

DAX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

RS Accountancy Solutions

Chartered Certified Accountants

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Dax International Limited
Company No. 03931554
Abbreviated Balance Sheet 31 March 2016

	Notes	2016		2015	
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	2		5,770		7,473
			<u>5,770</u>		<u>7,473</u>
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		255,416		235,377	
Debtors		105,975		109,553	
Cash at bank and in hand		7,153		17,278	
		<u>368,544</u>		<u>362,208</u>	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		<u>(294,475)</u>		<u>(285,546)</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			<u>74,069</u>		<u>76,662</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>79,839</u>		<u>84,135</u>
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred Taxation			<u>3,350</u>		<u>3,353</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>83,189</u>		<u>87,488</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	3		100		100
Profit and Loss Account			<u>83,089</u>		<u>87,388</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>83,189</u>		<u>87,488</u>

Dax International Limited
Company No. 03931554
Abbreviated Balance Sheet (continued) 31 March 2016

For the year ending 31 March 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- 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.
- These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective 2015).

On behalf of the board

Mr Alan Buck

10/08/2016

Dax International Limited
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts
For The Year Ended 31 March 2016

1 . Accounting Policies

1.1 . Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

1.2 . Statement of Cash Flow

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No.1 from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a small company.

1.3 . Going Concern Disclosure

The directors have not identified any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

1.4 . Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, net of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

1.5 . Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold	25% reducing balance
Plant & Machinery	25% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	20% reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings	25% reducing balance
Computer Equipment	25% reducing balance

1.6 . Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

1.7 . Foreign Currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

1.8 . Deferred Taxation

The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. In general, deferred taxation is recognised in respect of timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. However, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred taxation is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in periods in which the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and the law enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Dax International Limited
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 March 2016

2 . Tangible Assets

	Total
Cost	£
As at: 1 April 2015	41,404
Additions	220
	41,624
As at: 31 March 2016	41,624
Depreciation	
As at: 1 April 2015	33,931
Provided during the period	1,923
	35,854
As at: 31 March 2016	35,854
Net Book Value	
As at: 31 March 2016	5,770
	7,473
As at: 1 April 2015	7,473

3 . Share Capital

	Value	Number	2016	2015
	£		£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid				
Ordinary shares	1,000	100	100	100
		100	100	100
		100	100	100

4 . Transactions With and Loans to Directors

Dividends paid to directors

5 . Ultimate Controlling Party

The company's ultimate controlling party is Mr A Buck by virtue of his ownership of 60% of the issued share capital in the company.

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