Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 30 June 2013

\*A309JFEZ\* A06 24/01/2014 COMPANIES HOUSE

# Registration number: 03740827

# Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 30 June 2013

		2013		2012	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible fixed assets	2		40,951		47,971
Tangible fixed assets	2		73,529		48,756
			114,480		96,727
Current assets					
Stocks		42,463		182,205	
Debtors		143,220		246,728	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>262,841</u>		54,968	
		448,524		483,901	
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year		(224,355)		(298,984)	
Net current assets			224,169		184,917
Total assets less current liabilities			338,649		281,644
Provisions for liabilities			(6,561)		(5,376)
Net assets			332,088		276,268
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3	5,000		5,000	
Profit and loss account		327,088		271,268	
Shareholders' funds			332,088		276,268

For the year ending 30 June 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 directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts

These 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 Board on 21/14 and signed on its behalf by

Mr G Johnston
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 4 form an integral part of these financial statements

#### Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 30 June 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)

#### Turnover

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

#### Goodwill

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

#### Amortisation

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

#### **Asset class**

Amortisation method and rate

Goodwill

over 20 years

#### 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

#### Asset class

Depreciation method and rate

Office equipment Motor vehicles 15% reducing balance 25% reducing balance

Property improvements

10% straight line

# Work in progress

Work in progress 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. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by the FRSSE

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date

# Hire purchase and leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

The notes on pages 2 to 4 form an integral part of these financial statements

## Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 30 June 2013

#### 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

	Intangıble assets £	Tangıble assets £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 July 2012	140,401	107,853	248,254
Additions		41,713	41,713
At 30 June 2013	140,401	149,566	289,967
Amortisation			
At 1 July 2012	92,430	59,097	151,527
Charge for the year	7,020	16,940	23,960
At 30 June 2013	99,450	76,037	175,487
Net book value			
At 30 June 2013	40,951	73,529	114,480
At 30 June 2012	47,971	48,756	96,727

# 3 Share capital

## Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2013		2012	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000

# DDM Agriculture Limited Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 30 June 2013

# 4 Related party transactions

Directors' advances and credits

	2013 Advance/ Credit £	2013 Repaid £	2012 Advance/ Credit £	2012 Repaid £
Mr A R Dale				
Mr G Johnston	14,815	32,430	51,658	33,150
MI G JOHNSTON	139,232	85,558	1,117	148,300