## HT ALTUN LIMITED

**Registered number:** 09196446

**Balance Sheet** 

as at 31 July 2016

	Notes		2016		2015
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		12,887		294
Current assets					
Stocks		23,800		22,550	
Debtors	3	4,145		1,464	
Cash at bank and in hand	3	2,010		4,911	
Cash at bank and in hand		29,955		28,925	
		29,933		20,923	
Creditors: amounts falling	<u>r</u>				
due within one year	4	(5,749)		(2,474)	
Net current assets			24,206		26,451
		-		_	
Total assets less current liabilities			37,093		26,745
naomnes			37,023		20,743
Creditors: amounts falling	<u>.</u>				
due after more than one	•				
year	5		(10,000)		-
Not aggets		-	27.002	-	26.745
Net assets		=	27,093	=	26,745
Capital and reserves			25.000		25.000
Called up share capital			25,000		25,000
Profit and loss account			2,093		1,745
Shareholder's funds		-	27,093	-	26.745
Shareholder's funds		=	47,093	=	26,745

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.

Tarik Altun

Director

Approved by the board on 31 March 2017

## HT ALTUN LIMITED

## Notes to the Accounts

## for the year ended 31 July 2016

## 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:

Freehold buildings over 50 years

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.

## Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

## 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.

# 2 Tangible fixed assets

3

4

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Tangible fixed assets			
	Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles £	Total £
	£		
Cost			
At 1 August 2015	367	-	367
Additions	120	12,808	12,928
At 31 July 2016	487	12,808	13,295
Depreciation			
At 1 August 2015	73	-	73
Charge for the year	98	237	335
At 31 July 2016	171	237	408
Net book value			
At 31 July 2016	316	12,571	12,887
At 31 July 2015	294	-	294
Debtors		2016	2015
		£	£
Other debtors		4,145	1,464
Creditors: amounts falling due within or	ie year	2016	2015
		£	£
Trade creditors		5,749	2,080
Corporation tax	_	<u>-</u>	394
	-	5,749	2,474
Creditors: amounts falling due after one	vear	2016	2015
	·	£	£

# 6 Controlling party

The company controlled by Mr Tarik Altun (100%)

## 7 Other information

HT ALTUN LIMITED is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

390 Fincley Road

London

NW2 2HR

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 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.