TJM FISHING LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 30 SEPTEMBER 2016



RITSONS

Chartered Accountants
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Moray
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ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30 SEPTEMBER 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
FIXED ASSETS	2	æ.	2
Tangible assets	_	316	372
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors		-	811
Cash at bank and in hand		2,368	4,925
		2,368	5,736
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		17,244	9,321
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(14,876)	(3,585)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		(14,560)	(3,213)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		-	63
		(<u>14,560</u>)	(3,276)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up equity share capital	3	2	2
Profit and loss account		(14,562)	(3,278)
DEFICIT		(14,560)	(3,276)

For the year ended 30 September 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on

T J Mearns

Company Registration Number: SC309369

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 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

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year.

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Equipment

15% p.a, reducing balance

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 director considers 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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

2. FIXED ASSETS

					Tangible Assets
	COST				~
	At 1 October 2015 and 30 September 2016				606
	DEPRECIATION				
	At 1 October 2015				234
	Charge for year				56
	At 30 September 2016				290
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 30 September 2016				316
	At 30 September 2015				372
3.	SHARE CAPITAL				
J.	SHARE CAPITAL				
	Authorised share capital:		,		
				2016	2015
	10,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			10,000	£ 10,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		2016		2015	
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	No. 2	£ 	No. 2 ——	£2

4. GOING CONCERN

Despite the deficit position, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence in the foreseeable future.

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR OF TJM FISHING LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

In accordance with our terms of engagement, and in order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared the financial statements of the company on pages 1 to 3 from the accounting records and information and explanations supplied to us.

This report is made to the Company's Director, in accordance with the terms of our engagement. Our work has been undertaken to enable us to prepare the financial statements on behalf of the Company's Director and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's Director, for our work or for this report.

We have carried out this engagement in accordance with best practice guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland and have complied with the ethical guidance laid down by the Institute relating to members undertaking the preparation of financial statements.

You have acknowledged on the balance sheet as at 30 September 2016 your duty to ensure that the company has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare financial statements that give a true and fair view under the Companies Act 2006. You consider that the company is exempt from the statutory requirement for an audit for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit of the financial statements. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the financial statements.

RITSONS Chartered Accountants

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