# GOLDCROWN SYSTEMS LIMITED ACCOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 29TH MARCH 2000 TO 28TH MARCH 2001

Company number 2867222

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0237 24/01/02 08/01/02

Report of the Director	
The director submits his report together with the accounts for the period ended 28 <sup>th</sup> March 2001	
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 interest in the company	
The director of the company at the period end and his interest in the company's Sha Capital is as follows.	are
28 <sup>th</sup> March 2001	
£1 ordinary share	
Mr Graham John Copas 51	
By order of the board	
Dy order of the board	

Mr GJ Copas Director

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

### FOR THE PERIOD TO 28TH MARCH 2001

	Notes		2001
			£
Turnover	(2)		21569
Administrative Expenses	(3)		16315
Operating Profit			5254
Dividend Paid April 2000 Final Dividend Payment		4200 7000	
Retained Profit			(5946)
		g000	
Revenue reserves b/fwd	(4)	7000	
Revenue reserves c/fwd		1054	
Taxation	(5)		1051

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### BALANCE SHHET AS AT

# $28^{TH}$ MARCH 2001

FIXED ASSETS	(6)	Notes	£	£ 345
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash	(7)		448 8412  8861	
Creditors		(8)	8051	
TOTAL NET ASSETS				1154
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called Up Share Capital Profit and Loss account	(9)			100 1054
				1154

#### Statement of Director Regarding Exemption from Audit

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

For the year ended 2001 the company was entitled to the exemption under section 249A(1) of the Companies Act 1985

No members have required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 249B(2)

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

(i) Ensuring the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 221;

Ànd

(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 or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 226, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act relating to accounts, so far as applicable to the company.

The accounts are prepared in accordance with the special provisions of part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies

In the opinion of the directors, the company is entitled to those exemptions on the basis that it qualifies as a small company.

Approved by the director

Director

#### 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 company's 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

Invoiced	21266
Interest	303

### 3. Adminitrative Expenses

Directors Renumeration	11200	see enclosed IR 35 calculation
Staff Salaries	1168	
Utilities	240	
Bank Charges	49	
Depreciation	96	
Pension Contributions	2240	
Company NI Contributions	1098	
Companies House	124	
Tax Penalties	100	
	**~~	
	16315	

# 4. Reserves B/Fwd

Correction to last years C/Fwd amount, see 7b

#### 5. Taxation

Corporation tax was calculated as Excess for Period 5254

Corporation Tax at 20% 1050.80

G. hm

6. Fixed Assets

F&F

N.B.V as at 28/3/01

345

- 7. Debtors
- a) Inland Revenue Income tax/Ni overpayment for this accounting period

£213.55

The company paid to the Inland Revenue £4089.60 but should have paid a total of £3876.05 in Employee/Employer NI and Employee Tax..

The correct deductions were made from its employees, the error is entirely in the amount passed on the the Inland revenue.

b) Corporation tax overpayment for the previous accounting period

£234.00

The accounts for last year show

Turnover

58577

Expenses

10313

Operting Profit 49744

10313

Corp. Tax paid 9886.80

However 58577 - 10313 is an operating profit of 48264 giving a true Corporation tax calculation of £9652.80.

The overpayment being £234.00

9. Creditors

10. Share Capital

Allotted called up and fully paid

Ordinary Shares of £1 each

100

6/2

# IR 35 Calculation

# FOR THE PERIOD TO 28TH March 2001

		£
Company Trading Incless income prior to 5		21266 5963
Deemed Income		15303
Company expenses of Company NI contribution particles of Company Pension particles Allowable deduction	utions yments	765 1098 2240  4103
Time villed Boddovion	•	1103
Deemed salary	(deemed income less allowable deductions)	11200
Gross salary paid		11200

6. hm

#### 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 the 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 judgements 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.