COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 07807509

FINE EQUINITY LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

THURSDAY

05/02/2015 COMPANIES HOUSE #300

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ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

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NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company? The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
COST	247 222	42 24 4	250 446
Additions	317,232	42,214	359,446
At 30 September 2014	317,232	42,214	359,446
DEPRECIATION			
Charge for year	63,446	8,443	71,889
At 30 September 2014	63,446	8,443	71,889
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 30 September 2014	253,786	33,771	287,557 =
At 30 September 2013			<u> </u>
CHADE CADITAL			

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2014		2013	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £0.001 each	1,000	1	1,000	1
				

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30 SEPTEMBER 2014

		2014		2013
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Intangible assets			253,786	-
Tangible assets			33,771	
			287,557	-
CURRENT ASSETS				
Debtors		83,848		25,000
Cash at bank and in hand		201,624		
		285,472		25,000
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	ar	56,405		601,376
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)			229,067	(576,376)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			516,624	(576,376)
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more tha	n one			
year			750,000	-
			(233,376)	(576,376)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	3		1	1
Profit and loss account			(233,377)	(576,377)
DEFICIT			(233,376)	(576,376)

For the year ended 30 September 2014 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 4.60.2015, and are signed on their behalf by:

KHausou

K HANSON Director

Company Registration Number: 07807509

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

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

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 April 2008).

Going concern

The company's principal activity is described in the directors report. The financial position of the company is set out on page 2.

The directors have prepared cash flow forecasts for the coming period, taking into account expected trading cash flows and other cash requirements as the business continues to expand. The company continues to meet its day-to-day working capital requirements through financial support from shareholders. The directors expect this to continue for the foreseeable future.

Thus the directors have reasonable expectation at the time of approving the financial statements that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the company continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced value of services provided to third parties net of value added taxes. Turnover is recognised according to the provision of service for each individual customer.

Research and development

Research expenditure is written off as it is incurred and charged to the profit & loss account. Development expenditure is written off, except where there is a separate project that is technically, commercially and financially viable. In these cases, the expenditure is deferred and amortised over the period the company is expected to gain benefit.

Development costs capitalised are in relation to a specific product and amortisation based on an anticipated sales profile.

Amortisation

Amortisation 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:

Research & development

20% straight line

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

20% straight line