Innprofit Limited

Registered number: 08059298

Balance Sheet

as at 31 May 2019

No	tes		2019		2018
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		3,574		4,116
Comment annuts					
Current assets		40.005		F 70F	
Debtors	4	42,905		5,725	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,749		163	
		48,654		5,888	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	5	(41,846)		(31,039)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			6,808		(25,151)
Total accordance accord		-		-	
Total assets less current liabilities			10,382		(21,035)
			10,002		(21,000)
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	6		(9,706)		(9,706)
Net assets/(liabilities)		_	676	_	(30,741)
,		-		-	(,, ,)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			(324)		(31,741)
		_		_	
Shareholders' funds		_	676	_	(30,741)

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his 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.

Nicholas Chadwick
Director

Approved by the board on 22 October 2019

Innprofit Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 May 2019

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, calculated to write off the cost of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery

25% reducing balance method.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), 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.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods.

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	2019	2018
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	2	2
3	Tangible fixed assets		
			Plant and
			machinery
			etc £
	Cost		4
	At 1 June 2018		9,920
	Additions		650
	At 31 May 2019		10,570
	Depreciation		
	At 1 June 2018		5,804
	Charge for the year		1,192
	At 31 May 2019		6,996
	Net book value		
	At 31 May 2019		3,574
	At 31 May 2018		4,116
4	Debtors	2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade debtors	27,735	3,917
	Other debtors	15,170	1,808
		42,905	5,725
_			
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	1,593	6,105
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	-	445
	Corporation tax	21,120	11,527
	Other taxes and social security costs	17,990	11,924
	Other creditors	1,143	1,038

		41,846	31,039
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2019	2018
		£	£
	Bank loans	9,706	9,706

7 Other information

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

The Thatch
69 Cupernham Lane
Romsey
Hampshire
SO51 7LE

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.