Unaudited abbreviated accounts

for the year ended 31 December 2011

TUESDAY

226 24/07/2012 COMPANIES HOUSE

#360

# Agrimar (U.K.) Limited Contents

Abbreviated balance sheet	1 to	2
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	3 to	4

# (Registration number: 01562933)

# Abbreviated balance sheet at 31 December 2011

	Note	2011 £	2010 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	2	1,472,659	959,510
Current assets			
Stock		31,795	47,836
Debtors		1,536,210	1,204,907
Cash at bank and in hand	,	773	8,490
		1,568,778	1,261,233
Creditors amounts falling due within one year		(1,486,782)	(1,087,038)
Net current assets		81,996	174,195
Total assets less current liabilities		1,554,655	1,133,705
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year		(1,286,929)	(813,453)
Net assets		267,726	320,252
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	100,000	100,000
Profit and loss account		167,726	220,252
Shareholders' funds	:	267,726	320,252

(Registration number: 01562933)

## Abbreviated balance sheet at 31 December 2011

..... continued

For the year ending 31 December 2011 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective 2008)

Approved by the director on 13 /7/2012.

Mr S J Dixon Director

## Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 31 December 2011

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

#### Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows

The director considers the useful life of the freehold property exceeds fifty years and as a result the corresponding depreciation would not be material and therefore has not been provided during the year

The director performs an annual impairment review of the freehold land and buildings, in accordance with FRS 15 and FRS 11, to ensure the recoverable amount is not lower than the carrying value

#### Asset class

Fixtures, fittings and equipment Motor vehicles

## Depreciation rate and method

20% straight line 25% straight line

#### Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date

#### Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the closing rates at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account

## Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

# Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 31 December 2011

# ..... continued

#### Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme Contributions are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme

# 2 Fixed assets

				Tangible assets £	Total £
	Cost				
	At 1 January 2011			1,034,431	1,034,431
	Additions			526,061	526,061
	At 31 December 2011			1,560,492	1,560,492
	Depreciation				
	At 1 January 2011			74,921	74,921
	Charge for the year			12,912	12,912
	At 31 December 2011			87,833	87,833
	Net book value				
	At 31 December 2011			1,472,659	1,472,659
	At 31 December 2010			959,510	959,510
3	Creditors				
	Creditors includes the following liabilities				
				2011 £	2010 £
	Amounts falling due after more than one	year		1,286,929	813,453
4	Share capital				
	Allotted, called up and fully paid share	es			
			2011		2010
		No.	£	No.	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000