

**JAY'S HOMECARE LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2013**

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Hazlewoods LLP  
Windsor House  
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GL50 3AT

**JAY'S HOMECARE LIMITED**  
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**JAY'S HOMECARE LIMITED**  
**(REGISTRATION NUMBER 03639352)**  
**ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET**  
**AT 31 JANUARY 2013**

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible fixed assets	2	<u>10,607</u>	<u>11,483</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors		350,772	357,261
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>12,489</u>	<u>1,804</u>
		363,261	359,065
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year		<u>(280,382)</u>	<u>(253,127)</u>
Net current assets		<u>82,879</u>	<u>105,938</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		93,486	117,421
Creditors Amounts falling due after more than one year		<u>(217)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net assets		<u><u>93,269</u></u>	<u><u>117,421</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	3	45,000	45,000
Capital redemption reserve		5,000	5,000
Profit and loss account		<u>43,269</u>	<u>67,421</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u><u>93,269</u></u>	<u><u>117,421</u></u>

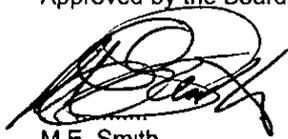
For the year ending 31 January 2013 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies

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 within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 17.10.13 and signed on its behalf by

  
M E Smith  
Director

**JAY'S HOMECARE LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2013**

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**1 Accounting policies**

**Basis of preparation**

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

**Turnover**

Turnover represents gross fee income charged in the year

**Tangible fixed assets and depreciation**

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows

<b>Asset class</b>	<b>Depreciation method and rate</b>
Computer equipment	33% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	33% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

**Hire purchase and leasing**

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

**Financial instruments**

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as 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. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

**JAY'S HOMECARE LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2013**

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**2 Fixed assets**

	<b>Tangible assets £</b>	<b>Total £</b>
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 February 2012	95,851	95,851
Additions	4,220	4,220
At 31 January 2013	<u>100,071</u>	<u>100,071</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 1 February 2012	84,368	84,368
Charge for the year	5,096	5,096
At 31 January 2013	<u>89,464</u>	<u>89,464</u>
<b>Net book value</b>		
At 31 January 2013	<u>10,607</u>	<u>10,607</u>
At 31 January 2012	<u>11,483</u>	<u>11,483</u>

**3 Share capital**

**Allotted, called up and fully paid shares**

	<b>2013</b>		<b>2012</b>	
	<b>No</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>£</b>
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>45,000</u>	<u>45,000</u>	<u>45,000</u>	<u>45,000</u>

**4 Control**

M E Smith is considered to be the ultimate controlling party by virtue of her majority shareholding

