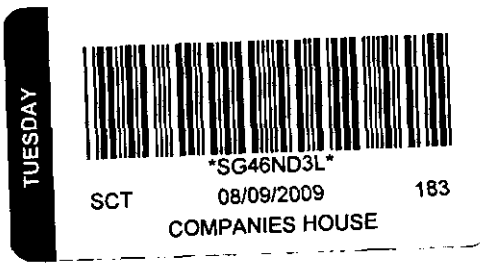
COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER SC235821

ENDICON LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

5 APRIL 2009



WILLIAMSON & DUNN
Chartered Accountants
3 West Craibstone Street
Aberdeen
AB11 6YW

ENDICON LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2009

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ENDICON LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

5 APRIL 2009

	Note	2009 £	2009 £	2008 £	2008 £
FIXED ASSETS	**2**				
Tangible assets			**3,532**		494
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors		**9,954**		10,938	
Cash at bank and in hand		**72,422**		70,901	
		82,376		81,839	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		**23,053**		23,469	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			**59,323**		58,370
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			**62,855**		58,864
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	**3**		**2**		2
Profit and loss account			**62,853**		58,862
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			**62,855**		58,864

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 477, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibility for:

(i) ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 386 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 sections 394 and 395, 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 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on

31-08-2009

Mr N Duncan
DIRECTOR

The notes on pages 2 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

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).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account is shown exclusive of Value Added Tax. In respect of contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

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% reducing balance basis

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.

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.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST	
At 6 April 2008	**964**
Additions	**3,920**
At 5 April 2009	**4,884**
DEPRECIATION	
At 6 April 2008	**470**
Charge for year	**882**
At 5 April 2009	**1,352**
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 5 April 2009	**3,532**
At 5 April 2008	494

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

	2009	2008
	£	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	**100**	100

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2009		2008	
	No	**£**	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	**2**	**2**	2	2