COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 217186

ABERDEEN ORTHOPAEDIC DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR 31 MARCH 2011



GARDNER & PARTNERS

Chartered Accountants 9 Rosemount Place Aberdeen AB25 2UX

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2011

		2011		2010	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	2		435		741
CURRENT ASSETS Cash at bank and in hand		11,163		15,779	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		7,556		7,308	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			3,607		8,471
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			4,042		9,212
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			91		156
			3,951		9,056
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	3		2		2
Profit and loss account			3,949		<u>9,054</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			3,951		9,056

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.

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

31 MARCH 2011

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 29 September 2011, and are signed on their behalf by:

MR. D WARDLAW

Director

Company Registration Number: 217186

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

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), subject to the departures referred to below.

Although the company has a deficiency of assets, the main creditors are directors, who have assured the company that they intend to provide sufficient funds to enable the company to continue trading for the foreseeable future. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes this finance will be provided,

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year.

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:

Fixtures & Fittings

20% straightline

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 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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

3.

			•	Fangible Assets £
COST At 1 April 2010 and 31 March 2011				1,529
DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2010 Charge for year				788 306
At 31 March 2011				1,094
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2011				435
At 31 March 2010				741
SHARE CAPITAL				
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2011 No 2	£ 2	2010 No 2	£ 2