Registered number: SC404037

JK BARCLAY LIMITED

UNAUDITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2012

WEDNESDAY

S26XWSSO

SCT 24/04/2013 #538

COMPANIES HOUSE

JK BARCLAY LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: SC404037

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 JULY 2012

	Note	£	2012 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	3		1,073
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors		9,630	
Cash at bank		14,653	
		24,283	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		(14,354)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			9,929
NET ASSETS			11,002
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	4		10
Profit and loss account			10,992
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			11,002

The director considers that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 ("the Act") and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the period in question in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 July 2012 and of its profit for the period in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 of the Act and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The abbreviated accounts, which have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006, were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mr W B Harrower
Director

Date: 19/4/2015

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2012

1. GOING CONCERN

The director, having made due and careful enquiry and preparing forecasts, is of the opinion that the company has adequate working capital to execute its operations over the next 12 months. The director, therefore, has made an informed judgement, at the time of approving the financial statements, that there is a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. As a result, the director has continued to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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 April 2008).

2.2 Cash flow

The financial statements do not include a Cash flow statement because the company, as a small reporting entity, is exempt from the requirement to prepare such a statement under the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

2.3 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of services supplied during the period, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

2.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Office equipment	-	3 years straight line



NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2012

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.5 Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as 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 assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

3. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	£
Cost	
Additions	1,217
At 31 July 2012	1,217
Depreciation	
Charge for the period	144
At 31 July 2012	144
Net book value	
At 31 July 2012	1,073

4. SHARE CAPITAL

	2012 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid	
10 Ordinary shares of £1 each	10

On incorporation 10 Ordinary shares were issued at par.