Registered number: 12427770

SAM & CO CONSTRUCTIONS LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2026

Sam & Co Constructions Ltd
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Sam & Co Constructions Ltd
Balance Sheet
As At 31 January 2026

Registered number: 12427770

	Notes	2026 £	2026 £	2025 £	2025 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Investment Properties	**4**		175,000		166,573
			175,000		166,573
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			175,000		166,573
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	**5**		(175,236)		(172,188)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred Taxation			(2,107)		-
NET LIABILITIES			(2,343)		(5,615)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	**6**		100		100
Fair value reserve	**7**		6,320		-
Profit and Loss Account			(8,763)		(5,715)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(2,343)		(5,615)

For the year ending 31 January 2026 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr Sarmed Jassim

Director
21/09/2026

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these financial statements.

1. General Information

Sam & Co Constructions Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 12427770 . The registered office is Flat 25 Twickenham Place, 69 Woodfield Road, Thames Ditton, KT7 0EF.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

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

2.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

2.3. Investment Properties

All investment properties are carried at fair value determined annually and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided for. Changes in fair value are recognised in the profit and loss account.

2.4. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss for the year, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case current and deferred tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: 1 (2025: 1)

4. **Investment Property**

	2026
	£
Fair Value	
As at 1 February 2025	166,573
Revaluations	8,427
As at 31 January 2026	175,000

If investment property had been accounted for under historical cost accounting rules, the amounts would be:

	2026	2025
	£	£
Cost	166,573	-

5. **Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year**

	2026	2025
	£	£
Amounts owed to participating interests	107,940	107,940
Other creditors	67,296	64,248
	175,236	172,188

6. **Share Capital**

	2026	2025
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	100

7. **Reserves**

	Fair value reserve	Profit and Loss Account
	£	£
As at 1 February 2025	-	(5,715)
Profit for the year and total comprehensive income	-	3,273
Transfer to/from Fair value reserve	-	(6,321)
Transfer to/from Profit & Loss Account	6,320	-
As at 31 January 2026	6,320	(8,763)

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.