

Registered Number 07124652

KEDEL LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 December 2014

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014	2013
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	119,575	115,404
		<u>119,575</u>	<u>115,404</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		121,945	100,401
Debtors		91,633	78,618
Cash at bank and in hand		9,535	30,801
		<u>223,113</u>	<u>209,820</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(146,166)	(221,187)
Net current assets (liabilities)		<u>76,947</u>	<u>(11,367)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>196,522</u>	<u>104,037</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(104,251)	(117,738)
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>92,271</u>	<u>(13,701)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	100	100
Profit and loss account		92,171	(13,801)
Shareholders' funds		<u>92,271</u>	<u>(13,701)</u>

- For the year ending 31 December 2014 the company was entitled to exemption 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.

Approved by the Board on 14 April 2015

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr Dermot Walch, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 December 2014**1 Accounting Policies****Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts**

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities effective April 2008.

Turnover policy

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

Tangible assets depreciation policy

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:

Longlife plant and machinery 4% of cost per annum

Plant, machinery, fixtures & office equipment 33% of cost per annum

Other accounting policies**Stock**

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the closing rates at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account.

Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off as incurred, except that development expenditure incurred on an individual project is carried forward when its future recoverability can reasonably be regarded as assured. Any expenditure carried forward is amortised in line with the expected future sales from the related project.

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.

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors, net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charge to

the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

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 asset of the company after deducting all its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the component 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.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2014	138,429
Additions	14,741
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 December 2014	<u>153,170</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2014	23,025
Charge for the year	10,570
On disposals	-
At 31 December 2014	<u>33,595</u>
Net book values	
At 31 December 2014	<u>119,575</u>
At 31 December 2013	<u>115,404</u>

3 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2014	2013
	£	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

4 Transactions with directors

Name of director receiving advance or credit:	Dermot Walch
Description of the transaction:	Loan to the company
Balance at 1 January 2014:	£ 57,285
Advances or credits made:	£ 7,798
Advances or credits repaid:	-
Balance at 31 December 2014:	<u>£ 65,083</u>

Name of director receiving advance or credit:	Kieran Walch
Description of the transaction:	Loan to the company
Balance at 1 January 2014:	£ 9,746
Advances or credits made:	£ 7,124
Advances or credits repaid:	-
Balance at 31 December 2014:	<u>£ 16,870</u>

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