COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 07448931

FORCE 24 LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 30 NOVEMBER 2013

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ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2013

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30 NOVEMBER 2013

		2013		2012
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Tangible assets			1,809	18,204
CURRENT ASSETS				
Debtors		181,084		159,106
Cash at bank and in hand		1,916		² 49
				150 155
CDDDTMODG A CHILL I WAS		183,000		159,155
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within on	ie year	90,194		87,252
NET CURRENT ASSETS			92,806	71,903
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILI	TIES		94,615	90,107
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			362	3,641
			94,253	86,466
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	4		300	300
Profit and loss account	- -		93,953	86,166
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			94,253	86,466

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.
The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

30 NOVEMBER 2013

For the year ended 30 November 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 applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 20 August 2014, and are signed on their behalf by:

MR A OLDFIELD

Company Registration Number: 07448931

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2013

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

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of goods and services to customers outside the company net of returns, sales allowances and VAT.

Revenue from goods and services is recognised at the point the company fulfils its commercial obligations to the customer, the revenue and costs in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably and collectability is reasonably assured.

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

33% straight line

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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST	
At 1 December 2012 and 30 November 2013	49,185
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 December 2012	30,981
Charge for year	16,395
At 30 November 2013	47,376
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 November 2013	1,809
At 30 November 2012	18,204

3. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE DIRECTORS

The directors loan account movements during the year are summarised below:

	Opening	Repayment		Closing	
	balance	Advances	S	balance	
	£	£	£	£	
Mr A Oldfield	4,027	62,585	95,820	29,208	
Mr N Washbourne		29,016	25,000	4,016	
Mr C McClellan	-	350	<u> </u>	350	

4. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2013		2012	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary Class A shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
Ordinary Class B shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
Ordinary Class C shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
	300	300	300	300
		_	_	

The Ordinary £1 Class A, B & C shares rank pari passu in all respects.