

THE BRIAN HOLLAND CHARITABLE COMPANY
ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2004



THE BRIAN HOLLAND CHARITABLE COMPANY

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2004

	Notes	2004	2003
		£	£
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		1,025	788
Net current assets		1,025	788
Total assets less current liabilities		1,025	788
Capital and reserves			
Profit and loss account		1,025	788
Shareholders' funds		1,025	788

For the financial year ended 31st December 2004, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under Section 249A(1) Companies Act 1985.

No notice has been deposited under Section 249B(2) Companies Act 1985.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 221 of the Companies Act 1985, and

preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its results for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of this Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

These abbreviated financial statements were approved by the board on

and signed on its behalf by:

Mr M J Holland
Director



THE BRIAN HOLLAND CHARITABLE COMPANY

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2004

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 June 2002).

Turnover

Turnover comprises the value donations received during the period. The company is not registered for VAT and has not undertaken any trading activities during the year.

Deferred taxation

Provision is made for deferred taxation using the liability method to take account of timing differences between the incidence of income and expenditure for taxation and accounting purposes except to the extent that the directors consider that a liability to taxation is unlikely to crystallise.