Company registration number: 07877154

Jay Jay's @ The Beach Limited
Unaudited financial statements
31 December 2016

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Directors and other information

Directors Mr J J V Formosa

Mrs H V Formosa

Company number 07877154

Registered office The Laurels

Lowestoft Road Hopton on Sea Great Yarmouth NR31 9AH

Business address The Kiosk

Lower Esplanade

Gorleston Great Yarmouth NR31 6BT

Accountants Cross & Fairhead

5 Queen Street Great Yarmouth NR30 2QP

Bankers HSBC Bank

156 High Street Gorleston . Great Yarmouth

Norfolk NR31 6RD

Chartered accountants report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Jay Jay's @ The Beach Limited Year ended 31 December 2016

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Jay Jay's @ The Beach Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 which comprise the statement of financial position and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Jay Jay's @ The Beach Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Jay Jay's @ The Beach Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Jay Jay's @ The Beach Limited as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Jay Jay's @ The Beach Limited and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Jay Jay's @ The Beach Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Jay Jay's @ The Beach Limited. You consider that Jay Jay's @ The Beach Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Jay Jay's @ The Beach Limited. 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 statutory financial statements.

Cross & Fairhead

5 Queen Street Great Yarmouth NR30 2QP

Statement of financial position 31 December 2016

	2016		2015		
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6	31,475		28,242	
			31,475		28,242 .
· •					
Current assets					
Stocks	-	777		-	
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7	29 25 557		41 6 404	
Cash at bank and in hand		35,557		6,494	
		36,363		6,535	
Creditors: amounts falling due	•				
within one year	8	(19,362)		(6,241)	
Net current assets	٠		17,001		294
Total assets less current liabilities			48,476		28,536
Provisions for liabilities			(2,537)		(1,599)
·					
Net assets			45,939 		<u>26,937</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2,
Profit and loss account			45,937		26,935
Shareholders funds			45,939		26,937

For the year ending 31 December 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

- The shareholders have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position (continued) 31 December 2016

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 July 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr J J Formosa Director

Company registration number: 07877154

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2016

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England & Wales. The address of the registered office is The Laurels, Lowestoft Road, Hopton on Sea, Great Yarmouth, NR31 9AH.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 January 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 12.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied and services rendered.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods and when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

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

Improvements to leasehild property

- Straight line over the term of the lease

Fittings fixtures and equipment

- 25%% reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors was 2 (2015: 2).

5. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	•	2016	2015
		£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets		4,517	7,985

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

6.	Tangible assets			
		Improvements to leasehold property	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost At 1 January 2016 Additions	21,894	19,189 7,750	41,083 7,750
	At 31 December 2016	21,894	26,939	48,833
	Depreciation At 1 January 2016 Charge for the year	3,267 1,163	9,574 3,354	12,841 4,517
	At 31 December 2016	4,430	12,928	17,358
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2016	17,464	14,011	31,475
	At 31 December 2015	18,627	9,615	28,242
7.	Debtors		2016	2015
	Other debtors		£ 29	£ 41
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			0045
			2016 £	2015 £
	Corporation tax Other creditors		6,604 12,758	3,315 2,926
			19,362	6,241

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

9. Operating leases

The company as lessee

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

·	2016	2015
	3	£
	7.000	7.000
Not later than 1 year	7,000	7,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	28,000	28,000
Later than 5 years	70,000	77,000
	105,000	112,000

The company entered into a 20 year lease in respect of its property until 22 January 2032 at an annual rent of £7,000 per annum.

10. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

At the 31 December 2016 the company owed the directors' £1,858 (2015 - £1,650). The loan is unsecured and interest free.

11. Controlling party

The company is ultimately controlled br Mr J J V and Mrs H V Formosa, the company directors' by virtue of their 100% shareholding.

12. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 January 2015.

Reconciliation of equity

No transitional adjustments were required.

Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

No transitional adjustments were required.