COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 119376

RIGHIGH LIMITED

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

31 AUGUST 2008

SATURDAY
SK6EC9WD
SCT 16/05/2009 1396
COMPANIES HOUSE

RITSONS
Chartered Accountants
27 Huntly Street
Inverness
IV3 5PR

RIGHIGH LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 AUGUST 2008

	Note	2008 £	2007 £
FIXED ASSETS	**2**		
Tangible assets		**518**	328
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash at bank and in hand		**18,800**	39,029
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		**19,347**	38,437
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS		**(547)**	592
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		**(29)**	920
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		**48**	-
		(77)	920
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	**4**	**2**	2
Profit and loss account		**(79)**	918
(DEFICIT)/SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		**(77)**	920

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.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on ....., and are signed on their behalf by:

.....
D J FARQUHAR

M. Farquhar
.....
MRS M FARQUHAR

The notes on pages 2 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

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.

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

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:

Equipment - 10% of net book value

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

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.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

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.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST	
At 1 September 2007	**509**
Additions	**247**
At 31 August 2008	**756**
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 September 2007	**181**
Charge for year	**57**
At 31 August 2008	**238**
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 August 2008	**518**
At 31 August 2007	328

3. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company was under the control of Mr D J Farquhar and Mrs M Farquhar throughout the current and previous year. Mr D J Farquhar and Mrs M Farquhar are both directors and majority shareholders.

No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities.

4. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

	2008 £	2007 £
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	**1,000**	1,000

4. SHARE CAPITAL *(continued)*

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2008		2007	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2