

REGISTRAR OF
COMPANIES

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 07426433

ULTRACREASE LIMITED
UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
31 MARCH 2015



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ULTRACREASE LIMITED
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

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ULTRACREASE LIMITED
ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET
31 MARCH 2015

	Note	2015	2014
		£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2		
Intangible assets		-	5,068
Tangible assets		<u>35,799</u>	<u>25,126</u>
		<u>35,799</u>	<u>30,194</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		22,500	17,500
Debtors		46,471	26,755
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>251,139</u>	<u>180,523</u>
		<u>320,110</u>	<u>224,778</u>
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>219,955</u>	<u>198,728</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>100,155</u>	<u>26,050</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>135,954</u>	<u>56,244</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	3	2	2
Profit and loss account		<u>135,952</u>	<u>56,242</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>135,954</u>	<u>56,244</u>

For the year ended 31 March 2015 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 16.04.15, and are signed on their behalf by:



Mr P Robinson
Director

Company Registration Number: 07426433

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

ULTRACREASE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

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

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

Amortisation

Amortisation 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:

Goodwill - 4 Years straight line

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:

Plant & Machinery - 5 Years straight line

Office Equipment - 3 Years straight line

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

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.

ULTRACREASE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

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.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
COST			
At 1 April 2014	20,278	62,783	83,061
Additions	—	23,505	23,505
At 31 March 2015	<u>20,278</u>	<u>86,288</u>	<u>106,566</u>
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2014	15,210	37,657	52,867
Charge for year	5,068	12,832	17,900
At 31 March 2015	<u>20,278</u>	<u>50,489</u>	<u>70,767</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2015	<u>—</u>	<u>35,799</u>	<u>35,799</u>
At 31 March 2014	<u>5,068</u>	<u>25,126</u>	<u>30,194</u>

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2015		2014	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>