Amanit Ali Ltd

Registered number: 09514021

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2017

	Notes		2017		2016
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		9,581		11,271
Current assets					
Stocks		13,456		10,291	
Debtors	3	60,763		34,917	
Cash at bank and in hand		16,789		12,584	
		91,008		57,792	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(29,711)		(24,831)	
Net current assets			61,297		32,961
Total assets less current liabilities			70,878		44,232
Provisions for liabilities			(1,916)		(2,254)
Net assets			68,962		41,978
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			68,961		41,977
Shareholders' funds			68,962		41,978

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.

A Ul-Haq Esq.

Director

Approved by the board on 14 September 2017

Amanit Ali Ltd

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 March 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 (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover represents the value, net of value added tax and discounts, of goods provided to customers and work carried out in respect of services provided to customers.

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	15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	15% reducing balance

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.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2016	7,644	5,617	13,261
At 31 March 2017	7,644	5,617	13,261
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2016	1,147	843	1,990
Charge for the year	974	716	1,690
At 31 March 2017	2,121	1,559	3,680
Net book value			
At 31 March 2017	5,523	4,058	9,581
At 31 March 2016	6,497	4,774	11,271

3 Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	-	6,841
Other debtors	60,763	28,076
	60,763	34,917

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	13,614	9,227
Corporation tax	7,084	8,240
Other taxes and social security costs	1,235	101
Other creditors	7,778	7,263
	29,711	24,831

5 Other information

Amanit Ali Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Regent House

188-192 Gooch Street

Birmingham

B5 7HY

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