

**OMSE Limited****Registered number:** 10147524**Balance Sheet****as at 30 April 2019**

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	2	13,197	12,860
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	3	53,150	17,536
Cash at bank and in hand		28,588	15,346
		<u>81,738</u>	<u>32,882</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	4	(47,395)	(45,610)
<b>Net current assets/(liabilities)</b>		<u>34,343</u>	<u>(12,728)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>47,540</u>	<u>132</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		47,440	32
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<u>47,540</u>	<u>132</u>

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.

James Kape  
Director

Approved by the board on 30 January 2020

**OMSE Limited**  
**Notes to the Accounts**  
**for the year ended 30 April 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.

***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:

Computer equipment	33.33% straight line
Equipment, fixtures and fittings	25.00% straight line

***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.

### **Provisions**

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

### **Pensions**

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

## **2 Tangible fixed assets**

	<b>Plant and machinery etc £</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 May 2018	19,126
Additions	7,052
At 30 April 2019	<u>26,178</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 May 2018	6,266
Charge for the year	6,715
At 30 April 2019	<u>12,981</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 30 April 2019	<u>13,197</u>
At 30 April 2018	<u>12,860</u>

<b>3 Debtors</b>	<b>2019 £</b>	<b>2018 £</b>
Trade debtors	50,510	13,374
Other debtors	2,640	4,162
	<u>53,150</u>	<u>17,536</u>

<b>4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>2019 £</b>	<b>2018 £</b>
Corporation tax	28,722	14,045
Other taxes and social security costs	12,920	10,670
Other creditors	5,753	20,895
	<u>47,395</u>	<u>45,610</u>

## 5 Other information

OMSE Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Netil House

1 Westgate Street

London

England

E8 3RL

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.