Registered number: 9243550

ULTIMATE AIRSOFT SUPPLIES LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018

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ULTIMATE AIRSOFT SUPPLIES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 9243550

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 JANUARY 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets	Note		L		L
Tangible assets	4		1,196		1,265
		_	1,196	_	1,265
Current assets					
Stocks	5	15,000		14,500	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	5,467		5,153	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	166		4	
	-	20,633		19,657	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(29,153)		(27,708)	
Net current liabilities	_		(8,520)		(8,051)
Total assets less current liabilities		_	(7,324)		(6,786)
Net liabilities			(7,324)	_	(6,786)

ULTIMATE AIRSOFT SUPPLIES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 9243550

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 JANUARY 2018

		• • •	
		2018	2017
	Note	£	£
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		(7,326)	(6,788)
		(7,324)	(6,786)
			(0,, 00)

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

T R Rayner Director

Date:

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018

1. General information

The company, which was incorporated and registered in England and Wales (registered number 9243550), is a privately owned company limited by shares. The registered office address is Wey Court West, Union Road, Farnham, Surrey, GU9 7PT.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

As shown in the financial statements, the company has total liabilities exceeding its total assets by £7,239 (2017- £6,786). The company meets its day to day working capital requirements through the support of the director's loan to the company from the director, Mr T R Rayner.

The director has confirmed that his support will continue for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the company has decided to prepare the accounts using the going concern basis.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery

25% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.8 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.11 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of financial position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

2.12 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2017 - 2).

4. Tangible fixed assets

			Plant and machinery £
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 February 2017		2,250
	Additions		330
	At 31 January 2018		2,580
	Depreciation		
	At 1 February 2017		985
	Charge for the year on owned assets		399
	At 31 January 2018		1,384
	Net book value		
	At 31 January 2018		1,196
	At 31 January 2017	,	1,265
5.	Stocks	·	
		2018 £	2017 £
	Raw materials and consumables	15,000	14,500
		15,000	14,500

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018

6.	Debtors		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Oth an alphane		
	Other debtors Deferred taxation	4,003	3,800
	Deferred taxation	1,464	1,353
		5,467	5,153
_			
7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	166	4
		166 	4
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	·	
	The second control of		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Other taxation and social security	· -	493
	Other creditors	27,653	25,715
	Accruals and deferred income	1,500	1,500
		29,153	27,708
9.	Deferred taxation		
			2018 £
	At beginning of year		1,353
	Charged to profit or loss		111
	At end of year	_	1,464

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(203)	(215)
Tax losses carried forward	1,667	1,568
	1,464	1,353