Registration number: 3412971

Norscot Inns Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

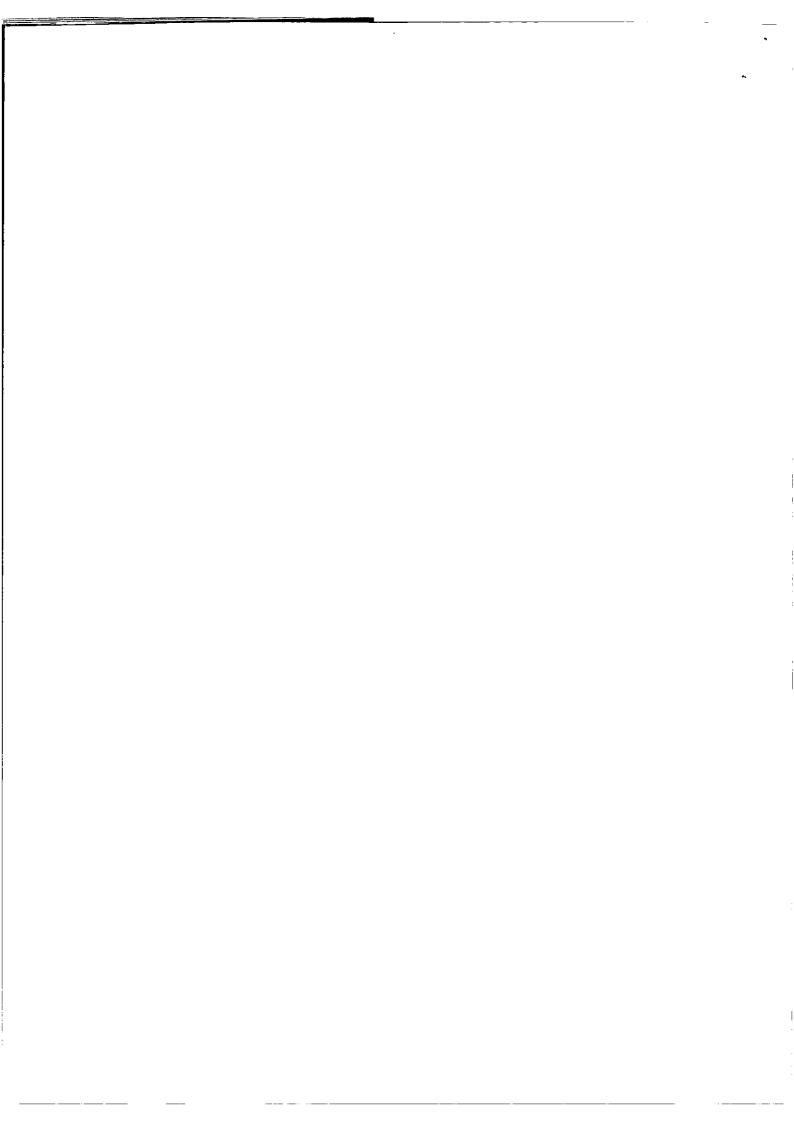
For the year ended

31st January 2008

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282



Contents

	Page
Accountant's report	1
Abbreviated Balance Sheet	2-3
Notes to the Financial Statements	4-5



Accountant's report on the unaudited financial statements to the director of Norscot Inns Limited

As described on the balance sheet you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31st January 2008 set out on pages 2 to 5 and you consider that the company is exempt from an audit.

In accordance with your instructions we have compiled these unaudited financial statements, in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and information supplied to us.

Greenfields Accountancy

Green Fields Accountancy Independence House 11 Bear Street Barnstaple Devon EX32 7DX

Date: 27.11.08.

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31st January 2008

		<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	
	Notes			
Fixed assets	2	808		909
Intangible asset Tangible assets	2 2	189,942	_	190,934
		190,750		191,843
Current Assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	1,170 259 	9 <u>0</u>	950 0 <u>32,399</u> 33,349	
Current Liabilities Bank Overdraft	-7,11°		0	
Creditors:amounts falling due within one year		<u>0</u>	-7,563	
Net Current Assets		-9,938	_	25,786
Total assets less current liabilities Creditors: amounts falling due		180,812		217,629
after more than one year		-208,653		-227,735
Deficiency of assets		-27,841	=	-10,106
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	3	-27,843		2 -10,108
Shareholders' funds		-27,841	-	10,106

The director's statements required by Section 249B(4) are shown on the following page which forms part of this Balance Sheet

The notes on pages 4 to 5 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Abbreviated balance sheet (continued)

Director's statements required by Section 249B(4) for the year ended 31st January 2008

In approving these abbreviated accounts as director of the company I hereby confirm:

- (a) that for the year stated above the company was entitled to the exemption conferred by Section 249A (1) of the Companies Act 1985:
- (b) that no notice has been deposited at the registered office of the company pursuant to Section 249B(2) requesting that an audit be conducted for the year ended 31st January 2008 and
- (c) that I acknowledge my responsibilities for:
- (1) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 221, and
- (2) 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 year then ended in accordance with the requirements of Section 226 and which otherwise comply with the provisions of the Companies Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005) relating to small companies.

The abbreviated accounts were approved by the Board on ... ? ?///o.k and signed on its behalf by:

Robert Sunley Director

The notes on pages 4 to 5 form an integral part of these financial statements



Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31st January 2008

1. Accounting Policies

1:1 Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005).

1:2 Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during The year.

1:3 Goodwill

Acquired goodwill is written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated useful economic Life of 10 years.

1:4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each Asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Land and buildings

not depreciated

Fixtures, fittings

And equipment

25% reducing balance

1:5 Stock

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

1:6 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:

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 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.

...... Continued

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31st January 2008

2 Fixed assets	Intangible assets £	Tangible fixed assets £	Total £
Cost At 1st February 2007	1,010	192,257	193,267
At 31st January 2008	1,010	192,257	193,267
Depreciation and provision for diminution in value At 1st February 2007 Charge for year	101 101	1,323 992	•
At 31st January 2008	202	2,315	2,517
Net Book Values At 31st January 2008	808	189,942	190,750
At 31st January 2007	909	190,934	191,843
3 Share Capital	2008 £		2007 £
Authorised 1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	:	1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid 2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	:	2

4 Going concern

Equity Shares

2 Ordinary shares of £1 each

In the opinion of the director, the going concern basis is appropriate. The director, who has considered a period of at least twelve months from the date the financial statements will be approved, is aware of the company's trading results since 1st February 2008 and has come to the opinion that because of the adverse trading conditions being generally experienced, it is in the company's interest to continue trading in order to give the business a residual value.