Alomar Locum Services Ltd

Filleted Accounts

31 March 2019

ALOMAR LOCUM SERVICES LIMITED Financial Accounts 2019-03-31

Registered number: 07173040

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2019

	Notes		2019		2018
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		3,417		3,902
Current assets					
Debtors	3	2,619		4,149	
Cash at bank and in hand		8,577		16,175	
		11,196		20,324	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	4	(27,672)		(18,239)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(16,476)		2,085
Net (liabilities)/assets		-	(13,059)	_	5,987
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			(13,061)		5,985
Shareholders' funds		-	(13,059)	_	5,987

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.

T S A R Alomar Director Approved by the board on 16 August 2019

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 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:

Plant and machinery

25% reducing balance

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

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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 Tangible fixed assets

			Plant and machinery etc £
	Cost		-
	At 1 April 2018		11,394
	Additions		654
	At 31 March 2019		12,048
	Depreciation		
	At 1 April 2018		7,492
	Charge for the year		1,139
	At 31 March 2019		8,631
	Net book value		
	At 31 March 2019		3,417
	At 31 March 2018		3,902
		0010	0040
5	Debtors	2019 £	2018 £
	Other debtors	2,619	4,149
1	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
•	cleanors, amounts failing due within one year	2019 £	2018 £
		Ľ	£
	Trade creditors	-	138
	Other creditors	27,672	18,101
		27,672	18,239

5 Controlling party

3

4

T Alomar was the controlling party throughout the year.

6 Other information

Alomar Locum Services Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

12 Poplars Court Lenton Lane Nottingham NG7 2RR

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