Registration number: 03517927

Jam Design & Communications Ltd Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

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Company Information

Director JL Anley

Registered office 21 Navigation Business Village

Navigation Way Ashton-on-Ribble

Preston PR2 2YP

Accountants Rotherham Taylor Limited

Chartered Accountants

21 Navigation Business Village

Navigation Way Ashton-on-Ribble

Preston PR2 2YP

(Registration number: 03517927) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	-	152
Investment property	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	650,000	650,000
		650,000	650,152
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	-	24
Debtors	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	1,591	1,073
Cash at bank and in hand		28,616	103,362
		30,207	104,459
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(25,701)	(91,601)
Net current assets		4,506	12,858
Total assets less current liabilities		654,506	663,010
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>8</u>	(30,000)	(40,000)
Provisions for liabilities		(95,066)	(95,095)
Net assets		529,440	527,915
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		13,306	13,306
Share premium reserve		46	46
Capital redemption reserve		2,694	2,694
Profit and loss account		513,394	511,869
Total equity		529,440	527,915

For the financial year ending 31 March 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

(Registration number: 03517927) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 5 May 2022	
JL Anley Director	

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England & Wales.

The address of its registered office is: 21 Navigation Business Village Navigation Way Ashton-on-Ribble Preston PR2 2YP

The principal place of business is: 41 Tonbridge House Tonbridge Street London WC1H 9PE England

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of consultancy services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts. The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Government grants

Grants are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate.

Other operating income

Other operating income represents the fair value of rent received or receivable from investment properties.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Depreciation method and rate

Office equipment

33% on cost

Investment property

Investment property is recognised at cost on initial recognition. Subsequently, investment property is measured at fair value at the reporting date with any changes recognised in the profit and loss account.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all direct expenditure and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

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.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 2 (2021 - 2).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

4 Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2021	1,753	3,488	5,241
At 31 March 2022	1,753	3,488	5,241
Depreciation At 1 April 2021 Charge for the year	1,753	3,336 152	5,089 152
At 31 March 2022	1,753	3,488	5,241
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2022			
At 31 March 2021	-	152	152
5 Investment properties			2022 £
At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022			650,000
6 Stocks			
Work in progress	_	2022 £ -	2021 £ 24

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

7 Debtors			
		2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors			_
Other debtors		450 1,141	- 1,073
Cilion debtore		1,591	1,073
		1,001	1,073
8 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	Nata	2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Bank loans and borrowings	<u>9</u>	8,000	52,747
Trade creditors		3,820	1,119
Taxation and social security		2,019	7,188
Other creditors		11,862	30,547
		25,701	91,601
Due after one year			
Bank loans and borrowings	9	30,000	40,000
9 Loans and borrowings			
		2022	2021
		£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings			
Bank loans and borrowings		30,000	40,000
		2022	2021
Courset leave and homeonings		£	£
Current loans and borrowings Bank loans and borrowings		8,000	52,747
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10 Dividends		2022	2021
		£	£
Dividends paid		29,000	28,228

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.