

Registered number
05122786

400 TELEVISION LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 May 2013

400 TELEVISION LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 May 2013

Company Registration No. 05122786

	Notes	2013 £	2012 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	41,736	42,794
Current assets			
Debtors	60,050	70,628	
Cash at bank and in hand	-	18,370	
	60,050	88,998	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(204,828)	(148,661)	
Net current liabilities		(144,778)	(59,663)
Total assets less current liabilities		(103,042)	(16,869)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		-	(803)
Net liabilities		(103,042)	(17,672)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	2	2
Profit and loss account		(103,044)	(17,674)
Shareholders' funds		(103,042)	(17,672)

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

Directors' responsibilities:

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

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Approved by the board on 30 May 2014

.....

Mark Andrew Sloper
Director

400 TELEVISION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

For the year ended 31 May 2013

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts 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 financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The validity of this assumption depends on the company being able to trade profitably in the future and the continued support of the company's director who is also a shareholder. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result if the company continued to make losses and such support were withdrawn. If the company was unable to continue to trade, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of assets to their recoverable amounts, provide for further liabilities that may arise and to reclassify fixed assets and long term liabilities as current assets and liabilities. The shareholder and director has expressed their willingness to continue supporting the company for the foreseeable future and hence it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover represents the value, net of value added tax and discounts, of goods provided to customers and work carried out in respect of services provided to customers.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	15% reducing balance
----------------------------------	----------------------

Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred taxation resulting from timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the accounts and their recognition for tax purposes. Deferred taxation is calculated on an un-discounted basis at the tax rates which are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences will reverse.

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, which are those where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet and depreciated over their useful lives. The corresponding lease or hire purchase obligation is treated in the balance sheet as a liability.

The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2 Tangible fixed assets

£

Cost

At 1 June 2012	98,340
Additions	8,793
At 31 May 2013	<u>107,133</u>

Depreciation

At 1 June 2012	55,546
Charge for the year	9,851
At 31 May 2013	<u>65,397</u>

Net book value

At 31 May 2013	<u>41,736</u>
At 31 May 2012	<u>42,794</u>

3 Share capital

Nominal
value

2013
Number

2013
£

2012
£

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

Ordinary shares	£1 each	2	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
-----------------	---------	---	----------	----------

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.