Registration number: 07754321

NPH & Renewables Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

LHP
Chartered Accountants
Gwynne House
6 Quay Street
Carmarthen
SA31 3JX

NPH & Renewables Limited
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NPH & Renewables Limited
(Registration number: 07754321)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 March 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets		16,792	19,703
Current assets			
Stocks		1,545	1,500
Debtors		21,541	50,890
Cash at bank and in hand		1	13
		23,087	52,403
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(42,607)	(50,186)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(19,520)	2,217
Total assets less current liabilities		(2,728)	21,920
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		(38,320)	(31,598)
Net liabilities		(41,048)	(9,678)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	10	10
Profit and loss account		(41,058)	(9,688)
Shareholders' deficit		(41,048)	(9,678)

For the year ending 31 March 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 1 December 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mr J L Murcott
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 4 form an integral part of these financial statements.

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective January 2015).

Turnover

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

Government grants

Grants are recognised as income over the period necessary to match them with the related costs, for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis.

Depreciation

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
Motor vehicles	20% reducing balance
Office equipment	20% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	20% reducing balance

Work in progress

Work in progress is 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.

Hire purchase and leasing

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

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.

2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 April 2015	37,938	37,938
Additions	1,287	1,287
At 31 March 2016	39,225	39,225
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2015	18,235	18,235
Charge for the year	4,198	4,198
At 31 March 2016	22,433	22,433
Net book value		
At 31 March 2016	16,792	16,792
At 31 March 2015	19,703	19,703

3 Creditors

Creditors includes the following liabilities, on which security has been given by the company:

	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts falling due within one year	2,826	4,503
Amounts falling due after more than one year	4,211	6,401
Total secured creditors	7,036	10,904

4 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2016		2015	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	10	10	10	10

5 Related party transactions

Directors' advances and credits

	2016 Advance/ Credit £	2016 Repaid £	2015 Advance/ Credit £	2015 Repaid £
Mr J L Murcott				
Interest free loan with no fixed repayment terms.	(13,574)	-	(14,465)	-
Mr W Vallance				
Interest free loan with no fixed repayment terms.	(20,535)	-	(10,732)	-

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.