North East Office Space Ltd

Filleted Accounts

31 August 2022 Registered number 08634908 North East Office Space Ltd

Registered number: 08634908

Balance Sheet

as at 31 August 2022

	Notes		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		203,002		274,250
Current assets					
Debtors	4	14,137		7,608	
Cash at bank and in hand		414,234		329,232	
		428,371		336,840	
Creditors: amounts falling	_	(0.45.45.4)		(000 40=)	
due within one year	5	(245,474)		(236,187)	
Not assume at a costs			400.007		400.050
Net current assets			182,897		100,653
Total assets less current				-	
liabilities			385,899		374,903
			000,000		0, 1,000
Creditors: amounts falling					
due after more than one year	. 6		(30,647)		(40,239)
			, ,		
Provisions for liabilities			(38,570)		(49,839)
				_	
Net assets			316,682		284,825
				_	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			316,681		284,824
Shareholder's funds			316,682	_	284,825
				-	

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges her 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.

Ms S Elliott

Director

Approved by the board on 16 May 2023

North East Office Space Ltd Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 August 2022

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:

Leasehold land and buildingsover the lease termPlant and machinery20% straightlineMotor vehicles20% straightline

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.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

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	Employees	2022	2021
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	3	3

3 Tangible fixed assets

		Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery etc £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
	Cost				
	At 1 September 2021	335,972	109,265	14,925	460,162
	Additions	-	1,983	-	1,983
	At 31 August 2022	335,972	111,248	14,925	462,145
	Depreciation				
	At 1 September 2021	111,578	71,349	2,985	185,912
	Charge for the year	47,996	22,250	2,985	73,231
	At 31 August 2022	159,574	93,599	5,970	259,143
	Net book value				
	At 31 August 2022	176,398	17,649	8,955	203,002
	At 31 August 2021	224,394	37,916	11,940	274,250
4	Debtors			2022	2021
				£	£
	Trade debtors			14,137	6,983
	Other debtors			-	625
				14,137	7,608
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			2022	2021
	J		£	£	
	Bank loans and overdrafts			10,648	9,761
	Trade creditors			3,633	44,812
	Taxation and social security cost	s		35,395	29,492
	Other creditors			195,798	152,122
				245,474	236,187
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year			2022	2021
-	The second secon	ette year		£	£
	Bank loans			30,647	40,239

7 Controlling party

The company is under the control of its director

8 Other information

North East Office Space Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Mistral House

Kingfisher Way

Silverlink Business Park

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE28 9NX

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