FINELUCK LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2005



ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2005

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2005

	2005			2004	
	Note	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	2		2,280	1,500	
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Investments Cash at bank and in hand		81,202 50,279 58,989		9,700 56,939 115,024	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	•	190,470 103,364		181,663 100,108	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			87,106	81,555	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			89,386	83,055	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital Profit and loss account	3		3 89,383	3 83,052	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			89,386	83,055	

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 249A(1), and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 249B(2) of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 221 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 226, 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 VII of the Companies Act 1985.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors on 30 January 2006 and are signed on their behalf by:

N J C TURNBULL

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2005

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 March 2000).

Turnover

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

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:

Equipment

- 25% reducing balance

Pension costs

The company operates a defined benefit pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The contributions to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over the service lives of employees. Variations from the regular costs are spread over the average expected remaining working lives of current members in the scheme.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2005

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments

Investments are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value where the directors believe there is a permanent diminution in value.

2. FIXED ASSETS

3.

	COST				Tangible Assets £
	At 1 April 2004 Additions				7,116
	At 31 March 2005				$\frac{1,550}{8,666}$
	DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2004 Charge for year				5,616
	At 31 March 2005				$\frac{770}{6,386}$
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2005				
	At 31 March 2004				2,280 1,500
•	SHARE CAPITAL				
	Authorised share capital:				
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each			2005 £ 100	2004 £ 100
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:			-	
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	2005 No 3	£ 3	2004 No 3	£