Registered Number NI072771

H360 LTD

Abbreviated Accounts

31 July 2014

H360 LTD **Registered Number NI072771**

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2014

	Notes	*2014*	*2013*
		£	*£*
Current assets			
Debtors		124,948	116,886
Cash at bank and in hand		11,479	1,036
		136,427	117,922
Net current assets (liabilities)		136,427	117,922
Total assets less current liabilities		136,427	117,922
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(30,074)	(33,264)
Total net assets (liabilities)		106,353	84,658
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	2	4	4
Profit and loss account		106,349	84,654
Shareholders' funds		106,353	84,658

- For the year ending 31 July 2014 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board on 19 January 2015

And signed on their behalf by:
Mark Hutchinson, Director
Richard Hutchinson, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 July 2014

1 Accounting Policies

Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts
The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and comply with financial reporting standards of the Accounting Standards Board. The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS1 from the requirement to produce a cashflow statement because it is a small company.

Turnover policy
Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year.

Other accounting policies
Taxation
The yearly charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and is calculated with reference to the tax rates applying at the balance sheet date.

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: 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.

Going concern
The accounts have been prepared on the assumption that the company is able to carry on business as a going concern.

2 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2014	*2013*
	£	*£*
4 Ordinary shares of £1 each	4	4