HAILSTONE SOFTWARE LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31ST JULY 2015

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#169

BROOKS & CO.

Chartered Accountants
Mid-Day Court,
20-24 Brighton Road,
Sutton,
Surrey,
SM2 5BN.

HAILSTONE SOFTWARE LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY 2015

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HAILSTONE SOFTWARE LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31ST JULY 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		251	240
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		(251)	(240)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up equity share capital	2	100	100
Profit and loss account		(351)	(340)
DEFICIT		(251)	(240)

For the year ended 31st July 2015 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges his 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 16th April 2016.

R B Dunn Director

Company Registration Number: 04846651

HAILSTONE SOFTWARE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY 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.

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. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2015		2014	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100