

Registered Number SC288698

Edinburgh Business Coaching Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

31 August 2013

Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2013

	Notes	2013	2012
		£	£
Fixed assets	2		
Tangible		2,157	1,447
		<u>2,157</u>	<u>1,447</u>
Current assets			
Debtors		12,672	3,394
Cash at bank and in hand		34,044	52,910
Total current assets		<u>46,716</u>	<u>56,304</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(21,946)	(31,685)
Net current assets (liabilities)		24,770	24,619
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>26,927</u>	<u>26,066</u>
Provisions for liabilities		(361)	(204)
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>26,566</u>	<u>25,862</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	2	2
Profit and loss account		26,564	25,860

Shareholders funds

26,566

25,862

- a. For the year ending 31 August 2013 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 06 November 2013

And signed on their behalf by:

A Hoskins, Director

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 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 31 August 2013

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 April 2008).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax. In respect of contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

Amortisation

Amortisation 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: Franchise licence-14% straight line

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

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 director considers 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.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Financial Instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Equipment 20% reducing balance

2 Fixed Assets

	Intangible Assets	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£	£
At 01 September 2012	32,000	3,927	35,927
Additions		1,249	1,249
At 31 August 2013	<u>32,000</u>	<u>5,176</u>	<u>37,176</u>
Depreciation			
At 01 September 2012	32,000	2,480	34,480
Charge for year		539	539
At 31 August 2013	<u>32,000</u>	<u>3,019</u>	<u>35,019</u>
Net Book Value			
At 31 August 2013		2,157	2,157
At 31 August 2012		<u>1,447</u>	<u>1,447</u>

3 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

4 Share capital

	2013 £	2012 £
Authorised share capital:		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100

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

2 Ordinary of £1 each

2

2