BAHADURALI LTD

Company Registration Number:
06082863 (England and Wales)

Unaudited abridged accounts for the year ended 28 February 2017

Period of accounts

Start date: 01 March 2016

End date: 28 February 2017

BAHADURALI LTD

Contents of the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 28 February 2017

BAHADURALI LTD

Balance sheet

As at 28 February 2017

	Notes	*2017*	*2016*
		£	*£*
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets:	2	**42**	53
Total fixed assets:		**42**	53
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand:		**8,974**	8,974
Total current assets:		**8,974**	8,974
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year:		**(10,615)**	(10,615)
Net current assets (liabilities):		**(1,641)**	(1,641)
Total assets less current liabilities:		**(1,599)**	(1,588)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year:		**(16)**	(16)
Total net assets (liabilities):		**(1,615)**	(1,604)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital:		**1**	1
Profit and loss account:		**(1,616)**	(1,605)
Shareholders funds:		**(1,615)**	(1,604)

The notes form part of these financial statements

BAHADURALI LTD

Balance sheet statements

For the year ending 28 February 2017 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The members have agreed to the preparation of abridged accounts for this accounting period in accordance with Section 444(2A).

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The directors have chosen to not file a copy of the company’s profit & loss account.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 22 April 2018
and signed on behalf of the board by:

Name: Dr Reshma Janmohamad
Status: Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

BAHADURALI LTD

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 28 February 2017

1. Accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A (Small Entities) of Financial Reporting Standard 102

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation policy

Tangible assetsTangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.DepreciationDepreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows: Depreciation on plant and machinery is provided at 20% per annum using reducing balance method.

Other accounting policies

Accounting policiesSummary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimatesThe principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.Statement of complianceThese financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.Basis of preparationThese financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.Revenue recognitionTurnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company’s activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts. The company recognises revenue when: The amount of revenue can be reliably measured; it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.TaxThe tax expense for the period comprises tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.Cash and cash equivalentsCash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.Trade creditorsTrade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.BorrowingsInterest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.Share capitalOrdinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.DividendsDividend distribution to the company’s shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.Profit before tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting)depreciation expense of £11 (2016 - £13).Final dividends paidFinal dividend of £0 (2016 - £38,900) per each Ordinary share was paid.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 28 February 2017

2. Tangible Assets

	Total
Cost	£
At 01 March 2016	425
At 28 February 2017	**425**
Depreciation	
At 01 March 2016	372
Charge for year	11
At 28 February 2017	**383**
Net book value	
At 28 February 2017	**42**
At 29 February 2016	**53**