Registered Number SC337067

Vittra U.K. Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

31 January 2016

Vittra U.K. Limited **Registered Number SC337067**

Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2016

	Notes	2016		2015	
		£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		2		2	
Total current assets		2		2	
Net current assets (liabilities)			2		2
Total assets less current liabilities			2		2
Total net assets (liabilities)			2		2
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		2		2
Shareholders funds			2		2

a. For the year ending 31 January 2016 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to

the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 21 October 2016

And signed on their behalf by:
J Hilley, Director

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 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 31 January 2016

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 January 2015).

Financial Instruments

Reportpad FinancialinstrumPol should be tailored for specific circumstances
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. *** The following text should be included if there are any compound instruments**** Compound instruments Compound instruments comprise both a liability and an equity component. At date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for a similar debt instrument. The liability component is accounted for as a financial liability. The residual is the difference between the net proceeds of issue and the liability component (at time of issue). The residual is the equity component, which is accounted for as an equity instrument. The interest expense on the liability component is calculated applying the effective interest rate for the liability component of the instrument. The difference between this amount and any repayments is added to the carrying amount of the liability in the balance sheet.

2 **Investments (Fixed Assets)**

3 **Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

4 **Share capital**

	2016	2015
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
1000 Ordinary of £1 each	1,000	1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
2 Ordinary of £1 each	2	2