Registration number 03038114

Media Mechanics Ltd

Amended abbreviated accounts

for the year ended 31st December 2013

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Abbreviated balance sheet as at 31st December 2013

		2013		2012	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors		293		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		534		785	
		827		785	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year		(97,018)		(90,680)	
Net current liabilities			(96,191)		(89,895)
Total assets less current					
liabilities			(96,191)		(89,895)
Deficiency of assets			(06.101)		(80,805)
Deficiency of assets			(96,191)		(89,895)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	2		20		20
Profit and loss account			(96,211)		(89,915)
Shareholders' funds			(96,191)		(89,895)
			====		

The directors' statements required by Sections 475(2) and (3) are shown on the following page which forms part of this Balance Sheet.

Abbreviated balance sheet (continued)

Directors' statements required by Sections 475(2) and (3) for the year ended 31st December 2013

For the year ended 31st December 2013 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 of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies .

These accounts were approved by the directors on 17th March 2015, and are signed on their behalf by:

Ms. L. Lancaster

Director

Registration number 03038114

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2013

1. Accounting policies

1.1. Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

1.2. 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;

Provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable;

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.

1.3. Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2013

..... continued

	2012 £
•	~
20	20
	
20	20
20	20
	20

3. Going concern

After making enquiries, the director has formed a judgement, at the time of approving the financial statements, that there is a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company will continue to receive financial support from its members. For this reason, the director adopts the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.