Unaudited Financial Statements

For Filing with Registrar

For the year ended 31 July 2021

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Company Registration No. 12108355 (England ϵ Wales)

Company Information

Director

Mr Ali Anwar

Company number

12108355

Registered office

108 Croydon Road Newcastle upon Tyne NE4 5LP

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Balance Sheet

As at 31 July 2021

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	3	46,851 151,316		0 2	
Total Assets		198,167		2	
Creditors: amounts falling due Within one year	4	(39,553)	(0)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			158,614		2
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital Profit and loss reserves	5		2 158,612		2 0
					
Total equity			158,614		2
			======		

For the financial year ended 31 July 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 August 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr Ali Anwar Director

Company Registration No. 12108355

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 July 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Bawal Transport UK Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 108 Croydon Road, Newcastle upon Tyne NE4 5LP.

1.4 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements are prepared in Pound Sterling which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest Pound Sterling.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised as contract activity progresses so that for incomplete contracts it reflects the partial performance of the contractual obligations. For such contracts the amount of revenue reflects the amount of the right to consideration by reference to the value of work performed. Revenue not billed to clients is included in debtors and payments on account in excess of the relevant amount of revenue are included in creditors.

1.3 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.4 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended 31 July 2021

1.4 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-curren liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 July 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.8 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.9 Foreign exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to profit and loss account.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2020 - 0).

3 Debtors

,	Deptots	2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Other debtors	46,851	0
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2021 £	2020 £
	Trade creditors Corporation tax	2,348 37,205	0 0
	Total Creditors	39,553	0



Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended 31 July 2021

5 Called up share capital

	2021 £	2020 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

6 Related party transactions

At the year end there were no related party transactions.

Profit & Loss Account

	2021	2020
Sales Turnover	651,219	0
Cost of Sales	455,402	0
Gross Profit	195,817	0
Corporation Tax	37,205	o
Net Profit for the Financial Year	158,612	0
		

