ABC Digital Cameras Limited Unaudited abbreviated accounts 28 February 2013

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13/09/2013 COMPANIES HOUSE #53

ABC Digital Cameras Limited

Abbreviated accounts

year ended 28 February 2013

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ABC Digital Cameras Limited

Abbreviated balance sheet

28 February 2013

		2013		2012	
	Note	£	£	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors		31,284		87,890	
Cash at bank and in hand		119,710		24,347	
		150,994		112,237	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due w	ithin				
one year		17,393		9,900	
NET CURRENT ASSETS		- 	133,601		102,337
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			133,601		102,337
					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	2		1		1
Profit and loss account			133,600		102,336
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			133,601		102,337
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS			155,001		

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

- (1) ensuring that the company keeps adequate 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 section 393, 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 4 July 2013

R W ATKINS

Company Registration Number 04678407

ABC Digital Cameras Limited

Notes to the abbreviated accounts

year ended 28 February 2013

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)

No material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern have been identified by the director

Turnover

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

In respect of long-term contracts and 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 long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

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 director considers 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. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital

			2012 £	
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		£ 1,000		1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid.				
	2013		2012	
	No	£	No	£
1 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	i	1