### J B UK LIMITED

### STATUTORY ACCOUNTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Company No. 3412948 (England and Wales)

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25/08/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE #11

#### J B UK LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Notes		2016 £		2015 £
Current assets		42792		20446	
Trade Debtors		43783		20440 N	
Cash at bank and in hand		5092	•		
• ••		48875		20446	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(39513)		(15496)	
Net current Assets			9362		4950
Net Assets			9362		4950
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4	•	2		2
Profit and loss account			9360		4948
Shareholders' funds			9362		4950

For the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> December 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from 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 Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and for the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the micro-entity provisions and have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

J BLEE, DIRECTOR

10<sup>th</sup> April 2017

# J B UK LIMITED NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### 1.1. Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, net of Value Added Tax, together with the sales value of work completed but not invoiced at the year end.

#### 1.3 Leasing and hire purchase

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets so acquired are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

#### 1.4 Operating leases

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

#### 1.5 Deferred taxation

The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. In general, deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all significant timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. However, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred taxation is measured on a non-discounted basis at the average tax rates that would apply when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### J B UK LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 2. Share Capital

	2016 £	2015 £
Authorised Ordinary Shares of £1 each	100	100
Allotted, called up and fully paid Ordinary Shares of £1 each	2	2

#### 6. Transactions with Directors

J.Blee is a majority shareholder and director in Zotic Limited

During the year this company contracted services from JB UK Ltd amounting to £42000

All the transactions were on an arm's length basis.

At the end of the year Zotic Limited owed JB UK Limited £0