

Company Registration No. 11806069 (England and Wales)

**JAMTOM LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# JAMTOM LIMITED

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# JAMTOM LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Investment properties	4		158,828		47,704
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors		(1)		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		51,409		14,170	
		<u>51,408</u>		<u>14,170</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	<u>(107,852)</u>		<u>(66,091)</u>	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			<u>(56,444)</u>		<u>(51,921)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			102,384		(4,217)
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	6		<u>(107,150)</u>		<u>-</u>
<b>Net liabilities</b>			<u>(4,766)</u>		<u>(4,217)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(4,866)</u>		<u>(4,317)</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>(4,766)</u>		<u>(4,217)</u>

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 28 February 2021 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.

## **JAMTOM LIMITED**

### **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2021***

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 February 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr T Howard  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 11806069**

# JAMTOM LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Jamtom Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 28 Vicarage Lane, Kings Langley, Hertfordshire, United Kingdom, WD4 9HR.

#### **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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### **1.2 Turnover**

Turnover is derived from rental income received on investment properties leased out under operating leases recognised in the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of total rental income. Rental income is accounted for on an accruals basis.

#### **1.3 Investment properties**

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

#### **1.4 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### **1.5 Financial instruments**

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

# JAMTOM LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Classification of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

### 3 Employees

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

	2021	2020
Total	2	2
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

# JAMTOM LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

### 4 Investment property

	2021 £
<b>Fair value</b>	
At 1 March 2020	47,704
Additions	111,124
At 28 February 2021	<u>158,828</u>

### 5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Other creditors	<u>107,852</u>	<u>66,091</u>

### 6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>107,150</u>	<u>-</u>

### 7 Called up share capital

	2021 £
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>	
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>	
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>

### 8 Related party transactions

As at the balance sheet date, the company was owed £3,234 (29 February 2020: £421 payable) by Mr J Graham, a director of the company. The loan is unsecured and repayable on demand. During the year the company made net advances of £3,655 (Period ended 29 February 2020: £421 received) to Mr J Graham in respect of the loan.

At the balance sheet date, the company owed £34,306 (29 February 2020: £32,030) to Mr T Howard, a director of the company. The loan is unsecured and repayable on demand. During the year made net advances of £2,276 (Period ended 29 February 2020: £32,030) to Mr T Howard in respect of the loan.

At the balance sheet date, the company owed £74,500 (29 February 2020: £32,500) to Scotch Egg Productions Limited, a company controlled by Mr J Graham. The loan is interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand. During the year the company made net advances of £42,000 (Period ended 29 February 2020: £32,500) to Scotch Egg Productions Limited.

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.