Registered Number 06348479

Nyman Resourcing Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

31 August 2016

Nyman Resourcing Limited **Registered Number 06348479**

Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2016

	Notes	2016		2015	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2				
Tangible			2,678		5,626
			2,678		5,626
Current assets					
Debtors		441,931		261,328	
Cash at bank and in hand		10,361		30,072	
Total current assets		452,292		291,400	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(659,601)		(449,585)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			(207,309)		(158,185)
Total assets less current liabilities			(204,631)		(152,559)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	3		(87,206)		(82,757)
Provisions for liabilities			(477)		(1,125)
Total net assets (liabilities)			(292,314)		(236,441)
Capital and reserves					

Called up share capital	4	1,080	1,080
Profit and loss account		(293,394)	(237,521)
Shareholders funds		(292,314)	(236,441)

a. For the year ending 31 August 2016 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
d. 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 February 2017

And signed on their behalf by:
Mr G Nyman, Director

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 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 31 August 2016

1 **Accounting policies**

Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions: Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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.

Going Concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Fixtures & Fittings	25% On Cost
Equipment	33% On cost

2 **Fixed Assets**

	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	**£**	**£**
At 01 September 2015	30,635	30,635
Additions	1,657	1,657
At 31 August 2016	32,292	32,292
Depreciation		
At 01 September 2015	25,009	25,009
Charge for year	4,605	4,605
At 31 August 2016	29,614	29,614
Net Book Value		
At 31 August 2016	2,678	2,678
At 31 August 2015	5,626	5,626

3 **Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

4 **Share capital**

	2016	2015
	£	**£**
Authorised share capital:		
1000 Ordinary of £1 each	1,000	1,000

80 Ordinary Class A of £1 each	80	80
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
1000 Ordinary of £1 each	1,000	1,000
80 Ordinary Class A of £1 each	80	80