ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

WEDNESDAY



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27/01/2010 COMPANIES HOUSE

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HARPERSHELDON
THE OLD SCHOOL HOUSE
LECKHAMPTON ROAD
CHELTENHAM
GLOS

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REGISTERED NO. 1540057

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AT 31 MARCH 2009

	Note		2009 £		2008 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	2		1,595,620		1,598,068
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors Cash at bank		71,322 108,297		5,070 199,503	
		179,619		204,573	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year		286,315		340,180	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(106,696)		(135,607)
NET ASSETS			1,488,924		1,462,461
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital Revaluation reserve Profit and loss account	3		100 1,231,420 257,404		100 1,276,619 185,742
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,488,924		1,462,461

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AT 31 MARCH 2009 (CONT)

The director is satisfied that the company was entitled to exemption under subsection (1) of section 249A of the Companies Act 1985 and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to subsection (2) of section 249B in relation to the financial statements for the financial year.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for:

- i ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 221; and
- 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 this Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

These abbreviated financial statements were approved by the director on 26 5.2.7 2010.

SIGNED

J. COLQUHOUN - DIRECTOR

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below and have remained unchanged from the previous year, and also have been consistently applied within the same financial statements.

Turnover

The company's turnover represents the value, excluding Value Added Tax, of goods and services supplied to customers during the year.

Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated financial statements have been extracted, have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2007) under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets.

The effect of events in relation to the year ended 31 March 2009 which occurred before the date of approval of the financial statements by the director, have been included in the statements to the extent required to show a true and fair view of the state of affairs at 31 March 2009 and of the results for the year ended on that date.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been computed to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets over their expected useful lives using the reducing balance method and the following annual rates:

Plant and machinery - 10% - 15%
Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 15%
Tractors - 25%
Motor vehicles - 25%

The asset under construction has not been depreciated.

Investment properties

In accordance with standard accounting practice, investment properties are revalued annually and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to a revaluation reserve. No depreciation is provided in respect of freehold investment properties and long leasehold investment properties with over 20 years to run.

Although the Companies Act would normally require the systematic annual depreciation of fixed assets, the director believes that the policy of not providing depreciation is necessary in order to give a true and fair view, since the current value of investment properties, and changes to that current value, are of prime importance rather than a calculation of systematic annual depreciation. Depreciation is only one of the many factors reflected in the annual valuation, and the amount which might otherwise have been included cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the company's financial statements. Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more tax at a future date, at the average tax rates that are expected to apply when timing differences reverse, based on current tax rates and laws.

Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009 (CONT)

2. FIXED ASSETS

2. FIXED ASSETS		
		Tangible fixed assets
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2008 Additions Revaluations		1,623,466 47,275 (45,199)
At 31 March 2009		1,625,542
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2008 Charge for the year		25,398 4,524
At 31 March 2009		29,922
Net book value		
At 31 March 2009		1,595,620
At 31 March 2008		1,598,068
3. SHARE CAPITAL		
	2009 £	2008 £
Authorised		
100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009 (CONT)

4. HOLDING COMPANY

Knightsbridge Business Centre (Gloucester) Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Knightsbridge Developments (Cheltenham) Limited, a company registered in the United Kingdom.