

HIK Limited**Registered number:** 06063153**Balance Sheet****as at 31 January 2017**

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	152,070	179,179
Current assets			
Stocks		52,845	50,541
Debtors	3	59,421	8,438
Cash at bank and in hand		11,107	4,750
		<u>123,373</u>	<u>63,729</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(39,732)	(26,733)
Net current assets		<u>83,641</u>	<u>36,996</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>235,711</u>	<u>216,175</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	5	(160,858)	(182,799)
Net assets		<u><u>74,853</u></u>	<u><u>33,376</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		74,851	33,374
Shareholder's funds		<u><u>74,853</u></u>	<u><u>33,376</u></u>

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Mr Kuldeep Bhatt

Director

Approved by the board on 12 October 2017

HIK Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 January 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold land and buildings	over the lease term
Plant and machinery	over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	over 5 years

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Furniture & fixture	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£		£	£
Cost					
At 1 February 2016	77,000	3,574	115,612	21,787	140,973
At 31 January 2017	<u>77,000</u>	<u>3,574</u>	<u>115,612</u>	<u>21,787</u>	<u>140,973</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 February 2016	7,700	715	26,022	4,357	31,094
Charge for the year	5,133	572	17,918	3,486	21,976
At 31 January 2017	<u>12,833</u>	<u>1,287</u>	<u>43,940</u>	<u>7,843</u>	<u>53,070</u>
Net book value					
At 31 January 2017	<u>64,167</u>	<u>2,287</u>	<u>71,672</u>	<u>13,944</u>	<u>152,070</u>
At 31 January 2016	<u>69,300</u>	<u>2,859</u>	<u>89,590</u>	<u>17,430</u>	<u>179,179</u>

3 Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	3,947	-
Rent deposit	7,500	7,500
Other debtors	47,974	938
	<u>59,421</u>	<u>8,438</u>

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	17,747	9,868
Net wages	-	1,977
Corporation tax	17,950	9,920
Other taxes and social security costs	4,035	3,897

Other creditors	-	1,071
	<u>39,732</u>	<u>26,733</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans	146,056	164,148
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	14,802	18,651
	<u>160,858</u>	<u>182,799</u>

6 Other information

HIK Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

The Court Building
1 Market Street
London
SE18 6FU

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