Registered Number 02777353

Jack Armstrong & Co. Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

31 January 2016

Jack Armstrong & Co. Limited **Registered Number 02777353**

Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2016

	Notes	2016		2015	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2				
Tangible			300		257
			300		257
Current assets					
Stocks		0		148	
Debtors		68		576	
Cash at bank and in hand		9		4	
Total current assets		77		728	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(41,627)		(42,718)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			(41,550)		(41,990)
Total assets less current liabilities			(41,250)		(41,733)
Total net assets (liabilities)			(41,250)		(41,733)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		5,000		5,000
Profit and loss account			(46,250)		(46,733)

Shareholders funds	(41,250)	(41,733)

a. For the year ending 31 January 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 19 September 2016

And signed on their behalf by:
S Armstrong, 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 January 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, exclusive of Value Added Tax. 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.

Stocks
Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Fixed Assets
All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

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.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Equipment	15% reducing balance/ 3 years straight line

2 **Fixed Assets**

	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	**£**	**£**
At 01 February 2015	1,287	1,287
Additions	122	122
At 31 January 2016	1,409	1,409

Depreciation

At 01 February 2015	1,030	1,030
Charge for year	79	79
At 31 January 2016	1,109	1,109
Net Book Value		
At 31 January 2016	300	300
At 31 January 2015	257	257

3 **Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

4 **Share capital**

	2016	2015
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
1000000 Ordinary of £1 each	1,000,000	1,000,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
5000 Ordinary of £1 each	5,000	5,000

5 **Related party disclosures**

During the year the director made payments on behalf of the company totalling £168 (2015 - £3,599) and the director withdrew £2,205 (2015 - £200). Transactions with the director are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

6 Going Concern

Going Concern As at 31 January 2016 the company had a balance sheet deficit of £41,250 (2015 - £41,733) and is therefore dependent upon the continued support of its director. Although losses have been sustained in the current and previous years, the company has traded profitably in the current year and in the past. The director is actively investigating new avenues of income to continue the company's return to a profitable position. The director therefore considers the company to be a going concern and the accounts have been prepared on that basis.