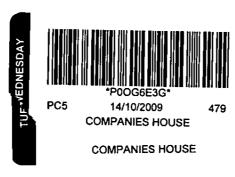
Company No: 2569928

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 DECEMBER 2008



KAY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
REGISTERED AUDITORS
NORTHWICH

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO KENNET EQUIPMENT LEASING LIMITED

UNDER SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 5, together with the accounts of the company for the year ended 31 December 2008 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 accounts to be delivered are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and report our opinion to you.

BASIS OF OPINION

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2006/03 'The Special Auditors 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 accounts, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report did not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the accounts.

OPINION

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 5 are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

KAY S

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors Northwich

18 September 2009

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2008

FIXED ASSETS	Note 2	2008 £	2007 £
Tangible assets		222,460	228,419
Investments		125,359	
		347,819	228,419
CURRENT ASSETS			-
Debtors	3	3,685,942	3,194,768
Cash at bank and in hand		429,777	1,300,793
		4,115,719	4,495,561
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	4	(3,505,596)	(3,768,040)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		610,123	727,521
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		957,942	955,940
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year		-	(51,741)
		957,942	904,199
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	6	1,200	1,200
Profit and loss account		956,742	902,999
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		957,942	904,199

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

The peraccounts wer approved and signed by the directors on 18 September 2009.

...MR S SWIFT

Directors

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

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2007).

(b) Cash flow statement

The company is defined as a small company under the Companies Act 1985. The directors have elected to take advantage of the exemption under FRS1 not to prepare a cash flow statement.

(c) Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents the value of commissions and other services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

(d) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less 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:

Freehold property

2% straight line

Office equipment

25-50% straight line

(e) Fixed asset investments

Listed investments are stated at the lower of their total cost or market value. Any loss below cost or reversal of the loss is recognised through the profit and loss account in the year in which it occurs.

(f) Finance lease agreements and hire purchase contracts

(i) Assets obtained under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives.

The finance element of the rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease using the straight line basis which is considered to be a reasonable approximation to a constant charge on the outstanding balance.

(ii) Finance is provided to third parties by way of finance lease and hire purchase contracts. The amount receivable under these agreements is included in debtors. Profit is recognised on an actuarial basis so as to give a constant periodic rate of return over the life of the agreement.

(g) Operating lease agreements

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account evenly over the period of the lease.

(h) Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(i) Deferred taxation

Deferred tax arises as a result of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Provision is made in full on such timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more tax at a future date, at the average rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on current tax rates and laws.

(j) Funded debtors

Where debtors are subject to a funding agreement, separate presentation is used as the company retains significant benefits and risks relating to those debts.

2 FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £	Investments £	Total £
COST	~	_	~
At 1 January 2008	449,240		449,240
Additions	33,247	150,000	183,247
Disposals	(7,489)	_	(7,489)
At 31 December 2008	474,998	150,000	624,998
DEPRECIATION AND AMOUNTS WRITTE	N OFF		
At 1 January 2008/written off in year	220,821	_	220,821
Charge for year	39,207	24,641	63,848
On disposals	(7,490)	_	(7,490)
At 31 December 2008	252,538	24,641	277,179
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2008	222,460	125,359	347,819
At 31 December 2007	228,419		228,419

3 DEBTORS

Debtors include amounts of £1,547,458 (2007 - £732,667) falling due after more than one year.

4 CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

Creditors include an amount of £nil (2007 - £36,182) advanced by funding companies under block discounting agreements which is secured over trade debtors.

5 APB ETHICAL STANDARDS

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

6

SHARE CAPITAL		
	2008 £	2007 £
Authorised:		
1,000 Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
200 Ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each	200	200
100 Ordinary 'C' shares of £1 each	100	100
	1,300	1,300
		
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
1,000 Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
100 Ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each	100	100
100 Ordinary 'C' shares of £1 each	100	100
	1,200	1,200

7 CONTROLLING PARTY

Mr S Swift, the chairman, together with members of his close family controls the company as a result of controlling directly 83% of the issued ordinary share capital.