

Registered Number 07062254

NORCROSS VETERINARY LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

30 November 2010

NORCROSS VETERINARY LIMITED

Registered Number 07062254

Balance Sheet as at 30 November 2010

	Notes	2010	
		£	£
Fixed assets	2		
Intangible		384,750	
Tangible		12,750	
		<u>397,500</u>	-
Current assets			
Stocks		27,603	
Debtors		20,670	
Cash at bank and in hand		15,370	
Total current assets		<u>63,643</u>	-
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(365,248)	
Net current assets (liabilities)		(301,605)	
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>95,895</u>	-
Provisions for liabilities		(338)	
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>95,557</u>	-
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	100	
Profit and loss account		95,457	
Shareholders funds		<u>95,557</u>	-

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- a. For the year ending 30 November 2010 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
 - b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
 - c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
 - d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 17 March 2011

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr A G Milne, Director

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 30 November 2010

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards.

Cash flow statement

The director has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is small.

Turnover

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

Amortisation

Amortisation 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: Goodwill-5% 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.

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.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

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.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Fixtures & Fittings	15% Reducing balance basis
Motor Vehicles	25% Reducing balance basis

2 Fixed Assets

	Intangible Assets	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£	£
Additions	405,000	15,676	420,676
At 30 November 2010	<u>405,000</u>	<u>15,676</u>	<u>420,676</u>
Depreciation			
Charge for year	20,250	2,926	23,176
At 30 November 2010	<u>20,250</u>	<u>2,926</u>	<u>23,176</u>
Net Book Value			
At 30 November 2010	384,750	12,750	397,500

3 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

4 Share capital

	2010 £
Authorised share capital:	
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100
Allotted, called up and fully paid:	
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100
Ordinary shares issued in the year:	
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each were issued in the year with a nominal value of £100, for a consideration of £100	

