

**Registered Number 06347813**

**NR BUSINESS COACHING LIMITED**

**Abbreviated Accounts**

**28 February 2016**

## Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 28 February 2016

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>2016</i>	<i>2015</i>
		£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	2	10,000	14,900
Tangible assets	3	3,138	3,324
		<u>13,138</u>	<u>18,224</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors		147,272	130,496
Cash at bank and in hand		4,950	2,624
		<u>152,222</u>	<u>133,120</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		<u>(112,752)</u>	<u>(103,869)</u>
<b>Net current assets (liabilities)</b>		<u>39,470</u>	<u>29,251</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>52,608</u>	<u>47,475</u>
<b>Total net assets (liabilities)</b>		<u>52,608</u>	<u>47,475</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	4	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		51,608	46,475
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<u>52,608</u>	<u>47,475</u>

- For the year ending 28 February 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 28 November 2016

And signed on their behalf by:

**Mr N J Ruddle, Director**

**Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 28 February 2016**

**1 Accounting Policies**

**Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts**

**Accounting convention**

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

**Compliance with accounting standards**

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) , which have been applied consistently (except as otherwise stated).

**Turnover policy**

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

**Tangible assets depreciation policy**

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Equipment - 15% straight line

Fixtures, fittings & equipment - 15% straight line

**Intangible assets amortisation policy**

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

Franchise - 7 years straight line

**Other accounting policies**

**Leasing**

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

**Deferred taxation**

Deferred taxation is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

**Going Concern**

The company has made a profit for the year and has positive reserves. On this basis the director believes that the company is a going concern.

**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 equity after deducting all 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 Intangible fixed assets

	£
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 March 2015	34,500
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 28 February 2016	<u>34,500</u>
<b>Amortisation</b>	
At 1 March 2015	19,600
Charge for the year	4,900
On disposals	-
At 28 February 2016	<u>24,500</u>
<b>Net book values</b>	
At 28 February 2016	<u>10,000</u>
At 28 February 2015	<u>14,900</u>

## 3 Tangible fixed assets

	£
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 March 2015	5,956
Additions	368
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 28 February 2016	<u>6,324</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 March 2015	2,632
Charge for the year	554
On disposals	-
At 28 February 2016	<u>3,186</u>

**Net book values**

At 28 February 2016	<u>3,138</u>
At 28 February 2015	<u>3,324</u>

**4 Called Up Share Capital**

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	<i>2016</i>	<i>2015</i>
	£	£
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000

**5 Transactions with directors**

Name of director receiving advance or credit:	Mr N J Ruddle
Description of the transaction:	Interest bearing loan 4%
Balance at 1 March 2015:	£ 98,321
Advances or credits made:	£ 73,102
Advances or credits repaid:	<u>£ 57,978</u>
Balance at 28 February 2016:	<u>£ 113,445</u>

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