Registration number: 01562933

Agrimar (U.K.) Limited

Unaudited abbreviated accounts

for the year ended 31 December 2013

Agrimar (U.K.) Limited

Contents

Agrimar (U.K.) Limited

(Registration number: 01562933)

Abbreviated balance sheet at 31 December 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	2	1,475,008	1,460,172
Current assets			
Stock		28,614	45,667
Debtors	3	1,207,292	939,024
Cash at bank and in hand		312,067	39,998
		1,547,973	1,024,689
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(1,405,315)	(887,372)
Net current assets		142,658	137,317
Total assets less current liabilities		1,617,666	1,597,489
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(1,250,862)	(1,286,929)
Net assets		366,804	310,560
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	5	100,000	100,000
Profit and loss account		266,804	210,560
Shareholders' funds		366,804	310,560

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form an integral part of these abbreviated accounts.

Agrimar (U.K.) Limited
(Registration number: 01562933)
Abbreviated balance sheet at 31 December 2013

.... *continued*

For the year ending 31 December 2013 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 ....4/7/14..

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Mr S J Dixon
Director

Agrimar (U.K.) Limited

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 31 December 2013

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).

Exemption from preparing group accounts

The company is part of a small group. The company has taken advantage of the exemption provided by Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not prepared group accounts.

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 FRSSE (2008), to ensure the recoverable amount is not lower than the carrying value.

Asset class	Depreciation rate and method
Freehold buildings	nil
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	20% straight line
Motor vehicles	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.

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 2013	1,560,492	1,560,492
Additions	35,000	35,000
Disposals	(31,735)	(31,735)
At 31 December 2013	1,563,757	1,563,757
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2013	100,320	100,320
Charge for the year	12,665	12,665
Eliminated on disposals	(24,236)	(24,236)
At 31 December 2013	88,749	88,749
Net book value		
At 31 December 2013	1,475,008	1,475,008
At 31 December 2012	1,460,172	1,460,172

3 Debtors

Debtors includes £nil (2012 - £nil) receivable after more than one year.

4 Creditors

Creditors includes the following liabilities, on which security has been given by the company:

	2013 £	2012 £
Amounts falling due after more than one year	1,250,862	1,286,929

5 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2013 No.	2013 £	2012 No.	2012 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000