### Company Registration number NI044346

**Flo-Mix Limited** 

**Abbreviated Accounts** 

For the year ended 31 January 2015

COMPANIES HOUSE

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**COMPANIES HOUSE** 

# Financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2015

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#### Abbreviated balance sheet as at 31 January 2015

•	<u>Notes</u>	2015 £	<u>2014</u> £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	511,369	507,610
Current assets			
Stock Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		6,246 178,212 637,248	4,962 199,532 328,513
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		821,706 (290,921)	533,007 (106,792)
Net current assets		530,785	426,215
Total assets less current liabilities		1,042,154	933,825
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(85,433)	(46,933)
Provision for liabilities		(81,617)	(76,331)
		<u>875,104</u>	810,561
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	4	100 875,004	100 810,461
Shareholders' funds		875,104	810,561

For the financial year ended 31 January 2015 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with Section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Approved by the board of directors on 27 October 2015 and signed on its behalf.

Trevor Lecky - Director

Company Registration No: NI044346

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these financial statements.

#### Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 31 January 2015

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis of accounting and have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

The company has taken advantage of the exemption, conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 1, from presenting a cash flow statement as it qualifies as a small company.

#### b) Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods and services, excluding value added tax.

#### c) Depreciation of tangible fixed assets

At each balance sheet date, the carrying amounts of tangible assets are reviewed to determine whether there is an indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. Where the carrying value exceeds the estimated recoverable amount (being the greater of fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use), an impairment loss is recognised by writing down the assets cash-generating units to their recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss. Any reversal of a previous impairment loss is similarly recognised immediately in the profit and loss.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the full cost or valuation less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life. The principal rates in use are:

Plant and machinery

15% reducing balance

#### d) Stocks

Stock and work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and estimated net realisable value.

Cost of raw materials is determined on the first in first out basis. In the case of work in progress and finished goods, cost includes all direct expenditure and production overheads based on the normal level of activity. Net realisable value is the price at which the stock can be released in the normal course of business, less further costs to completion of sale.

#### e) Deferred taxation

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

A deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on a [discounted\nondiscounted] basis, at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### f) Hire purchase and lease transactions

Assets acquired under hire purchase agreements and finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated in accordance with the company's normal policy. The outstanding liabilities under such agreements less interest not yet due are included in creditors. Interest on such agreements is charged to the profit and loss account over the term of each agreement and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

### Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 31 January 2015 (continued)

# 2 Fixed assets

	Tangible fixed <u>assets</u> £
Cost: At 1 February 2014 Additions	1,858,554 94,000
At 31 January 2015	1,952,554
Depreciation: At 1 February 2014 Provision for the year	1,350,944 90,241
At 31 January 2015	1,441,185
Net book value: At 31 January 2015	511,369
At 31 January 2014	507,610

#### 3 Secured creditors

Included in creditors are secured creditors of £- (2014:-).

# 4 Called-up share capital

	2015 £	<u>2014</u> £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
Equity shares:		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

### 5 Controlling party

During the two years ending 31 January 2015, Mr T Leckey was the ultimate controlling party.