

Company Registration Number 4511357

DEACONS DAIRY LIMITED
UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
31 JANUARY 2015

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DEACONS DAIRY LIMITED
ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 JANUARY 2015

	Note	2015 £	£	2014 £	£
Fixed assets	2				
Tangible assets			12,697		17,772
Current assets					
Stocks		77		134	
Debtors		35,327		35,100	
Cash at bank and in hand		175,314		153,061	
		<u>210,718</u>		<u>188,295</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		<u>26,614</u>		<u>26,374</u>	
Net current assets			184,104		161,921
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>196,801</u>		<u>179,693</u>
Provisions for liabilities			2,666		3,428
			<u>194,135</u>		<u>176,265</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called-up equity share capital	4		100		100
Profit and loss account			194,035		176,165
Shareholders' funds			<u>194,135</u>		<u>176,265</u>

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.
The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

DEACONS DAIRY LIMITED
ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)
31 JANUARY 2015

For the 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- 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 special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 30 March 2015.



Mr R.M. Deacon, Director

Company Registration Number: 4511357

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

DEACONS DAIRY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

1. Accounting policies

(a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

(b) Turnover

The turnover in the accounts represents the amount charged to customers for the goods supplied on a daily basis during the year and is recognised at the date of sale.

(c) Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - 10% straight line

(d) Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

(e) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant & Machinery - 25% reducing balance basis

Motor Vehicles - 25% reducing balance basis

(f) Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

(g) Pension costs

The company pays contributions to the individual personal pension scheme of its director and the pension charge represents the amount payable by the company to the individual scheme for the year.

(h) Deferred taxation

The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. In general, deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all material timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. However, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. In accordance with FRS19, deferred tax is not recognised on revaluation gains. Deferred taxation is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

(i) Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

DEACONS DAIRY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

2. Fixed assets

	Tangible Assets
	£
Cost	
At 1 February 2014	47,559
Disposals	<u>(3,500)</u>
At 31 January 2015	<u>44,059</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 February 2014	29,787
Charge for year	4,244
On disposals	<u>(2,669)</u>
At 31 January 2015	<u>31,362</u>
Net book value	
At 31 January 2015	<u>12,697</u>
At 31 January 2014	<u>17,772</u>

3. Transactions with the director

At the start of the year the balance on the director's loan account for Mr.R.M.Deacon was £12,046 (2014 £11,642). During the year the company paid advances of £30,369(2014 £31,904),including a material payment of £10,000 on 20 April 2014.Mr.Deacon made repayments during the year of £31,000 (2014 £31,500),including a material repayment of £31,000 on 6 May 2014. No interest was charged or paid. As a result at the year end the balance on the director's loan account for Mr.Deacon was £11,415(2014 £12,046). There are no specific plans for the repayment of the outstanding loan balance.

4. Share capital

Authorised share capital:

	2015	2014
	£	£
10,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2015		2014
	No	£	No
	100	100	100
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>