REGISTERED NUMBER: 01044128 (England and Wales)

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

FOR

JAT HOLDINGS LIMITED

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for the year ended 31 December 2018

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COMPANY INFORMATION
for the year ended 31 December 2018

DIRECTOR:	A J Taylor
REGISTERED OFFICE:	The Farmhouse Blatherwycke Road Bulwick Corby Northamptonshire NN17 3EU
REGISTERED NUMBER:	01044128 (England and Wales)
ACCOUNTANTS:	Magma Audit LLP Magma House 16 Davy Court Castle Mound Way Rugby CV23 0UZ

BALANCE SHEET
31 December 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Investment property	4	**500,000**	338,000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Investments	5	**3,667**	4,917
Cash at bank		**9,651**	6,322
		13,318	11,239
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	6	**(47,415)**	(32,250)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		**(34,097)**	(21,011)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		**465,903**	316,989
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		**(79,475)**	-
NET ASSETS		**386,428**	316,989
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	7	**10,000**	10,000
Other reserves		**388,025**	305,848
Retained earnings		**(11,597)**	1,141
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		**386,428**	316,989

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2018.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

(a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and

(b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 24 September 2019 and were signed by:

A J Taylor - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 December 2018

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

JAT Holdings Limited is a limited company, registered in England and Wales. Its registered office address is and the The Farm House, Blatherwycke Road Bulwick, Corby, Northamptonshire, NN17 3EU registered number is 01044128.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements
The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which if the functional and presentational currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

Going concern

At the year end the company has net current liabilities of £32,264. The director has confirmed that he will continue to support the company financially for the foreseeable future so has prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Turnover
Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the amount receivable for goods supplied or services rendered, net of returns, discounts and rebates allowed by the company and value added taxes.

Turnover represents rents receivable from investment properties.

Turnover is recognised as it falls due, in accordance with the lease to which it relates. Any lease incentives are spread evenly across the period of the lease.

Other Operating Income

Other operating income compromises of dividends received and the gain on the revaluation of the investment property.

Investment property
Investment property comprises freehold and long leasehold buildings. They are measured initially at cost, including related transaction costs. These are held as investments to earn rental income and for capital appreciation and are stated at fair value at the Balance Sheet date.

The fair value of investment property reflects, among other things, rental income from current leases and assumptions about rental income from future leases in light of current market conditions.

Subsequent expenditure is added to the assets carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the profit and loss account during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Any movement in the fair value of the properties is reflected within the profit and loss account for the year.

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2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Financial instruments
The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors and loans to related parties.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an 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.

Debtors
Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, are initially recognised at transaction price, 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. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents are represented by cash in hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, and other short-term highly liquid investments that mature no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

Creditors
Basic financial liabilities, including other creditors and loans from related parties, 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. Such instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Taxation
Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax.

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and

- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Both current and deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Investments
Current asset investments are stated at the market value on the balance sheet date. Movements in the market value are recognised in the profit and loss account. Income is disclosed in the profit and loss account as dividends, by reference to the date the dividend was declared.

Share capital
Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Preference shares are classified as equity as they are not immediately redeemable.

3. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2017 - 1) .

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4. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Total
	£
FAIR VALUE	
At 1 January 2018	**338,000**
Revaluations	**162,000**
At 31 December 2018	**500,000**
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2018	**500,000**
At 31 December 2017	338,000

The comparable historical cost of the investment property is £32,500 (2017 - £32,500)

The revalued assets are stated at their 2018 open market valuation by the director.

5. CURRENT ASSET INVESTMENTS

	2018	2017
	£	£
Listed investments	**3,667**	4,917

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2018	2017
	£	£
Taxation and social security	**3,441**	3,288
Other creditors	**43,974**	28,962
	47,415	32,250

7. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Share Capital	2018	2017
	£	£
Ordinary Shares	**-**	9,900
Ordinary A Shares	**4,950**	-
Ordinary B Shares	**4,950**	-
Preference Shares	**100**	100
	10,000	10,000

During the the Ordinary shares brought forward were reclassified to Ordinary A Shares and Ordinary B Shares.