# Registered Number 05199476

ALIMENT LTD.

**Abbreviated Accounts** 

31 August 2016

# Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2016

	Notes	2016	2015
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	9,301	12,830
		9,301	12,830
Current assets			
Stocks		36,555	51,016
Debtors		122,811	106,017
		159,366	157,033
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(175,483)	(130,011)
Net current assets (liabilities)		(16,117)	27,022
Total assets less current liabilities		(6,816)	39,852
Total net assets (liabilities)		(6,816)	39,852
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	200	200
Share premium account		74,925	74,925
Profit and loss account		(81,941)	(35,273)
Shareholders' funds		(6,816)	39,852

- For the year ending 31 August 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 25 May 2017

And signed on their behalf by:

Miss CR Crockett, Director

### Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 August 2016

## 1 Accounting Policies

## Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts

The accounts 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 amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

## Tangible assets depreciation policy

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:

Office Equipment: 15% on cost

Website: 15% on cost

#### Valuation information and policy

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value, after making due allowances for obsolete and slow moving items.

#### 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. 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, is it 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 September 2015	26,474
Additions	-
Disposals	(425)
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 August 2016	26,049
Depreciation	
At 1 September 2015	13,644
Charge for the year	3,529
On disposals	(425)
At 31 August 2016	16,748
Net book values	
At 31 August 2016	9,301
At 31 August 2015	12,830

# 3 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2016	2015
	£	£
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000

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