

Registered Number 04656285

DIXON-PUREFILL LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

29 February 2012

Balance Sheet as at 29 February 2012

	Notes	2012	2011
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible	2	17,810	19,180
Tangible	3	<u>6,193</u>	<u>4,439</u>
Total fixed assets		24,003	23,619
Current assets			
Stocks		28,500	19,500
Debtors		26,853	7,625
Cash at bank and in hand		4,025	690
Total current assets		<u>59,378</u>	<u>27,815</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(46,381)	(17,730)
Net current assets		12,997	10,085
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>37,000</u>	<u>33,704</u>
Provisions for liabilities and charges		(927)	(524)
Total net Assets (liabilities)		36,073	33,180
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>35,973</u>	<u>33,080</u>
Shareholders funds		<u>36,073</u>	<u>33,180</u>

- a. For the year ending 29 February 2012 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477(2) of the Companies Act 2006.
- b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006
- c. The directors acknowledge their responsibility for:
 - i. ensuring the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 386; and
 - ii. preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year, and of its profit or loss for the financial year, in accordance with the requirements of section 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act relating to accounts, so far as is applicable to the company.
- d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 28 November 2012

And signed on their behalf by:

Damian Dixon, Director

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the abbreviated accounts

For the year ending 29 February 2012

1 Accounting policies

The accounts 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 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 has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Plant and Machinery	25.00% Reducing Balance
Computer Equipment	33.00% Straight Line

2 Intangible fixed assets

Cost Or Valuation	£
At 28 February 2011	27,400
At 29 February 2012	<u>27,400</u>

Depreciation	
At 28 February 2011	8,220
Charge for year	1,370
At 29 February 2012	<u>9,590</u>

Net Book Value	
At 28 February 2011	19,180
At 29 February 2012	<u>17,810</u>

3 Tangible fixed assets

Cost	£
At 28 February 2011	18,008
additions	4,292
disposals	
revaluations	
transfers	
At 29 February 2012	<u>22,300</u>

Depreciation	
At 28 February 2011	13,569
Charge for year	2,538

on disposals	
At 29 February 2012	<u>16,107</u>

Net Book Value	
At 28 February 2011	4,439
At 29 February 2012	<u>6,193</u>

3 **Stocks**

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

4 **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 taxation is calculated on an un-discounted basis at the tax rates which are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences will reverse.

5 **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.

6 **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.