JKM JOINERY LIMITED

Registered Number
SC805021
(Scotland)

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year ended
31 March 2026

JKM JOINERY LIMITED

Company Information
for the year from 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026

Directors	MITCHELL, Jack
	MITCHELL, Katie
Registered Address	4d Auchingramont Road
	Hamilton
	ML3 6JT
Place of Business	75 Bowhill Road
	Chapelhall
	Airdrie
	ML6 8WL
Registered Number	SC805021 (Scotland)

JKM JOINERY LIMITED

Balance Sheet as at
31 March 2026

	Notes	2026		2025	
		£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	3	18,207		5,130	
Cash at bank and on hand		-		1,892	
		18,207		7,022	
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	4	(17,717)		(5,589)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			490		1,433
Total assets less current liabilities			490		1,433
Net assets			490		1,433
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			488		1,431
Shareholders' funds			490		1,433

The company was entitled to exemption from audit for this reporting period under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The directors have chosen to not file a copy of the company's profit and loss account under section 444 (5A) Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 11 May 2026, and are signed on its behalf by:

MITCHELL, Jack
Director

MITCHELL, Katie
Director

Registered Company No. SC805021

JKM JOINERY LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2026

1. Accounting policies

Statutory information

The company is a private company limited by shares and registered in Scotland. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland including Section 1A Small Entities.

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 (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in sterling and this is the functional currency of the company.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. These critical accounting judgements and estimations are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The critical judgements made by management that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are described below.

Turnover policy

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.

Revenue from rendering of services

Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the service at the balance sheet date.

Current taxation

Current tax is recognised in profit or loss, except for taxes related to revaluations of land and buildings which are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Current tax represents the amount of tax payable (receivable) in respect of taxable profit (loss) for the current, or past, reporting periods. Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid (recovered) using the tax rates and laws which have been enacted, or substantively enacted, by the balance sheet date. Where payments to HM Revenue and Customs exceed liabilities owed, an asset is recognised to the extent of the amount of tax recoverable.

Trade and other 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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Bank overdrafts are disclosed separately. For the purpose of the cash flow statement, bank overdrafts form an integral part of the company's cash management and are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents.

Trade and other 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.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction price and measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Where investments in non-derivative financial instruments are publicly traded, or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss. All other investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Financial assets which are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. All equity instruments, regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, are assessed individually for impairment.

Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, a related party could be a person or an entity. Careful consideration is given to the definition of a related party to ensure that all related party relationships, transactions and balances are identified.

2. Average number of employees

	2026	2025
Average number of employees during the year	1	1

3. Debtors: amounts due within one year

	2026	2025
	£	£
Amounts owed by associates and joint ventures / participating interests	13,077	-
Other debtors	5,130	5,130
Total	18,207	5,130

4. Creditors: amounts due within one year

	2026	2025
	£	£
Trade creditors / trade payables	-	4,239
Bank borrowings and overdrafts	8,137	-
Amounts owed to related parties	-	598
Taxation and social security	9,510	652
Accrued liabilities and deferred income	70	100
Total	17,717	5,589

5. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

	Brought forward	Amount advanced	Amount repaid	Carried forward
	£	£	£	£
MITCHELL, Jack	0	13,077	0	13,077
	0	13,077	0	13,077

The above balance which is due from the director is unsecured, interest free and has no repayment terms.

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.