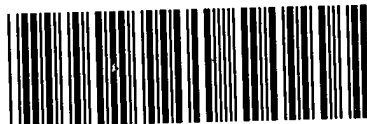


Company Registration No. 03942026 (England and Wales)

TMJ ESTATES LIMITED

**UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2014**

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TMJ ESTATES LIMITED**UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014**

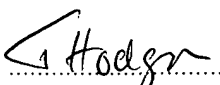
	Notes	2014 £	£	2013 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		740,000		740,000
Current assets					
Debtors		2,310		3,135	
Cash at bank and in hand		73,990		60,757	
		<u>76,300</u>		<u>63,892</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		<u>(279,305)</u>		<u>(273,119)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(203,005)</u>		<u>(209,227)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			536,995		530,773
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	3		<u>(266,123)</u>		<u>(266,123)</u>
Net assets			<u>270,872</u>		<u>264,650</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		300,000		300,000
Revaluation reserve			(80,862)		(80,862)
Profit and loss account			51,734		45,512
Shareholders' funds			<u>270,872</u>		<u>264,650</u>

For the financial year ended 31 December 2014 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and the member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

These abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The abbreviated financial statements on pages 1 to 3 were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 11 June 2015


T M J Hodgson
Director

TMJ ESTATES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of freehold land and buildings and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The company is reliant on the continuing support of a company under common control. The director is confident that the company can meet its liabilities as they fall due.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents rental income received during the year.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures and Fittings	20% straight line basis
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Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its director. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Investment properties

Certain of the company's properties are held for long-term investment. Investment properties are accounted for in accordance with FRSE, as follows:

No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties and they are revalued annually. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is transferred to the revaluation reserve unless a deficit below original cost, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year.

This treatment as regards the company's investment properties may be a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act concerning the depreciation of fixed assets. However, these properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

TMJ ESTATES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

2 Fixed assets

Tangible assets

	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2014 & at 31 December 2014	754,274
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2014 & at 31 December 2014	14,274
Net book value	
At 31 December 2014	740,000
At 31 December 2013	740,000

3 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

2014	2013
£	£

Included in the total disclosed on the face of the balance sheet are the following amounts due after more than five years:

Repayable otherwise than by installments	-	266,123
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The aggregate amount of creditors for which security has been given amounted to £266,123 (2013 - £266,123).

4 Share capital

2014	2013
£	£

Allotted, called up and fully paid

300,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	300,000	300,000
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5 Ultimate parent company

The immediate parent undertaking is Westcourt Group Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent company is Icando UK Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The financial statements of Icando UK Limited can be obtained from Companies House.