Strive Simulations Ltd

Registered number: 09056006

Balance Sheet

as at 31 May 2017

	Notes		2017		2016
			£		£
Current assets					
Debtors	2	57,432		25,032	
Cash at bank and in hand		10,319		2,570	
		67,751		27,602	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	3	(66,688)		(26,578)	
Net current assets			1,063		1,024
Net assets		-	1,063	-	1,024
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		2
Profit and loss account			1,062		1,022
Shareholders' funds		- -	1,063	-	1,024

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.

Mr Bhanu Kiran Alavala

Director

Approved by the board on 30 June 2017

Strive Simulations Ltd Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 May 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 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:

Freehold buildings over 50 years
Leasehold land and buildings over the lease term
Plant and machinery over 5 years

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment

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.

over 5 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	Debtors	2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade debtors	57,432	25,032
3	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	1,300	17,500
	Director - Mr Bhanu Kiran Alavala	59,300	-
	Corporation tax	10	1,006
	Other taxes and social security costs	970	297
	Other creditors	5,108	7,775
		66,688	26,578

4 Transaction with the Director

The director - Mr Bhanu Kiran Alavala's loan to the company at the year end was £59,300. No, interest is due on this loan and this loan is sub-ordinate to all other creditors.

5 Controlling party

The compan is under the control of its director Mr Bhanu Kiran Alavala by virtue of his shareholding in the issued share capital of the company. The director owns 100% share in the company.

6 Other information

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

Unit-7

13 Argall Avenue

London

E10 7QE

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.