

Company Registration No. 02648628 (England and Wales)

**JAYEDGE LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 DECEMBER 2015**

# JAYEDGE LIMITED

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# JAYEDGE LIMITED

## ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 DECEMBER 2015

	Notes	2015 £	£	2014 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	2		-		1,250,000
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors		203,935		185,858	
Cash at bank and in hand		346		-	
		<u>204,281</u>		<u>185,858</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		<u>(24,766)</u>		<u>(306,694)</u>	
<b>Net current assets/(liabilities)</b>			179,515		(120,836)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>179,515</u>		<u>1,129,164</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>			-		(448,750)
			<u>179,515</u>		<u>680,414</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	3		1,000		1,000
Revaluation reserve			-		594,667
Profit and loss account			<u>178,515</u>		<u>84,747</u>
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			<u>179,515</u>		<u>680,414</u>

For the financial period ended 30 December 2015 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 of its financial statements for the period 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 abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

Approved by the Board for issue on 26 September 2016

P Jay  
Director

Company Registration No. 02648628

# JAYEDGE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 DECEMBER 2015**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **1.1 Accounting convention**

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

#### **1.2 Compliance with accounting standards**

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), which have been applied consistently (except as otherwise stated).

#### **1.3 Turnover**

Turnover represents property rental and similar income, net of VAT.

#### **1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation**

Investment properties are included in the balance sheet at their open market value. Depreciation is provided only on those investment properties which are leasehold and where the unexpired lease term is less than 20 years.

Although this accounting policy is in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015), it is a departure from the general requirement of the Companies Act 2006 for all tangible assets to be depreciated. In the opinion of the directors compliance with the standard is necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount of this which might otherwise have been charged cannot be separately identified or quantified.

#### **1.5 Revenue recognition**

Property revenue consists of gross rental income on an accruals basis. Rental income receivable in the period from lease commencement to the earlier of the next rent review, lease expiry and any tenant option to break is spread evenly over that period. Any incentive for lessees to enter into a lease agreement and any costs associated with entering into the lease are spread over the same period.

A property is regarded as sold when the significant risks and returns have been transferred to the buyer. For conditional exchanges, sales are recognised as the conditions are satisfied.

#### **1.6 Deferred taxation**

Deferred taxation would be provided in full without discount in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. However, deferred tax is not recognised on revaluation gains and losses on property unless, by the balance sheet date, the company has entered into a binding agreement to sell the property.

## JAYEDGE LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 DECEMBER 2015

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**2 Fixed assets**

	<b>Tangible assets</b>
	<b>£</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2015	1,250,000
Disposals	(1,250,000)
	<hr/>
At 30 December 2015	-
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2014	1,250,000
	<hr/>

**3 Share capital**

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
1,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>

**4 Ultimate parent company**

The company is controlled by its ultimate parent company, which is Domo Securities Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

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.