#### **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 4667583**

# 4D MEDIA LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2006

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## **GILROY & BROOKES**

Chartered Accountants
Ground Floor
InterPower House
Windsor Way
ALDERSHOT
Hants
GU11 1JG

# ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR OF 4D MEDIA LIMITED YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2006

As described on the balance sheet, the director of the company is responsible for the preparation of the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 31 January 2006, set out on pages 2 to 6

You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 1985

In accordance with your instructions we have compiled these unaudited abbreviated accounts in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and information and explanations supplied to us

GILROY & BROOKES Chartered Accountants

Ground Floor InterPower House Windsor Way ALDERSHOT Hants GU11 1JG 22 May 2008

# **ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET**

#### **31 JANUARY 2006**

		2006		2005	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets	2				
Intangible assets			67,500		67,500
Tangible assets			7,068		11,422
			74,568		78,922
Current Assets					
Debtors		60		1,111	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,089		13,699	
		1,149		14,810	
Creditors: Amounts Falling due Wi	ithin	-,,		- 1,010	
One Year		73,983		68,897	
Net Current Liabilities			(72,834)		(54,087)
Total Assets Less Current Liabilitie	es		1,734		24,835
Provisions for Liabilities			585		1,413
			1,149		23,422
Capital and Reserves					
Called-up equity share capital	3		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			149		22,422
Shareholders' Funds			1,149		23,422

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.
The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

# ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

#### **31 JANUARY 2006**

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 249A(1), and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 249B(2) of the Act

The director acknowledges his responsibility for

- (1) ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Act, and
- (11) 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 section 226, 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 VII of the Companies Act 1985

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

Mr C J R Morris

21/5/2008

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### **YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2006**

#### 1. Accounting Policies

#### (a) 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 January 2005)

#### (b) Changes in Accounting Policies

In preparing the financial statements for the current year, the company has adopted the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005)

- (a) This replaced the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective June 2002)
- (b) No adjustment was required in respect on prior periods
- (c) There was no effect on the results for the year as a result of the change

#### (c) Cash Flow Statement

In the opinion of the directors the company qualifies as a small company and accordingly a cash flow statement is not required

#### (d) Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax

#### (e) Goodwill

Positive purchased goodwill arising on acquisitions is capitalised, classified as an asset on the Balance Sheet and amortised over its estimated useful life up to a maximum of 20 years. This length of time is presumed to be the maximum useful life of purchased goodwill because it is difficult to make projections beyond this period. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following each acquisition and subsequently as and when necessary if circumstances emerge that indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable

#### (f) Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

#### (g) 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

Plant & Machinery

5 years

Fixtures, Fittings & Equipment -

5 years & 10 years

Computer Equipment

3 years

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### **YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2006**

#### 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### (h) 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

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

#### (i) 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.

#### (j) 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

	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
Cost	4		
At 1 February 2005 and 31 January 2006	67,500	21,180	88,680
Depreciation			
At 1 February 2005	_	9,758	9,758
Charge for year		4,354	4,354
At 31 January 2006		14,112	14,112
Net Book Value			
At 31 January 2006	67,500	7,068	74,568
At 31 January 2005	67,500	11,422	78,922

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2006

Share Capital				
Authorised share capital:				
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		2006 £ 1,000		2005 £ 1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2006		2005	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Authorised share capital:  1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each  Allotted, called up and fully paid:	Authorised share capital:  1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each  Allotted, called up and fully paid:  2006 No	Authorised share capital:	Authorised share capital:  2006 £ 1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each  Allotted, called up and fully paid:  2006