

Registered number
03591269

North Supply Limited

Unaudited Filleted Accounts

30 June 2017

David Matthews BA FCA
Linwood
St Peters Road
Arnesby
Leicester
LE8 5WJ

North Supply Limited**Registered number:** 03591269**Balance Sheet****as at 30 June 2017**

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	131,636	134,190
Current assets			
Stocks		184,314	159,839
Debtors	3	191,692	95,067
Cash at bank and in hand		486,060	368,820
		<u>862,066</u>	<u>623,726</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(399,727)	(396,332)
Net current assets		<u>462,339</u>	<u>227,394</u>
Net assets		<u><u>593,975</u></u>	<u><u>361,584</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		592,975	360,584
Shareholders' funds		<u><u>593,975</u></u>	<u><u>361,584</u></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.

J.A. Potts**Director****Approved by the board on 24 October 2017**

North Supply Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 30 June 2017

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 (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

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:

Freehold buildings	over 50 years
Leasehold land and building alterations	over 10 years
Plant and machinery	over 5 years
Motor vehicles	over 4 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	over 5 years

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

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.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

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

2 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 July 2016	263,629	176,997	100,174	540,800
Additions	-	21,893	-	21,893
At 30 June 2017	<u>263,629</u>	<u>198,890</u>	<u>100,174</u>	<u>562,693</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2016	165,268	141,176	100,166	406,610
Charge for the year	16,146	8,301	-	24,447
At 30 June 2017	<u>181,414</u>	<u>149,477</u>	<u>100,166</u>	<u>431,057</u>
Net book value				
At 30 June 2017	<u>82,215</u>	<u>49,413</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>131,636</u>
At 30 June 2016	<u>98,361</u>	<u>35,821</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>134,190</u>

3 Debtors	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	180,302	84,565
Other debtors	11,390	10,502
	<u>191,692</u>	<u>95,067</u>

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	215,318	215,237
Corporation tax	60,010	52,647
Other taxes and social security costs	97,328	100,527
Other creditors	27,071	27,921
	<u>399,727</u>	<u>396,332</u>

5 Controlling party

The Company is controlled by Mr and Mrs Potts who are the only shareholders.

6 Other information

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

Unit A3

Chartwell Point

Chartwell Drive

Wigston

Leicester

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.