

**REGISTERED NUMBER: 01044128 (England and Wales)**

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

**FOR**

**JAT HOLDINGS LIMITED**

Magma Audit LLP  
Magma House  
16 Davy Court  
Castle Mound Way  
Rugby  
CV23 0UZ

**CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
for the year ended 31 December 2017

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	<b>Page</b>
<b>Company Information</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Balance Sheet</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Notes to the Financial Statements</b>	<b>3</b>

**JAT HOLDINGS LIMITED**  
**COMPANY INFORMATION**  
**for the year ended 31 December 2017**

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**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 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>			
Investment property	4	338,000	338,000
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Investments	5	4,917	4,814
Cash at bank		<u>6,322</u>	<u>5,732</u>
		11,239	10,546
<b>CREDITORS</b>			
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(32,250)</u>	<u>(27,410)</u>
<b>NET CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<u>(21,011)</u>	<u>(16,864)</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<u>316,989</u>	<u>321,136</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called up share capital		10,000	10,000
Other reserves		305,848	305,848
Retained earnings		<u>1,141</u>	<u>5,288</u>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>		<u>316,989</u>	<u>321,136</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2017.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 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 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.
- (b)

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 20 September 2018 and were signed by:

A J Taylor - Director

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
for the year ended 31 December 2017

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1. **STATUTORY INFORMATION**

JAT Holdings Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

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 presentation currency of the financial statements is sterling (£).

**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.

**Investment property**

Investment property is shown at most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**for the year ended 31 December 2017**

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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 (2016 - NIL) .

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
for the year ended 31 December 2017

4.	<b>INVESTMENT PROPERTY</b>	<b>Total £</b>	
	<b>FAIR VALUE</b>		
	At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017		<u><b>338,000</b></u>
	<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>		
	At 31 December 2017		<u><b>338,000</b></u>
	At 31 December 2016		<u><b>338,000</b></u>
The comparable historical cost and depreciation value of the investment property is £32,500 (2016 - £32,500)			
The revalued assets are stated at their 2017 open market valuation by the director.			
5.	<b>CURRENT ASSET INVESTMENTS</b>	<b>2017 £</b>	<b>2016 £</b>
	Listed investments	<u><b>4,917</b></u>	<u><b>4,814</b></u>
6.	<b>CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR</b>	<b>2017 £</b>	<b>2016 £</b>
	Taxation and social security	<b>3,288</b>	3,806
	Other creditors	<u><b>28,962</b></u>	<u>23,604</u>
		<u><b>32,250</b></u>	<u><b>27,410</b></u>

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.