

Registered Number SC511003

NK Business Change Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

31 July 2016

Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2016

	Notes	2016	
		£	£
Current assets			
Debtors		27,240	
Cash at bank and in hand		61,030	
Total current assets		<u>88,270</u>	<u> </u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(34,021)	
Net current assets (liabilities)		54,249	
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>54,249</u>	<u> </u>
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>54,249</u>	<u> </u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	100	
Profit and loss account		54,149	
Shareholders funds		<u>54,249</u>	<u> </u>

- a. For the year ending 31 July 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 30 September 2016

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr N Kennedy, 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 July 2016

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 2015).

Turnover

Turnover represents the value, net of value added tax, of work carried out in respect of services provided to customers.

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.

Investments (Fixed**2 Assets)****3 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year****4 Share capital**

	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid:	
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100

During the period 100 ordinary shares of £1 each were issued and paid for at par.