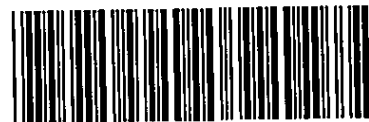


JAY TRIM LIMITED
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
31 MARCH 2011

THURSDAY



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01/09/2011

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COMPANIES HOUSE

ANTHON MARLOW
Chartered Certified Accountants
6 Clinton Avenue
Nottingham
NG5 1AW

JAY TRIM LIMITED
OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The board of directors

Mrs Pauline M Chapman
Mr Neil J Forrester

Company secretary

Mrs Pauline M Chapman

Registered office

6 Clinton Avenue
Nottingham
NG5 1AW

Accountants

Anthon Marlow
Chartered Certified Accountants
6 Clinton Avenue
Nottingham
NG5 1AW

Bankers

HSBC plc
12 Victoria Street
Nottingham
NG1 2FF

JAY TRIM LIMITED
ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET
31 MARCH 2011

	Note	2011 £	2010 £
FIXED ASSETS	2		
Tangible assets		137,949	143,160
Investments		<u>154,591</u>	<u>52,739</u>
		292,540	195,899
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		233,770	240,250
Debtors		236,304	297,806
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>557,153</u>	<u>519,921</u>
		1,027,227	1,057,977
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>(303,142)</u>	<u>(339,819)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		724,085	718,158
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,016,625	914,057
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		<u>1,085</u>	<u>1,777</u>
		<u>1,015,540</u>	<u>912,280</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	4	7,712	7,712
Other reserves		14,734	14,734
Profit and loss account		<u>993,094</u>	<u>889,834</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>1,015,540</u>	<u>912,280</u>

The Balance sheet continues on the following page
The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

JAY TRIM LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET *(continued)*

31 MARCH 2011

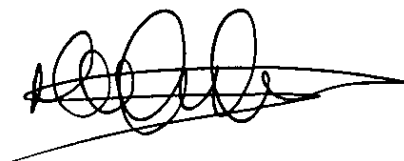
The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 477, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act, and
- (ii) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 17 August 2011, and are signed on their behalf by

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of several loops and a long horizontal stroke at the end.

MR NEIL J FORRESTER

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts

JAY TRIM LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

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 April 2008)

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

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

Depreciation

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

Land and Buildings	- 1% Straight Line
Plant & Machinery Etc	- 10 - 25% Reducing Balance / Straight Line

Stocks

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

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions

JAY TRIM LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Foreign currencies

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 of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

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.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £	Investments £	Total £
COST			
At 1 April 2010	270,761	52,739	323,500
Additions	6,422	101,852	108,274
At 31 March 2011	277,183	154,591	431,774
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2010	127,601	–	127,601
Charge for year	11,633	–	11,633
At 31 March 2011	139,234	–	139,234
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2011	137,949	154,591	292,540
At 31 March 2010	143,160	52,739	195,899

These investments have been kept at the original purchase price as being very close to market value at the year end.

JAY TRIM LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

3. SECURITY FOR BORROWINGS

Bank Loans and Overdrafts totalling £13,028 (2010 £24,086) are secured

4. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

	2011 £	2010 £
30,000 Ordinary 'A' Shares shares of £1 each	30,000	30,000
10,000 Ordinary 'B' Shares shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000
	<u>40,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2011 No	£	2010 No	£
7,710 Ordinary 'A' Shares shares of £1 each	7,710	7,710	7,710	7,710
2 Ordinary 'B' Shares shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2
	<u>7,712</u>	<u>7,712</u>	<u>7,712</u>	<u>7,712</u>