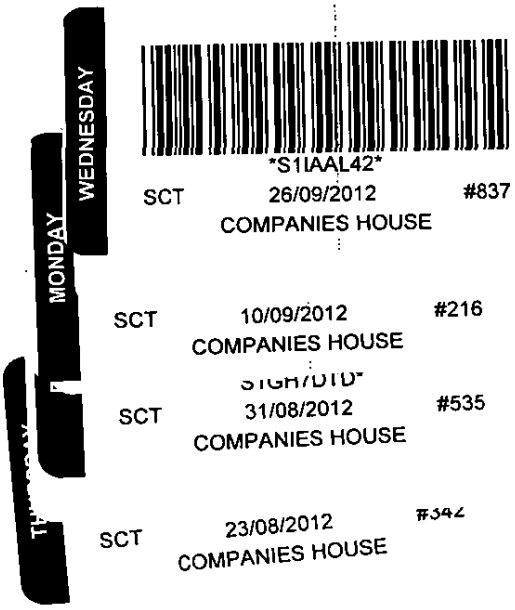
Registered number
SC097103

THE BOXSHOP LIMITED

Abbreviated Report and Accounts

31 January 2012



THE BOXSHOP LIMITED
Registered number: SC097103
Directors' Report

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 January 2012.

Principal activities
The company's principal activity during the year continued to be the manufacture of plain and corrugated cardboard boxes, fittings and packaging.

Review of the business
The results for the year were satisfactory and the financial position is shown in the annexed financial statements. The directors recognise the principle risks in the company's market to be raw material price rises, material availability and bad debts. The directors believe these risks have been minimised by the company's significant purchasing power for raw materials, strict financial controls and debt review processes. Gross margin has reduced due to increase in input costs. The Directors anticipate further gross margin erosion in the 2012/13 financial year. The company remains committed to a continuous improvement programme focussed on labour and cost efficiencies.

Dividends
The directors recommend a final dividend of £150,000 (2011 £150000).

Directors
The following persons served as directors during the year:

D K lamb
D J R Protheroe

Directors' responsibilities
The directors are responsible for preparing the report and accounts in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the accounts 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 accounts 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 accounts, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and 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 accounts;
- prepare the accounts 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 accounts 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.

Disclosure of information to auditors
Each person who was a director at the time this report was approved confirms that:

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board on 21 April 2012 and signed on its behalf.

D K Lamb
Director

THE BOXSHOP LIMITED

Independent auditors' report to the shareholders of THE BOXSHOP LIMITED

We have examined the abbreviated accounts which comprise the Abbreviated Balance Sheet and the related notes, together with the full accounts of the company for the year ended 31 January 2012 prepared under section 396 of the Companies Act 2006.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with section 445(3) 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.

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 considered necessary to confirm, by reference to the full accounts, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts are properly prepared.

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.

J Kerr
(Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of
John Kerr & Company CA
Accountants and Statutory Auditors
22 April 2012

32a Hamilton Street
SALTCOATS
Ayrshire
KA21 5DS

THE BOXSHOP LIMITED
Profit and Loss Account
for the year ended 31 January 2012

	Notes	2012 £	2011 £
Gross profit		2,620,146	2,599,592
Administrative expenses		(1,961,595)	(1,706,920)
Other operating income		43,562	15,504
Operating profit	2	702,113	908,176
Interest receivable		1,237	1,896
Interest payable	5	(14,087)	(11,228)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		689,263	898,844
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(158,748)	(184,854)
Profit for the financial year		530,515	713,990

Continuing operations
None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the above two financial years.

Statement of total recognised gains and losses
The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the above two financial years.

THE BOXSHOP LIMITED
Balance Sheet
as at 31 January 2012

	Notes		2012 £		2011 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7		3,391,072		2,693,212
Investments	8		50,000		-
			3,441,072		2,693,212
Current assets					
Stocks	9	174,781		204,297	
Debtors	10	2,437,144		1,942,180	
Cash at bank and in hand		687,980		1,129,312	
		3,299,905		3,275,789	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(1,352,318)		(1,248,164)	
Net current assets			1,947,587		2,027,625
Total assets less current liabilities			5,388,659		4,720,837
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12		(552,789)		(174,220)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	15		(233,742)		(220,564)
Net assets			4,602,128		4,326,053
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		106,050		106,050
Profit and loss account	17		4,496,078		4,220,003
Shareholders' funds	19		4,602,128		4,326,053

The accounts are 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.

D Protheroe
Director
Approved by the board on 21 April 2012

THE BOXSHOP LIMITED
Cash Flow Statement
for the year ended 31 January 2012

	Notes	2012 £	2011 £
Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities			
Operating profit		702,113	890,025
Depreciation and amortisation		410,177	367,888
Decrease/(increase) in stocks		29,516	(30,883)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors		(494,964)	116,741
(Decrease)/increase in creditors		(104,880)	2,500
Net cash inflow from operating activities		541,962	1,346,271
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
Net cash inflow from operating activities		541,962	1,346,271
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	20	(12,850)	(9,332)
		(243,568)	(261,173)
Capital expenditure	20	(1,158,037)	(205,918)
		(872,493)	869,848
Equity dividends paid		(254,440)	(276,740)
		(1,126,933)	593,108
Financing	20	685,601	(181,783)
(Decrease)/increase in cash		(441,332)	411,325
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt			
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the period		(441,332)	411,325
(Increase)/decrease in debt and lease financing		(685,601)	181,783
Change in net debt	21	(1,126,933)	593,108
Net funds at 1 February		822,876	229,768
(Net debt)/net funds at 31 January		(304,057)	822,876

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation
The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards.

Turnover
Turnover represents the value, net of value added tax and discounts, of goods provided to customers and work carried out in respect of services provided to customers.

Depreciation
Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings	over 50 years
Plant and machinery	10%-33% straight line

Stocks
Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Deferred taxation
Full provision is made for deferred taxation resulting from timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the accounts and their recognition for tax purposes.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates which are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences will reverse, and discounted to reflect the time value of money using rates based on the post-tax yields to maturity that could be obtained at the balance sheet date on government bonds with similar maturity dates.

Foreign currencies
Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Leasing and hire purchase commitments
Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, which are those where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet and depreciated over their useful lives. The corresponding lease or hire purchase obligation is treated in the balance sheet as a liability.

The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions
The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

2 Operating profit	2012 £	2011 £
This is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	410,177	367,888

3 Directors' emoluments	2012 £	2011 £
Emoluments	103,994	100,661
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	39,107	38,560
	143,101	139,221

Number of directors in company pension schemes:	2012 Number	2011 Number
Money purchase schemes	2	2

4 Staff costs	2012 £	2011 £
Wages and salaries	900,899	719,154

Average number of employees during the year	Number	Number
Administration	15	12
Distribution	7	7
Manufacturing	53	51
Sales	10	10
	85	80

5 Interest payable	2012 £	2011 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	63	67
Finance charges payable under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	14,024	11,161
	14,087	11,228

6 Taxation

	2012 £	2011 £
Analysis of charge in period		
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on profits of the period	145,570	234,361
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	13,178	(49,507)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	158,748	184,854

Factors affecting tax charge for period

The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the standard rate of corporation tax are explained as follows:

	2012 £	2011 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	689,263	898,844
Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	26%	28%
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	179,208	251,676
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	54,027	-
Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	(87,665)	(17,315)
Current tax charge for period	145,570	234,361

7 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 February 2011	1,332,562	3,521,765	4,854,327
Additions	-	1,108,037	1,108,037
At 31 January 2012	1,332,562	4,629,802	5,962,364
Depreciation			
At 1 February 2011	378,170	1,782,945	2,161,115
Charge for the year	26,651	383,526	410,177
At 31 January 2012	404,821	2,166,471	2,571,292
Net book value			
At 31 January 2012	927,741	2,463,331	3,391,072
At 31 January 2011	954,392	1,738,820	2,693,212

	2012 £	2011 £
Net book value of fixed assets included above held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	1,470,225	704,403

8 Investments

	Investments in subsidiary undertakings £
Cost	
Additions- ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000
At 31 January 2012	50,000

This is 50% of the ordinary share capital of Ecorrugated Limited, a company incorporated in England.

9 Stocks

	2012 £	2011 £
Raw materials and consumables	145,775	163,507
Work in progress	29,006	40,790
	174,781	204,297

The difference between purchase price or production cost of stocks and their replacement cost is not material.

10 Debtors

	2012 £	2011 £
Trade debtors	2,183,994	1,853,534
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	50,000	-
Other debtors	300	5,803
Prepayments and accrued income	99,181	82,843
Amounts recoverable on long term contracts	103,669	-
	2,437,144	1,942,180

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2012 £	2011 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	3,462	3,394
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	435,786	143,628
Trade creditors	441,987	403,365
Corporation tax	145,683	243,681
Other taxes and social security costs	205,713	152,588
Accruals and deferred income	119,687	301,508
	1,352,318	1,248,164

12 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	2012 £	2011 £
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	552,789	159,414
Other creditors	-	14,806
	552,789	174,220

13 Loans

	2012 £	2011 £
Analysis of maturity of debt:		
Within one year or on demand	435,786	143,628
Between two and five years	552,789	159,414
	988,575	303,042

The bank loans are secured on ...

14 Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts

	2012 £	2011 £
Amounts payable:		
Within one year	435,786	143,628
Within two to five years	552,789	159,414
	988,575	303,042

15 Deferred taxation

	2012 £	2011 £
Accelerated capital allowances	233,742	220,564
Undiscounted provision for deferred tax	233,742	220,564

	2012 £	2011 £
At 1 February	220,564	270,071
Deferred tax charge in profit and loss account	13,178	(49,507)
At 31 January	233,742	220,564

16 Share capital

	Nominal value	2012 Number	2012 £	2011 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
Ordinary shares	£1 each	-	106,050	106,050

17 Profit and loss account

	2012 £
At 1 February 2011	4,220,003
Profit for the financial year	530,515
Dividends	(254,440)
At 31 January 2012	4,496,078

18 Dividends

	2012 £	2011 £
Dividends for which the company became liable during the year:		
Dividends paid	254,440	276,740

19 Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

	2012 £	2011 £
At 1 February	4,326,053	3,888,803
Profit for the financial year	530,515	713,990
Dividends	(254,440)	(276,740)
At 31 January	4,602,128	4,326,053

20 Gross cash flows

	2012 £	2011 £
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		
Interest received	1,237	1,896
Interest paid	(63)	(67)
Interest element of finance lease rental payments	(14,024)	(11,161)
	(12,850)	(9,332)
Capital expenditure		
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	(1,108,037)	(205,918)
Payments to acquire investments	(50,000)	-
	(1,158,037)	(205,918)
Financing		
Loan repayments	68	67
Capital element of finance lease rental payments	685,533	(181,850)
	685,601	(181,783)

21 Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 Feb 2011 £	Cash flows £	Non-cash changes £	At 31 Jan 2012 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1,129,312	(441,332)		687,980
Debt due within 1 year	(3,394)	(68)		(3,462)
Finance leases	(303,042)	(685,533)		(988,575)
		(685,601)		
Total	822,876	(1,126,933)	-	(304,057)