

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 5308821

THE LITTLE KITCHEN FACTORY LIMITED
UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 JANUARY 2012

SATURDAY



A33 'A17B081C' #87
21/04/2012
COMPANIES HOUSE

Prepared by
Williams Knowles & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Worksop

THE LITTLE KITCHEN FACTORY LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2012

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THE LITTLE KITCHEN FACTORY LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 JANUARY 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
FIXED ASSETS	2		
Intangible assets		60,000	80,000
Tangible assets		<u>51,947</u>	<u>54,918</u>
		<u>111,947</u>	<u>134,918</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		19,400	35,500
Debtors		15,571	10,515
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>146,133</u>	<u>104,666</u>
		181,104	150,681
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>111,555</u>	<u>108,919</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>69,549</u>	<u>41,762</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>181,496</u>	<u>176,680</u>
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year		29,710	73,969
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		<u>7,395</u>	<u>7,632</u>
		<u>144,391</u>	<u>95,079</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	3	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		<u>143,391</u>	<u>94,079</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>144,391</u>	<u>95,079</u>

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 477, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 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 393, 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 15 of the Companies Act 2006

The Balance sheet continues on the following page
The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

THE LITTLE KITCHEN FACTORY LIMITED

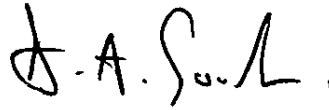
ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET *(continued)*

31 JANUARY 2012

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on
17/04/12, and are signed on their behalf by

MR D A GOODMAN

Director



Company Registration Number 5308821

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

THE LITTLE KITCHEN FACTORY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2012

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 April 2008).

Turnover

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

In accordance with UITF40, revenue recognition rules, turnover also includes the value of contracted work completed but not invoiced at the year end, representing the fair value of work undertaken at the balance sheet date

Goodwill

Positive purchased goodwill arising on acquisitions is capitalised, classified as an asset on the Balance Sheet and amortised over its estimated useful life up to a maximum of 20 years. This length of time is presumed to be the maximum useful life of purchased goodwill because it is difficult to make projections beyond this period. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following each acquisition and subsequently as and when necessary if circumstances emerge that indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable

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 basis

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

Plant & Machinery	- 15% reducing balance basis
Fixtures & Fittings	- 15% reducing balance basis
Motor Vehicles	- 25% reducing balance basis
Equipment	- 15% reducing balance basis

Stocks

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

THE LITTLE KITCHEN FACTORY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2012

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

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

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
COST			
At 1 February 2011	200,000	85,055	285,055
Additions	–	27,994	27,994
Disposals	–	(27,632)	(27,632)
At 31 January 2012	<u>200,000</u>	<u>85,417</u>	<u>285,417</u>
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 February 2011	120,000	30,137	150,137
Charge for year	20,000	13,465	33,465
On disposals	–	(10,132)	(10,132)
At 31 January 2012	<u>140,000</u>	<u>33,470</u>	<u>173,470</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 January 2012	<u>60,000</u>	<u>51,947</u>	<u>111,947</u>
At 31 January 2011	<u>80,000</u>	<u>54,918</u>	<u>134,918</u>

THE LITTLE KITCHEN FACTORY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2012

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

	2012	2011
	£	£
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2012		2011	
	No	£	No	£
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

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