Registered number: 02300371

# JAY HOUSE LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Chippendale and Clark

# Jay House Limited Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 March 2020

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### Jay House Limited Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2020

Registered number: 02300371

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	3		69,957		19,259
				_	
			69,957		19,259
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	4	198,000		220,869	
Debtors	5	266,904		399,657	
Cash at bank and in hand		322,019	_	234,439	
		700.000		054.005	
		786,923		854,965	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(412,325)	_	(477,057)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			374,598	_	377,908
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			444,555	_	397,167
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	7		(29,823)		-
NET ASSETS			414,732	=	397,167
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	8		1,000		2
Profit and Loss Account			413,732		397,165
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			414,732	_	397,167

## Jay House Limited Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 March 2020

For the year ending 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Directors' responsibilities:

- 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 and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board
Mr Benjamin Herlinger
Director
03/07/2020

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

### Jay House Limited Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 March 2020

#### 1. Accounting Policies

#### 1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

#### 1.2. Turnover

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. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

#### Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

#### Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

#### 1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery 15% Reducing Balance
Fixtures & Fittings 15% Reducing Balance
Computer Equipment 10% straight line

#### 1.4. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

#### 1.5. Foreign Currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

### Jay House Limited Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 March 2020

#### 1.6. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

#### 2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: NIL (2019: )

#### 3. Tangible Assets

3. Taligible Assets				
	Plant & Machinery	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 April 2019	19,338	62,245	-	81,583
Additions	5,311	14,894	40,868	61,073
As at 31 March 2020	24,649	77,139	40,868	142,656
Depreciation				
As at 1 April 2019	14,019	48,305	-	62,324
Provided during the period	1,594	4,694	4,087	10,375
As at 31 March 2020	15,613	52,999	4,087	72,699
Net Book Value				
As at 31 March 2020	9,036	24,140	36,781	69,957
As at 1 April 2019	5,319	13,940	<u>-</u>	19,259
4. Stocks				
			2020	2019
			£	£
Stock - finished goods			198,000	220,869
		_	198,000	220,869

# Jay Hopping Limited Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 March 2020

5. Debtors	2020	2019
	£	£ £
Due within one year	Ľ	7.
Trade debtors	198,089	326,057
Other debtors	2,190	1,575
Intercompany	66,625	72,025
intercompany		
	266,904	399,657
6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		
o. Ordanors, Amounts Funning But Printing One Feat	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	332,088	332,234
Corporation tax	21,424	56,833
Other taxes and social security	32,723	72,503
Other creditors due	22,649	744
Accruals and deferred income	1,860	1,860
Directors' loan accounts	1,581	12,883
	412,325	477,057
7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Other creditors	29,823	
	29,823	
8. Share Capital		
	2020	2019
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	1,000	2

#### 9. General Information

Jay House Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 02300371. The registered office is Absol House, Ivy Road Industrial Estate, Chippenham, SN15 1SB.

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.	٦,