

JMS Logistical Services Limited**Registered number:** SC508613**Balance Sheet****as at 30 June 2016**

	Notes	2016 £
Current assets		
Debtors	2	8,640
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	(8,453)
Net current assets		187
Net assets		<u>187</u>
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital		100
Profit and loss account		87
Shareholders' funds		<u>187</u>

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 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.

John Speirs

Director

Approved by the board on 11 January 2017

JMS Logistical Services Limited

Notes to the Accounts

for the period from 17 June 2015 to 30 June 2016

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.

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.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, 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 and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

2 Debtors

2016

£

Trade debtors

8,640

3 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

2016

£

Bank loans and overdrafts	4,974
Trade creditors and accrued charges	835
Corporation tax	1,272
Other taxes and social security costs	441
Other creditors	931
	8,453

4 Transactions with director

During the period, Mr Speirs personally invested funds into the company to provide working capital and the company has also incurred expenditure on his behalf. This has resulted in a balance due to the director of £931 at the period end and is shown as a current liability in the balance sheet. There is no set repayment terms and no interest is charged on the loan.

5 Controlling party

The director is of the opinion that the company is under his control.

6 Other information

JMS Logistical Services Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in Scotland. Its registered office is:

Accountancy & Business Consultancy Limited
17 Flowerhill Street
Airdrie
ML6 6AP

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.