

Company Registration No. 04602421 (England and Wales)

OMNISIS LTD

ANNUAL REPORT
AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



OMNISIS LTD

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OMNISIS LTD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		9,304		3,860
Current assets					
Debtors	4	269,491		214,103	
Cash at bank and in hand		67,483		136,138	
		<u>336,974</u>		<u>350,241</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(111,115)</u>		<u>(126,176)</u>	
Net current assets			225,859		224,065
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>235,163</u>		<u>227,925</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(22,500)		(32,500)
Net assets			<u>212,663</u>		<u>195,425</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		2,000		2,000
Profit and loss reserves			<u>210,663</u>		<u>193,425</u>
Total equity			<u>212,663</u>		<u>195,425</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 April 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

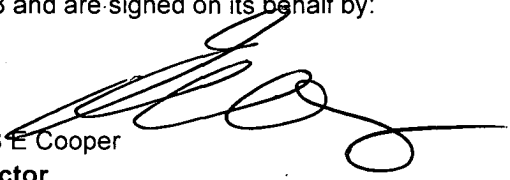
These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

OMNISIS LTD

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 APRIL 2018

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 December 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:


Mr B E Cooper
Director

Company Registration No. 04602421

OMNISIS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Omnisis Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 122 Northenden Road, Sale, Manchester.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents the fair value of the amounts received or receivable for marketing and sales consultancy provided to customers, excluding value added tax. Revenue from partially completed contracts is recognised on the basis of stage of completion of each contract, as a percentage of the total revenue due on that contract.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	33% straight line.
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include deposits held at call with banks.

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and business loans, are initially recognised at transaction price.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

OMNISIS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 7 (2017 - 6).

OMNISIS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

3 Tangible fixed assets

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

£

Cost

At 1 May 2017

9,388

Additions

8,782

At 30 April 2018

18,170

Depreciation and impairment

At 1 May 2017

5,528

Depreciation charged in the year

3,338

At 30 April 2018

8,866

Carrying amount

At 30 April 2018

9,304

At 30 April 2017

3,860

4 Debtors

2018

2017

Amounts falling due within one year:

£

£

Trade debtors

209,984

212,118

Other debtors

59,507

1,985

269,491

214,103

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

2018

2017

£

£

Trade creditors

79,690

83,616

Taxation and social security

15,436

25,394

Other creditors

15,989

17,166

111,115

126,176

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

2018

2017

£

£

Other creditors

22,500

32,500

OMNISIS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

7 Called up share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
2,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2,000	2,000
	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>
	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>