KIELDER FOREST PRODUCTS LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 28th FEBRUARY 2009

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ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 28th FEBRUARY 2009

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

28th FEBRUARY 2009

		2009		2008
Note	£	£	£	£
2				
		500		668
	3,864		3,786	
	58,996		49,548	
	62,860		53,334	
	32,179		20,784	
		30,681		32,550
				
		31,181		33,218
3		30.002		30,002
-		1,179		3,216
		31,181		33,218
	2	3,864 58,996 62,860 32,179	3,864 58,996 62,860 32,179 30,681 31,181 3 30,002 1,179	Note £ £ £ £ £ 500 3,864 3,786 49,548 53,334 32,179 20,784 30,681 31,181 3 30,002 1,179

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 249A(1), and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 249B(2) of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Act, and
- (ii) preparing financial statements 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 226, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

hese abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on

... and are signed on their behalf by:

A G Waugh

Director

S G Waugh

Director

E D Waugh

X- Eowange

Director

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 28th FEBRUARY 2009

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 January 2007).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

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:

Machinery

25% reducing balance

Equipment

- 25% reducing balance

Stocks

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

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

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.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 28th FEBRUARY 2009

2.	FIXED ASSETS				
				•	Fangible Assets £
	COST At 1st March 2008 and 28th February 2009)			8,899
	DEPRECIATION At 1st March 2008 Charge for year				8,231 168
	At 28th February 2009				8,399
	NET BOOK VALUE At 28th February 2009				500
	At 29th February 2008				668
3.	SHARE CAPITAL				
	Authorised share capital:				
			2009 £		2008 £
	50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		50,000		50,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	2009 No 30,002	£ 30,002	2008 No 30,002	£ 30,002