GOLDSEAL COMPUTER CONSULTANTS (UK) LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR 31 MARCH 2004

SHEA & CO

Chartered Accountants 105 Stanstead Road Forest Hill London SE23 1HH



ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2004

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2004

		2004		2003
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Tangible assets			5,561	7,415
CURRENT ASSETS				
Debtors		2,547		1,725
Cash at bank and in hand		2,892		13,726
		5,439		15,451
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within	one year	17,027		42,676
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(11,588)	(27,225)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABI	LITIES		(6,027)	(19,810)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	3		2	2
Profit and loss account			(6,029)	(19,812)
DEFICIENCY			(6,027)	(19,810)

The director is 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 director acknowledges his responsibility 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 and signed by the director on 7 January 2005.

R MURPHY

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2004

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

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 year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

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:

Motor Vehicles

25% Reducing balance

Computer Equipment 25%

25% Reducing balance

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2004

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST	
At 1 April 2003 and 31 March 2004	39,896
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2003	32,481
Charge for year	1,854
At 31 March 2004	34,335
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2004	5,561
At 31 March 2003	7,415

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2004

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:		
•	2004	2003
	£	£
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000

1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			1,000	1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2004		2003	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2