Registration number: 05413621

Thin Air Broadcasting Ltd

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 30 April 2015

C V Ross & Co Limited
Accountants and Tax Consultants
Unit 1, Office 1
Tower Lane Business Park
Tower Lane
Warmley
Bristol
BS30 8XT

Thin Air Broadcasting Ltd
(Registration number: 05413621)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 30 April 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets		63,584	80,510
Current assets			
Debtors		34,172	25,795
Cash at bank and in hand		15,810	10,005
		49,982	35,800
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(28,814)	(37,402)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		21,168	(1,602)
Total assets less current liabilities		84,752	78,908
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		(1,161)	-
Provisions for liabilities		(11,814)	(14,808)
Net assets		71,777	64,100
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		71,776	64,099
Shareholders' funds		71,777	64,100

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For the year ending 30 April 2015 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime .

Approved by the director on 31 January 2016

.....
Mr D Smallwood
Director

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective April 2008).

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Motor vehicles	25% on reducing balance
Equipment	25% on reducing balance

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by the FRSSE. Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

Hire purchase and leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation 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. Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as 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. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 May 2014	202,994	202,994
Additions	27,414	27,414
Disposals	(47,586)	(47,586)
At 30 April 2015	182,822	182,822
Depreciation		
At 1 May 2014	122,484	122,484
Charge for the year	43,897	43,897
Eliminated on disposals	(47,143)	(47,143)
At 30 April 2015	119,238	119,238
Net book value		
At 30 April 2015	63,584	63,584
At 30 April 2014	80,510	80,510

3 Related party transactions

Other related party transactions

During the year the company made the following related party transactions:

Mr D Smallwood

(Director)

Rent amounting to £364 (2014: £364) was paid to Mr D Smallwood

. At the balance sheet date the amount due to Mr D Smallwood was £nil (2014 - £nil).

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.