STRIVE SIMULATIONS LTD

Filleted Accounts

31 May 2019

STRIVE SIMULATIONS LTD

Registered number: 09056006

Balance Sheet

as at 31 May 2019

	Notes		2019		2018
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		648		864
Current assets					
Debtors	4	53,432		50,432	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,885		4,477	
	_	57,317	_	54,909	
Creditors: amounts falling du	e				
within one year	5	(56,091)		(54,269)	
Net current assets			1,226		640
Net assets		_	1,874	_	1,504
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			1,873		1,503
Shareholders' funds		<u> </u>	1,874	<u> </u>	1,504

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 27 February 2020

STRIVE SIMULATIONS LTD 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 (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 over 5 years

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.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

	2 at and ninery etc
Plan	inery
Plan	inery
	£
Cost	
At 1 June 2018	1,080
At 31 May 2019	1,080
Depreciation	
At 1 June 2018	216
Charge for the year	216
At 31 May 2019	432
Net book value	
At 31 May 2019	648
At 31 May 2018	864
4 Debtors 2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors 53,432 5	0,432
5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2019	2018
£	£
Directors Current Accounts 51,300 5	1,300
Taxation and social security costs 844	748
Other creditors 3,947	2,221
56,091	4,269

6 Related party transactions

The directors loan to the company at the year end was £51,300 (£51,300 in 2018). No, interest is due on this loan and sub-ordinate to other creditors.

7 Controlling party

The company is under the control of its director by virtue of his shareholdings in the company. The director owns 100% shares in the company.

8 Other information

STRIVE SIMULATIONS LTD is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Suit, 5

1st Floor,

31 River Road

Barking

IG11 0DA

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.