

**Registered Number 07222067**

**NORTHANTS FLOORING LIMITED**

**Abbreviated Accounts**

**30 April 2016**

## Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	2	21,910	20,261
		<u>21,910</u>	<u>20,261</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		13,327	15,100
Debtors		279,122	287,323
Cash at bank and in hand		154,990	10,686
		<u>447,439</u>	<u>313,109</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		(312,486)	(220,396)
<b>Net current assets (liabilities)</b>		<u>134,953</u>	<u>92,713</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>156,863</u>	<u>112,974</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>		-	(10,000)
<b>Total net assets (liabilities)</b>		<u>156,863</u>	<u>102,974</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	3	100	100
Profit and loss account		156,763	102,874
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<u>156,863</u>	<u>102,974</u>

- For the year ending 30 April 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 24 January 2017

And signed on their behalf by:

**Mr R Holt, Director**

**Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 30 April 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 April 2008.

**Turnover policy**

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

**Tangible assets depreciation policy**

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

Fixtures & Fittings - 25% straight line

Motor Vehicles - 25% straight line

An amount equal to the excess of the annual depreciation charge on revalued assets over the notional historical cost depreciation charge on those assets is transferred annually from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss reserve.

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

**Valuation information and policy**

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

**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.

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.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to

a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

## 2 Tangible fixed assets

	£
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 May 2015	26,375
Additions	9,335
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 30 April 2016	<u>35,710</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 May 2015	6,114
Charge for the year	7,686
On disposals	-
At 30 April 2016	<u>13,800</u>
<b>Net book values</b>	
At 30 April 2016	<u>21,910</u>
At 30 April 2015	<u>20,261</u>

## 3 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2016	2015
	£	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

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