ABERDOR 2 LIMITED (Company Number: 01523421) (formerly known as Abermed International Limited)

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

31 MARCH 2009

23/12/2009 COMPANIES HOUSE

Anderson Anderson & Brown LLP Chartered Accountants

ABERDOR 2 LIMITED STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES



Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those accounts, the directors are required to:

- (a) select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- (b) make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- (c) state whether or not applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts; and,
- (d) prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and which enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ABERDOR 2 LIMITED UNDER SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985



We have examined the abbreviated accounts on pages 3 to 6 together with the full accounts of the company prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985 for the year ended 31 March 2009.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

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 the company's entitlement to deliver abbreviated accounts and whether or not the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2006/3 "The special auditor's 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.

Opinion on the abbreviated accounts

Anderson Anderson. Brown up

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 246(5) and (6) of the Companies Act 1985 in respect of the year ended 31 March 2009 and the abbreviated accounts on pages 3 to 6 have been properly prepared in accordance therewith.

Anderson Anderson & Brown LLP

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

Aberdeen

10 DETENDED 2009

ABERDOR 2 LIMITED COMPANY NUMBER: 01523421 ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET - 31 MARCH 2009

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	Note	2009 £	2008 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	2	<u>.</u>	32,498
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		2 .	8,407 716,735 31,504 756,646
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year			269,216
NET CURRENT ASSETS		2	487,430
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		2	519,928
PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES		-	409
		£ 2	£ 519,519
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Profit and loss account SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	3	£ 2	2 519,517 £ 519,519

The abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

Signed on behalf of the board of directors

Director - R E Haworth

O(12/05 Date

ABERDOR 2 LIMITED NOTES ON THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - 31 MARCH 2009



1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of accounts preparation

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

(b) Depreciation

The cost of fixed assets is written off by equal monthly instalments over their expected useful lives as follows:

Plant and equipment

20% · 33% straight line

(c) Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of costs and net realisable value with due allowance for any obsolete or slow-moving items.

(d) Deferred taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have been originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the accounts that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in the period which are different from those recognised in the accounts. Deferred tax has been measured on a non-discounted basis.

(e) Foreign currencies

Assets, liabilities, revenues and costs denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rates of exchange ruling at the dates of the transactions; monetary assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date are re-translated at the year-end rate of exchange. The resulting profits or losses are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

(f) Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets obtained under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives. The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(g) Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable.

ABERDOR 2 LIMITED NOTES ON THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - 31 MARCH 2009



2. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	COST	t
	At 1 April 2008	109,031
	Additions	6,493
	Transfer to parent company	(115,524)
	At 31 March 2009	
	DEPRECIATION	
	At 1 April 2008	76,533
	Charge for year	2,508
	Transfer to parent company	(79,041)
	At 31 March 2009	_
	Net book amounts at: 31 March 2009	f -
	31 March 2008	£ 32,498
		
3.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	2009 & 2008
		2007 & 2000
	Authorised: 1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	£ 1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid: 2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	£ 2

4. TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS

Control

Throughout the year the company was controlled by Abermed Limited, the ultimate parent company.

Transactions

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Abermed Limited, it has taken advantage of the exemption given by paragraph 3(c) of Financial Reporting Standard Number 8 which allows exemption from disclosure of related party transactions with other group companies.

5. SECURITY

The Bank of Scotland has security in the form of a debenture over the whole assets of the company.

There are Corporate Cross Guarantees held by the Bank of Scotland in respect of the borrowings of the group.

ABERDOR 2 LIMITED NOTES ON THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - 31 MARCH 2009



6. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company's ultimate holding company is Abermed Limited, a company registered in Scotland. Abermed Limited prepare consolidated accounts.