Registered Number 07124652

KEDEL LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 December 2015

KEDEL LIMITED **Registered Number 07124652**

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2015

	Notes	*2015*	*2014*
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	80,763	119,575
		80,763	119,575
Current assets			
Stocks		185,099	121,945
Debtors		79,998	91,633
Cash at bank and in hand		915	9,535
		266,012	223,113
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(129,292)	(146,166)
Net current assets (liabilities)		136,720	76,947
Total assets less current liabilities		217,483	196,522
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(109,405)	(104,251)
Total net assets (liabilities)		108,078	92,271
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	100	100
Profit and loss account		107,978	92,171
Shareholders' funds		108,078	92,271

- For the year ending 31 December 2015 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 4 April 2016

And signed on their behalf by:
Dermot Walch, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 December 2015

1 Accounting Policies

Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts
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 policy
Turnover represents the total invoice value of sales made during the period (net of Value Added Tax)

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 and office equipment 33% of cost per annum

Other accounting policies
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.

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stock. 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.

Hire purchase and leasing
Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.
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 charges as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2015	153,170
Additions	13,176
Disposals	(48,047)
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 December 2015	118,299
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2015	33,595
Charge for the year	13,138
On disposals	(9,197)
At 31 December 2015	37,536
Net book values	
At 31 December 2015	80,763
At 31 December 2014	119,575

3 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2015	*2014*
	£	£
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 2015:	£ 65,083
Advances or credits made:	£ 1,876
Advances or credits repaid:	-
Balance at 31 December 2015:	£ 66,959

Name of director receiving advance or credit:	Kieran Walch
Description of the transaction:	Loan to the company
Balance at 1 January 2015:	£ 16,870
Advances or credits made:	£ 1,751
Advances or credits repaid:	-
Balance at 31 December 2015:	£ 18,621

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