Registered Number SC396745

ABBOTS' KITCHEN LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

30 September 2013

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2013

	Notes	2013	2012
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	3,071	3,712
		3,071	3,712
Current assets			
Stocks		3,396	2,089
Debtors		1,344	160
Cash at bank and in hand		23,572	44,150
		28,312	46,399
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(24,737)	(42,898)
Net current assets (liabilities)		3,575	3,501
Total assets less current liabilities		6,646	7,213
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		-	(720)
Total net assets (liabilities)		6,646	6,493
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	1	1
Profit and loss account		6,645	6,492
Shareholders' funds		6,646	6,493

- For the year ending 30 September 2013 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board on 24 April 2014

And signed on their behalf by:

Robin Arnott, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 30 September 2013

1 Accounting Policies

Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities effective April 2008.

Turnover policy

Turnover consists of sales of goods in the period, excluding VAT, falling within the company's ordinary activities.

Tangible assets depreciation policy

Tangible assets are capitalised if they can be used for more than one year. They are valued at cost or, if gifted, at their value on receipt.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets over their useful economic lives. The rates used are as follows:-

Café & Kitchen equipment - 20% pa straight line

Other accounting policies

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue in existence for the foreseeable future.

Following post year end losses the validity of this assumption depends upon the company's ability to secure the support of its parent company and also on the financial performance of the company's parent company. The directors have considered the company's potential for utilising the company's resources and generating income sufficient to ensure the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The directors consider that in preparing the financial statements they have taken into account all information that could reasonably be expected to be available and although there can be no certainty in such matters they consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result if the directors' plans to generate future income streams and limit exposure to the related party mentioned above are unsuccessful.

On 5 February 2014, a loan of £10,000 was received from Abbot House Heritage Centre Trust. The business of the company is of a seasonal nature, and the directors considered that a loan was required to help with the cash flow position during the off-peak season. The directors are of the opinion that this loan will be repaid before the end of the current financial year on 30 September 2014. The directors believe that recent new developments at Abbot House in terms of displays,

exhibitions and events, will have a positive effect on the trading figures. They have also received a report on the projected cash flow position of the company for the next 12 months which indicates that no further cash injections will be required. The directors will review the position again in June 2014. As a result the going concern basis of accounting has been adopted.

Stock

Stock is held at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised when a liability falls due.

Leasing commitments

Assets obtained under finance leases are capitalised in the Balance Sheet and depreciated over their useful lives. The interest element is charged to the Profit and Loss over the relevant period. The capital element of future payments is treated as a liability.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are capitalised if they can be used for more than one year. They are valued at cost or, if gifted, at their value on receipt.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 October 2012	6,134
Additions	984
Disposals	(500)
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 30 September 2013	6,618
Depreciation	
At 1 October 2012	2,422
Charge for the year	1,325
On disposals	(200)
At 30 September 2013	3,547
Net book values	
At 30 September 2013	3,071
At 30 September 2012	3,712

3 Called Up Share Capital

1

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2013	2012
	£	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1

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the Companies Act 2006.