

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 06155195

JM SOLUTIONS UK LIMITED
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
31 MARCH 2008

TUESDAY



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COMPANIES HOUSE

JM SOLUTIONS UK LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 13 MARCH 2007 TO 31 MARCH 2008

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JM SOLUTIONS UK LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2008

	Note	£	31 Mar 08 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors		9,784	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,118	
		<u>10,902</u>	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>10,541</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>361</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>361</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	2		100
Profit and loss account			<u>261</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>361</u>

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the period by virtue of section 249A(1), and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 249B(2) of the Act.

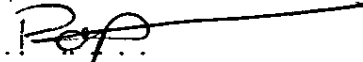
The director acknowledges his responsibility for-

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Act, and
- (ii) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial period and of its profit or loss for the financial period in accordance with the requirements of section 226, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on

31/5/08


MR J POPA-TOLONTAN

The notes on page 1 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

JM SOLUTIONS UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 13 MARCH 2007 TO 31 MARCH 2008

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2007)

Changes in accounting policies

In preparing the financial statements for the current year, the company has adopted the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005), FRSSSE 2005. FRSSSE 2005 adopts the approach of FRS 25 to accounting for dividends on equity shares, that is dividends are debited to profit & loss reserves, rather than the profit and loss account for the year. The comparative figures have been restated to provide consistency in presentation

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the period. In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the fair value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

JM SOLUTIONS UK LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
PERIOD FROM 13 MARCH 2007 TO 31 MARCH 2008

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

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 entity after deducting all of 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. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

	31 Mar 08	
	£	
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each		<u>100</u>

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>