Companies House

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER SC156951

EDINBURGH RISK MANAGEMENT LTD

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

31 MAY 2011

CHARLES BURROWS & CO
Chartered Accountants
7 Palmerston Place
Edinburgh
EH12 5AH

EDINBURGH RISK MANAGEMENT LTD

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2011

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EDINBURGH RISK MANAGEMENT LTD

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MAY 2011

	Note	2011 £	2011 £	2010 £	2010 £
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Tangible assets			4,395		10,341
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors		233,969		166,695	
Cash at bank and in hand		151,517		6,116	
		385,486		172,811	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	3	117,561		90,948	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			267,925		81,863
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			272,320		92,204
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year			-		637
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			11,069		14,500
			261,251		77,067
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	5		31,260		31,260
Share premium account			34,740		34,740
Profit and loss account			195,251		11,067
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			261,251		77,067

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.

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

EDINBURGH RISK MANAGEMENT LTD

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET *(continued)*

31 MAY 2011

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 477, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:
(i) ensuring that the company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 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 393, 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 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 6 December 2011, and are signed on their behalf by:

John M. J. Barry

J M J BARRY

Company Registration Number: SC156951

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

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, which excludes Value Added Taxation, represents life and pensions commissions, which are recognised when the proposal is forwarded to the undertaking insurance company and fee income, which is recognised when the work is carried out.

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 Improvements	25% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	25% straight line
Equipment	20 to 25% straight line

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 profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

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 so as to spread the cost of the pensions over the employees' working lives with the company. All contributions were paid during the year.

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:

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

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

	Tangible Assets £
COST	
At 1 June 2010	187,707
Additions	369
At 31 May 2011	188,076
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 June 2010	177,366
Charge for year	6,315
At 31 May 2011	183,681
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 May 2011	4,395
At 31 May 2010	10,341

3. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

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

	2011	2010
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	17,732

4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In the current and previous year the holding company JBDST Holding Company Limited owned 100% of the issued share capital of the company.

At the balance sheet date JBDST Holding Company Limited is the under the control of J M J Barry.

During the year management fees of £18,000 (2010 £18,000) were paid to the holding company, JBDST Holding Company Limited. The balance due from the holding company is £91,650 (2010 - £27,768) this amount is interest free and repayable on demand.

5. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

	2011	2010
	£	£
50,000 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000
50,000 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000
	100,000	100,000

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2011		2010	
	No	£	No	£
17,730 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	17,730	17,730	17,730	17,730
13,530 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	13,530	13,530	13,530	13,530
	31,260	31,260	31,260	31,260

6. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate parent company is JBDST Holding Company Limited.