Aaxal Limited

Registered number: 06286787

Balance Sheet

as at 31 May 2019

	Notes		2019		2018
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		10,112		11,519
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		102		54,770	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	3	11,224		(38,429)	
Net current assets	_		11,326		16,341
Net assets		-	21,438	- -	27,860
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			21,338		27,760
Shareholders' funds		- -	21,438	- -	27,860

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

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

The directors acknowledge their 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.

Safiyyah Salihu

Director

Approved by the board on 20 February 2020

Aaxal Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 May 2019

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:

Plant and machinery 25% reducing balance

Computers over 3 years
Furniture and fittings over 3 years

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

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 June 2018	3,030	67,511	7,877	78,418
Additions	-	682	1,611	2,293
At 31 May 2019	3,030	68,193	9,488	80,711
Depreciation				
At 1 June 2018	3,030	56.444	7,425	66,899
Charge for the year	-	2,937	763	3,700
At 31 May 2019	3,030	59,381	8,188	70,599
Net book value				
At 31 May 2019	-	8,812	1,300	10,112
At 31 May 2018	-	11,067	452	11,519
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			2019	2018
			£	£
Corporation tax			(8,998)	19,753
Other taxes and social security costs			254	(778)
Other creditors			(2,480)	19,454
			(11,224)	38,429

4 Controlling party

During the year the company was wholly under the control of the directors.

5 Other information

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

314 Midsummer Court

Midsummer Boulevard

Milton Keynes England MK9 2UB

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.