Registration number: SC270981

Fasach Woodlands Ltd

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 30 July 2011

The A9 Partnership (Highland) Limited
Chartered Accountants
Elm House
Cradlehall Business Park
Inverness
IV2 5GH

Fasach Woodlands Ltd
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Fasach Woodlands Ltd
(Registration number: SC270981)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 30 July 2011

	Note	30 July 2011 £	30 July 2010 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets		28,509	63,844
Current assets			
Stocks		-	45,000
Debtors	3	1,650	7,900
Cash at bank and in hand		1,073	5
		2,723	52,905
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(191,813)	(285,561)
Net current liabilities		(189,090)	(232,656)
Total assets less current liabilities		(160,581)	(168,812)
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		-	(7,143)
Net liabilities		(160,581)	(175,955)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	1	1
Profit and loss account		(160,582)	(175,956)
Shareholders' deficit		(160,581)	(175,955)

For the year ending 30 July 2011 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 7 February 2012 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mr S Platts
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form an integral part of these financial statements.

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

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).

The accounts do not include a cash flow statement because the company, as a small reporting entity, is exempt from the requirements to prepare such a statement.

Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis as the director has made funds available to the company to enable it to meet its liabilities as they have fallen due. The director has confirmed that financial support will be provided for the foreseeable future.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of amounts invoiced to customers during the year.

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:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Plant and machinery	15% per annum reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% per annum reducing balance

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

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 held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible

fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

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

	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost		
At 31 July 2010	105,968	105,968
Additions	30,598	30,598
Disposals	(100,551)	(100,551)
At 30 July 2011	36,015	36,015
Depreciation		
At 31 July 2010	42,124	42,124
Charge for the year	3,127	3,127
Eliminated on disposals	(37,745)	(37,745)
At 30 July 2011	7,506	7,506
Net book value		
At 30 July 2011	28,509	28,509

At 30 July 2010	63,844	63,844

3 Debtors

Debtors includes £nil (2010 - £5,000) receivable after more than one year.

4 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	30 July 2011		30 July 2010	
	No.	**£**	**No.**	**£**
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.