

Company Registration No. 02648628 (England and Wales)

JAYEDGE LIMITED
UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

JAYEDGE LIMITED

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JAYEDGE LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Notes	2016 £	£	2015 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors		178,738		203,935	
Cash at bank and in hand		776		346	
		<u>179,514</u>		<u>204,281</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		<u>(1,451)</u>		<u>(24,767)</u>	
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>178,063</u>		<u>179,514</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	2		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			<u>177,063</u>		<u>178,514</u>
Shareholders' funds			<u>178,063</u>		<u>179,514</u>

For the financial period ended 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 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 5 September 2017

P Jay

Director

Company Registration No. 02648628

JAYEDGE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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.

2 Share capital

	2016	2015
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

3 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.