Company registration number 05813720 (England and Wales)	
GENUINE JAYJAYS LTD	
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023	
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		12,048		-
Tangible assets	4		78,986		74,663
			91,034		74,663
Current assets					
Stocks		97,070		103,500	
Debtors	5	38,040		137,155	
Cash at bank and in hand		62,246		35,129	
		197,356		275,784	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(128,560)		(260,915)	
Net current assets			68,796		14,869
Total assets less current liabilities			159,830		89,532
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than			(10.004)		
one year	7		(19,934)		(30,000)
Provisions for liabilities			(20,250)		
Net assets			119,646		59,532
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		155,000		200,000
Profit and loss reserves			(35,354)		(140,468)
Total equity			119,646		59,532

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 March 2024 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mrs R De Melo

Director

 $Company\ Registration\ No.\ 05813720$ 

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Share capitalProfit and loss reserves		Total
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 July 2021	200,000	(132,290)	67,710
Year ended 30 June 2022:			
Loss and total comprehensive income	-	(8,178)	(8,178)
Balance at 30 June 2022	200,000	(140,468)	59,532
Year ended 30 June 2023:			
Profit and total comprehensive income	-	105,114	105,114
Other movements	(45,000)	-	(45,000)
Balance at 30 June 2023	155,000	(35,354)	119,646

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Genuine JayJays Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 1, Ffrwdgrech Industrial Estate, Brecon, Powys, LD3 8LA.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

#### 1.3 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Software 25% straight line

#### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

 Leasehold improvements
 - 10 years straight line

 Plant and equipment
 - 25% reducing balance

 Fixtures and fittings
 - 25% reducing balance

 Computers
 - 25% reducing balance

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.6 Financial instruments

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and recoverable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

#### 1.7 Taxation

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

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

### 1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

### 1.9 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

# 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.10 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

# 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2023 Number	2022 Number
	Total	18	14
		<b>—</b>	<del></del>
3	Intangible fixed assets		
			Other
	Cost		£
	At 1 July 2022		-
	Additions		16,064
	At 30 June 2023		16,064
	Amortisation and impairment		
	At 1 July 2022		-
	Amortisation charged for the year		4,016
	At 30 June 2023		4,016
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 June 2023		12,048
	At 30 June 2022		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

4	Tangible fixed assets					
		Leasehold		Fixtures and	Computers	Total
		improvements £	equipment £	fittings £	£	£
	Cost	£	ı	z.	r	£
	At 1 July 2022	17,973	94,241	72,982	9,992	195,188
	Additions	338	17,723	3,665	1,528	23,254
	At 30 June 2023	18,311	111,964	76,647	11,520	218,442
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 July 2022	2,557	61,138	53,340	3,490	120,525
	Depreciation charged in the year	1,811	9,981	5,332	1,807	18,931
	At 30 June 2023	4,368	71,119	58,672	5,297	139,456
	Carrying amount					
	At 30 June 2023	13,943	40,845	17,975	6,223	78,986
	At 30 June 2022	15,416	33,103	19,642	6,502	74,663
5	Debtors					2022
	Amounts falling due within one year:				2023 £	2022 £
	Trade debtors				25,523	40,395
	Corporation tax recoverable				-	6,323
	Other debtors				12,517	79,416
					38,040	126,134
					2023	2022
	Amounts falling due after more than one year	ar:			£	£
	Deferred tax asset					11,021
	Total debtors				38,040	137,155

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
				2023	2022
				£	£
	Bank loans			10,000	10,000
	Trade creditors			50,126	219,593
	Corporation tax			1,967	-
	Other taxation and social security			61,700	19,372
	Other creditors			4,767	11,950
				128,560	260,915
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one	year			
				2023	2022
				£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts			19,934	30,000
8	Called up share capital				
		2023	2022	2023	2022
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary of £1 each	51,000	51,000	51,000	51,000
		2022	2022	2022	2022
	Buofesenes chaus conital	2023 Number	2022 Number	2023 £	2022 £
	Preference share capital Issued and fully paid	Number	Number	ı.	r
	Redeemable Preference of £1 each	104,000	149,000	104,000	149,000
	redecimate reference of 27 caem	104,000	====		====
	Preference shares classified as equity			104,000	149,000
	, ,				_
	Total equity share capital			155,000	200,000
9	Operating lease commitments				
	Lessee				
	At the reporting end date the company had outstanding non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:	commitments for fu	ture minimum leas	se payments under	r
	Transfer of transfer of the tr			2023	2022
				£	£
				52,500	70,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

### 10 Directors' transactions

Advances or credits have been granted by the company to its directors as follows:

Description	% RateOpening balance Amounts repaid Closing balance			
	£	£	£	
Directors	- 46,515	(46,567)	(52)	
	46,515	(46,567)	(52)	

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.