

Registered Number 03025614

PREMIER HOMECARE NORTH WALES LTD.

Abbreviated Accounts

31 October 2016

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 October 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	55,772	56,276
		<u>55,772</u>	<u>56,276</u>
Current assets			
Debtors		286,765	195,052
Cash at bank and in hand		342,850	516,140
		<u>629,615</u>	<u>711,192</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(101,493)	(230,570)
Net current assets (liabilities)		<u>528,122</u>	<u>480,622</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>583,894</u>	<u>536,898</u>
Provisions for liabilities		(2,478)	(1,076)
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>581,416</u>	<u>535,822</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		580,416	534,822
Shareholders' funds		<u>581,416</u>	<u>535,822</u>

- For the year ending 31 October 2016 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.
- These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board on 22 June 2017

And signed on their behalf by:
mrs g charlick, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 October 2016

1 Accounting Policies

Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts

Basis of accounting

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

Turnover policy

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents the amounts invoiced in respect of services delivered in the year and is recognised on delivery of that service.

Tangible assets depreciation policy

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Leasehold property - 15 years straight line

Plant & machinery - 25% reducing balance

Fixtures & fittings - 33% reducing balance

Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance

Other accounting policies

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

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 tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 November 2015	236,918
Additions	13,415
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 October 2016	<u>250,333</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 November 2015	180,642
Charge for the year	13,919
On disposals	-
At 31 October 2016	<u>194,561</u>
Net book values	
At 31 October 2016	<u>55,772</u>
At 31 October 2015	<u>56,276</u>

3 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2016	2015
	£	£
998 Ordinary shares of £1 each	998	998

1 A Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1
1 B Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1

Shares rank pari passu in all respects save the directors may vote different levels of dividend on each class.

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