

# Kettle Growers Limited Abbreviated Accounts For 31st December 2007

**Company Registration Number SC286259** 

## **CARTERS ACCOUNTANTS LLP**

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

Pentland House Saltire Centre Glenrothes Fife





GCT 31/10/2008 COMPANIES HOUSE

727

### **Abbreviated Accounts**

## Year Ended 31st December 2007

Contents	Pages
Independent Auditor's Report to the Company	1
Abbreviated Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts	3 to 5

#### **Independent Auditor's Report to Kettle Growers Limited**

#### **UNDER SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985**

We have examined the abbreviated accounts, together with the financial statements of Kettle Growers Limited for the year ended 31st December 2007 prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

#### Respective Responsibilities of the Directors and the Auditor

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 246 of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and to report our opinion to you

#### **Basis of Opinion**

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2006/3 "The special auditor's report on abbreviated accounts in the United Kingdom" issued by the Auditing Practices Board In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared

#### Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Sections 246(5) and (6) of the Companies Act 1985, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions

CARTERS ACCOUNTANTS LLP

it Accountantalled

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

Pentland House

Saltire Centre

Glenrothes

Fıfe

KY62AH

28/10/08

#### **Abbreviated Balance Sheet**

#### 31st December 2007

		2007		2006
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed Assets	2			
Tangible assets			224,484	171,383
Current Assets				
Stocks		11,000		10,000
Debtors		200,647		845,354
Cash at bank and in hand		115,180		64,846
		326,827		920,200
Creditors: Amounts Falling due Within One Year	3	268,878		541,225
Net Current Assets			57,949	378,975
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			282,433	550,358
Creditors: Amounts Falling due after More than				
One Year	4		47,266	93,803
Grants	5		27,330	42,459
			207,837	414,096
			<del></del>	
Reserves				
Income and expenditure account			207,837	414,096
Members' Funds			207,837	414,096

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985

R W Balfour Chairman

#### **Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts**

#### Year Ended 31st December 2007

#### 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

Turnover within society is based on the invoiced value of goods and services provided to members excluding vat

#### 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

Plant & Machinery

25% straight line

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items

#### **Hire Purchase Agreements**

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the income and expenditure account at a constant rate of charge on the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

#### Foreign Currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating surplus.

#### **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.

#### **Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts**

#### **Year Ended 31st December 2007**

#### 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Agency Throughput**

Agency throughput represents the value of commodities handled through the company as selling agents on behalf of its members excluding vat

#### **Taxation**

The company trades on a mutual basis with its members and accordingly no corporation tax is chargeable on surpluses arising from its activities. Corporation tax is chargeable on bank interest receivable at current rates

#### **Grants**

Grants in respect of capital expenditure are credited to a deferred income account and are released to the Profit and Loss Account by equal annual instalments over the expected useful lives of the relevant assets

Grants of a revenue nature are credited to income in the period to which they relate.

#### 2. Fixed Assets

	Tangible Assets £
Cost	170.012
At 1st January 2007 Additions	179,013 126,830
At 31st December 2007	305,843
Depreciation	
At 1st January 2007	7,630
Charge for year	73,729
At 31st December 2007	81,359
Net Book Value	
At 31st December 2007	224,484
At 31st December 2006	171,383

#### 3. Creditors: Amounts Falling due Within One Year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company:

	2007	2006
	£	£
Hire purchase agreements	46,538	69,554

#### **Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts**

#### Year Ended 31st December 2007

#### 4. Creditors: Amounts Falling due after More than One Year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by the company

	Hire purchase agreements	2007 £ 47,266	2006 £ 93,803
5.	Grants		
		2007 £	2006 £
	Received and receivable	35,500	43,000
	Amortisation	$\frac{(8,170)}{27,220}$	(541)
		27,330	42,459

#### 6. Company Limited by Guarantee

The company is limited by guarantee and therefore does not have any share capital. In the event of the company being wound up, each member would be liable to a maximum of £1. Each member has already contributed £1 and this is included in other creditors due within one year.