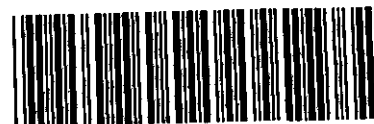


COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER SC083677

**KNAPPERNA INVESTMENTS LIMITED**  
**ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**  
**FOR**  
**30 JUNE 2008**

**WILLIAMSON & DUNN**  
Chartered Accountants  
3 West Craibstone Street  
Aberdeen  
AB11 6YW

TUESDAY



SCT

\*SVH4220C\*

05/08/2008

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COMPANIES HOUSE

# **KNAPPERNA INVESTMENTS LIMITED**

## **ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

**YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008**

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# KNAPPERNA INVESTMENTS LIMITED

## ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30 JUNE 2008

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	Note	2008	2007
		£	£
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>	<b>2</b>		
Tangible assets		506,158	506,230
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Debtors		6,250	25,750
Cash at bank and in hand		375,897	537,502
		<u>382,147</u>	<u>563,252</u>
<b>CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year</b>		<u>20,548</u>	<u>28,316</u>
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<u>361,599</u>	<u>534,936</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<u>867,757</u>	<u>1,041,166</u>
<b>PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES</b>			<u>32,259</u>
		<u>867,757</u>	<u>1,008,907</u>

The Balance sheet continues on the following page  
The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts

# KNAPPERNA INVESTMENTS LIMITED

## ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET *(continued)*

30 JUNE 2008

	Note	2008 £	2007 £
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called up equity share capital	3	6,100	6,100
Revaluation reserve		245,637	245,637
Profit and loss account		616,020	757,170
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>		<u>867,757</u>	<u>1,008,907</u>

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 24/7/2008 and are signed on their behalf by

  
Mr L Davidson  
DIRECTOR

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts

# **KNAPPERNA INVESTMENTS LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

**YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008**

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### **1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **Basis of accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, 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

There are no long term contracts or contracts for on going services.

#### **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

Office equipment                      over      6 years

An amount equal to the excess of the annual depreciation charge on revalued assets over the notional historical cost depreciation charge on those assets is transferred annually from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss reserve

#### **Investment properties**

Investment properties are shown at their open market value. The surplus or deficit arising from the annual revaluation is transferred to the investment revaluation reserve unless a deficit, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year

This is in accordance with the FRSSE which, unlike Schedule 4 to the Companies Act 1985, does not require depreciation of investment properties. Investment properties are held for their investment potential and not for use by the company and so their current value is of prime importance. The departure from the provisions of the Act is required in order to give a true and fair view

# KNAPPERNA INVESTMENTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

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### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

#### 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

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

	<b>Tangible Assets £</b>
<b>COST OR VALUATION</b>	
At 1 July 2007	508,716
Additions	624
<b>At 30 June 2008</b>	<b><u>509,340</u></b>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>	
At 1 July 2007	2,486
Charge for year	696
<b>At 30 June 2008</b>	<b><u>3,182</u></b>

# KNAPPERNA INVESTMENTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

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### 2. FIXED ASSETS *(continued)*

#### NET BOOK VALUE

At 30 June 2008

506,158

At 30 June 2007

506,230

### 3. SHARE CAPITAL

#### Authorised share capital:

	2008	2007
	£	£
10,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>

#### Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2008		2007	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Ordinary Class A shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
	<u>6,100</u>	<u>6,100</u>	<u>6,100</u>	<u>6,100</u>