

Registered Number 01927412

NORTHCOTE HOUSE PUBLISHERS LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 December 2014

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014	2013
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	31	4,581
		<u>31</u>	<u>4,581</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		63,038	65,354
Debtors		7,170	4,198
Cash at bank and in hand		1,001	3,335
		<u>71,209</u>	<u>72,887</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(135,909)	(132,901)
Net current assets (liabilities)		<u>(64,700)</u>	<u>(60,014)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(64,669)</u>	<u>(55,433)</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(28,180)	(30,173)
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>(92,849)</u>	<u>(85,606)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	10,000	10,000
Profit and loss account		(102,849)	(95,606)
Shareholders' funds		<u>(92,849)</u>	<u>(85,606)</u>

- For the year ending 31 December 2014 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 24 September 2015

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr Brian R W Hulme, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 December 2014**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 April 2008.

Turnover policy

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

Tangible assets depreciation policy

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class Depreciation method and rate

Leasehold property 5% straight line basis

Furniture and equipment 20% straight line basis

Website 33.33% straight line basis

Other accounting policies**Going concern**

The company is dependent upon the continuing financial support of the directors and its bankers. The directors and bankers have indicated that they will continue to provide such funding as is required to enable the company to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due. Accordingly the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Stock and work in progress

Stock and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the closing rates at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account.

Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual

arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

Related party transactions

Control

The directors are considered to be the ultimate controlling party by virtue of their ability to act in concert in respect of the operational and financial policies of the company.

Directors' loans

During the year the company made advances totalling £2,601 (2013: £6,931) to the directors.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2014	10,623
Additions	39
Disposals	(8,187)
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 December 2014	<u>2,475</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2014	6,042
Charge for the year	8
On disposals	(3,606)
At 31 December 2014	<u>2,444</u>
Net book values	
At 31 December 2014	<u>31</u>
At 31 December 2013	<u>4,581</u>

3 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2014	2013
	£	£
10,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000

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.