

**Registered Number 08544031**

**ATMIYA TRADING LTD**

**Abbreviated Accounts**

**30 June 2016**

## Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2016

	Notes	2016	2015
		£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>	2		
Intangible		0	10,800
Tangible		2,817	3,607
		<u>2,817</u>	<u>14,407</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		4,690	26,950
Debtors		8,132	0
Cash at bank and in hand		3,292	4,054
Total current assets		<u>16,114</u>	<u>31,004</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		(51,174)	(50,797)
<b>Net current assets (liabilities)</b>		(35,060)	(19,793)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>(32,243)</u>	<u>(5,386)</u>
<b>Total net assets (liabilities)</b>		<u>(32,243)</u>	<u>(5,386)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	4	2	2

Profit and loss account	(32,245)	(5,388)
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<b>Shareholders funds</b>	<u>(32,243)</u>	<u>(5,386)</u>
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- a. For the year ending 30 June 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 27 March 2017

And signed on their behalf by:

**Mrs H M Patel, 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 30 June 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).

**Turnover**

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

**Amortisation**

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows: Goodwill-Straight line over 6 years

**Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

**Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions: Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

**Fixed Assets**

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

**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.

## Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Fixtures & Fittings                      0% Method for Fixtures & fittings

## 2 Fixed Assets

	Intangible Assets	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£	£
At 01 July 2015	12,900	8,607	21,507
Additions		4,025	4,025
Disposals	(12,900)	(8,607)	(21,507)
At 30 June 2016	<u>0</u>	<u>4,025</u>	<u>4,025</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 01 July 2015	2,100	5,000	7,100
Charge for year		1,208	1,208
On disposals	(2,100)	(5,000)	(7,100)
At 30 June 2016	<u>0</u>	<u>1,208</u>	<u>1,208</u>
<b>Net Book Value</b>			
At 30 June 2016	0	2,817	2,817
At 30 June 2015	<u>10,800</u>	<u>3,607</u>	<u>14,407</u>

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

## 4 Share capital

	2016	2015
	£	£
<b>Authorised share capital:</b>		
2 Ordinary of £1 each	2	2

**Allotted, called up and fully  
paid:**

2 Ordinary of £1 each

2

2