

EDINBURGH TEA AND COFFEE COMPANY LTD
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR
31 MARCH 2008



EDINBURGH TEA AND COFFEE COMPANY LTD

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

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EDINBURGH TEA AND COFFEE COMPANY LTD

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2008

	Note	2008 £	2007 £
FIXED ASSETS	2		
Tangible assets		95,345	92,199
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		106,656	75,222
Debtors		69,673	66,007
Cash at bank and in hand		13,810	52,731
		<u>190,139</u>	<u>193,960</u>
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>172,967</u>	<u>187,452</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>17,172</u>	<u>6,508</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>112,517</u>	<u>98,707</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	3	30,000	30,000
Profit and loss account		82,517	68,707
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>112,517</u>	<u>98,707</u>

The director is 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 director acknowledges his responsibility 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on

29/1/09


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EDINBURGH TEA AND COFFEE COMPANY LTD

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

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).

Consolidation

In the opinion of the director, the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group. The company has therefore taken advantage of the exemption provided by Section 248 of the Companies Act 1985 not to prepare group accounts.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

In respect of long-term contracts and 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 long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

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:

Leasehold Property	-	4% Straight line
Plant & Machinery	-	10.0% Straight line
Fixtures & Fittings	-	33.3% Straight line
Motor Vehicles	-	25.0%/33.3% 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.

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.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

EDINBURGH TEA AND COFFEE COMPANY LTD**NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS****YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008****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 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.

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 profit.

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.

EDINBURGH TEA AND COFFEE COMPANY LTD

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST	
At 1 April 2007	144,787
Additions	19,304
Disposals	<u>(17,170)</u>
At 31 March 2008	<u>146,921</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2007	52,588
Charge for year	16,158
On disposals	<u>(17,170)</u>
At 31 March 2008	<u>51,576</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2008	<u>95,345</u>
At 31 March 2007	<u>92,199</u>

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

	2008 £	2007 £
30,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2008 No	£	2007 No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>

4. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company's ultimate holding company is Ossian Foods Limited, incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in Scotland.