GOLDCROWN SYSTEMS LIMITED ACCOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD 29TH MARCH 2004 – 28TH MARCH 2005

Co. Number 2867222

17/01/2006 **COMPANIES HOUSE**

Report of the Director

The director submits his report together with the accounts for the period ended 28 ^t	h
March 2005.	

Principle Activities and Business Review

The principle activity of the company is that of Computer Consultancy

Financial Results

Details of the results for the period are set out in the profit and loss account

Director and his interests in the company

The director of the company at the period end and his interest in the Company's Share Capital is as follow.

28th March 2005 £1 ordinary share

Mr Graham John Copas

1

by order of the board

Mr GJ Copas......director

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE PERIOD TO 28^{TH} MARCH 2005

	Notes	£
Turnover	(2)	0
Administrative expenses	(3)	15
Operating profit		(15)
Retained profit/loss		(15)
Revenues reserves b/fwd		(15)
Revenues reserves c/fwd		(30)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT

28TH MARCH 2005

FIXED ASSETS	(4)	0
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash		(30) 100
Creditors		0
TOTAL NET ASSETS		70
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
Called up share capital	(5)	100
Profit and Loss account		(30)
		70

Approved by the director

director

Statement of director Regarding Exemption from Audit

With regard to the Companies act 1985, as amended, the director confirms that

- (a) for the accounting year covered by these accounts the company was entitled to the exemption conferred by subsection (1) of section 249A
- (b) no notice, from members requiring an audit, has been deposited under section (2) of section 249B in relation to its accounts for the financial year
- (c) that the directors acknowledge their responsibilities for
 - (i) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Companies act 1985, and
 - (ii) preparing accounts 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 and 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 accounts, so far as applicable to the company.
- (d) advantage has been taken of the exemptions conferred by Section A part III of schedule 8, and
- (e) in the opinion of the directors, the company is entitled to those exemptions on the basis that it qualifies as a small company.

5. Con

Notes to the accounts

1. Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been used consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the companies accounts

a) Accounts

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with Companies Act 1985, as amended, and with applicable Accounting Standards.

b) Depreciation

Depreciation is charged at the following rate, in order to write down the cost of assets over their useful lives.

Fixtures Fittings and Equipment

15% p.a. on cost

2. Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts invoiced by the company plus interest received during the period exclusive of value added tax.

3. Administrative Expenses

Directors renumeration	0
Staff salaries	0
Utilities	0
Bank charges	0
Depreciation	0
Companies house	15
	15

4. Fixed assets

F&F

N.B.V as at 28/03/05

0

5. Share Capital

Allocated and fully paid up

Ordinary shares of £1 each

100

Statement of director responsibilities

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit and loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements the director is required to:

- 1. Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently.
- 2. Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- 3. State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- 4. Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is appropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies act 1985, as amended. He is also responsible for safe guarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.