with the accounts of James Mackle Limited for the year ended 31 August 2013 prepared under section 396 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 449(2) 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 opinion we have formed.

### **Respective responsibilities of the directors and auditors**

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with section 444 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.

### **Basis of opinion**

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 "The special auditor's report on abbreviated accounts in the United Kingdom" issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we considered necessary to confirm, by reference to the accounts, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared.

### **Opinion on the abbreviated accounts**

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.



Norman Adams FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of ASM (D) Ltd  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Dungannon

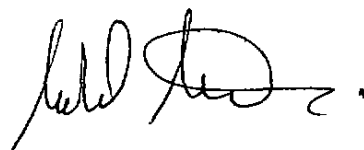
19 May 2014

## Abbreviated balance sheet

	Notes	2013 £	2012 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	2	460,522	410,754
Investments	3	100	100
		<u>460,622</u>	<u>410,854</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		143,107	107,096
Debtors		2,467,036	2,379,577
Cash at bank and in hand		1,006,010	807,785
		<u>3,616,153</u>	<u>3,294,458</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		<u>(474,585)</u>	<u>(266,756)</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>3,141,568</u>	<u>3,027,702</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>3,602,190</u>	<u>3,438,556</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>		(2,803)	-
<b>Accruals and deferred income</b>		<u>(2,302)</u>	<u>(7)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>3,597,085</u>	<u>3,438,549</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	4	2,100	2,100
Profit and loss account		3,594,985	3,436,449
<b>Equity shareholders' funds</b>		<u>3,597,085</u>	<u>3,438,549</u>

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the board of directors and signed on its behalf by:



Michael Mackle  
Director

19 May 2014

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

## Notes to the abbreviated accounts

### 1. Principal accounting policies

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom. A summary of the more important accounting policies, which have been applied consistently, is set out below.

#### *Basis of accounting*

The accounts are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention.

#### *Tangible fixed assets*

Fixed assets are stated at their purchase cost, together with any incidental costs of acquisition, less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the costs of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual values, on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are:

	%
Plant and machinery	10 - 20
Motor vehicles	20
Fixtures and fittings	10 - 20

The cost of freehold land is not depreciated.

Until 2010, depreciation had been provided on buildings at a rate of 6% straight line. Since then, the value of buildings has been considered by the directors. In the opinion of the directors the residual disposal value is at least equal to the book value at which they are included in the accounts and so no additional provision has been made. While this policy is not in accordance with FRS15, the directors consider that current use value equates to the value as shown in the balance sheet.

#### *Stocks*

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated on a first in, first out basis. Net realisable value is based on normal selling price less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow moving and defective stocks.

#### *Foreign currencies*

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

## Notes to the abbreviated accounts (cont'd)

### 1. Principal accounting policies (cont'd)

#### *Government grants*

Grants that relate to specific capital expenditure are treated as deferred income which is then credited to the profit and loss account over the related asset's useful life. Revenue grants are credited to the profit and loss account in the same year as the related expenditure is incurred.

#### *Turnover*

Turnover, which excludes value added tax and trade discounts, represents the value of goods and services supplied.

#### *Investment income*

Income from deposits is included in the profit and loss account on an accruals basis.

#### *Taxation*

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year as adjusted for disallowable items and for timing differences to the extent that they are unlikely to result in an actual tax liability in the foreseeable future. Timing differences arise from the recognition for tax purposes of certain items of income and expenses in a different accounting period from that in which they are recognised in the accounts. The tax effect of timing differences, as reduced by the tax benefit of any accumulated losses, is treated as a deferred tax liability.

#### *Pension scheme arrangements*

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for certain employees and a separate scheme for the directors. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund, and contributions are charged to profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

#### *Group accounts*

The company is entitled to the exemption conferred by section 383 of the Companies Act 2006 and therefore group accounts have not been prepared. These accounts only present information on the company as an individual undertaking.

## Notes to the abbreviated accounts (cont'd)

### 2. Tangible fixed assets

	Total £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 September 2012	2,766,451
Additions	94,663
Disposals	(42,524)
<b>At 31 August 2013</b>	<b><u>2,818,590</u></b>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 September 2012	2,355,697
Charge for the year	41,970
On disposals	(39,599)
<b>At 31 August 2013</b>	<b><u>2,358,068</u></b>
<b>Net book value</b>	
<b>At 31 August 2013</b>	<b><u>460,522</u></b>
At 31 August 2012	<u>410,754</u>

### 3. Investments

	2013 £	2012 £
Unlisted investments	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
	<b><u>100</u></b>	<b><u>100</u></b>

### 4. Called up share capital

	2013 £	2012 £
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
1,050 A ordinary shares of £1 each	1,050	1,050
1,050 B ordinary shares of £1 each	1,050	1,050
	<b><u>2,100</u></b>	<b><u>2,100</u></b>

### 5. Ultimate controlling party

The company is controlled by Michael Mackle and Winefride Mackle, who together own 100% of the ordinary share capital.



## **Notes to the abbreviated accounts (cont'd)**

### **6. Subsidiary undertakings**

<b>Name of subsidiary</b>	<b>Country of incorporation</b>	<b>Description of shares held</b>	<b>Proportion of nominal value of issued shares held</b>	<b>Accounting year end</b>
James Mackle (UK) Limited	England	Ordinary £1 shares	100%	31 August

James Mackle (UK) Limited's principal activity is the sale of processed fruit. The company had retained profits of £268,334 during the year ended 31 August 2013 and net assets of £2,521,498 at the year end.

The company is exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated accounts under section 383 of the Companies Act 2006 being the parent company of a small-sized group. Information contained in these accounts is presented in respect of the company as an individual entity and not in relation to the group.