COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 01117608

JOMAR PROPERTIES LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 30TH JUNE 2010



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ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2010

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30TH JUNE 2010

		2010		2009	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2				
Tangible assets			2,268,190		2,250,720
Current assets					
Debtors		38,623		27,664	
Cash at bank and in hand		117,693		87,179	
		156,316		114,843	
Creditors: Amounts falling due with	in	ŕ			
one year		293,625		<u>299,297</u>	
Net current liabilities			(137,309)		(184,454)
Total assets less current liabilities			2,130,881		2,066,266
Creditors. Amounts falling due after					
more than one year			34,146		32,959
			2,096,735		2,033,307
Capital and recorner					
Capital and reserves Called-up equity share capital	4		50,000		50,000
Revaluation reserve	•		536,409		536,409
Profit and loss account			1,510,326		1,446,898
Shareholders' funds			2,096,735		2,033,307

The Balance sheet continues on the following page
The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

30TH JUNE 2010

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 477, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for

- (1) ensuring that the company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act, and
- (11) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 3rd March 2011, and are signed on their behalf by

MRS H W SCASE

Company Registration Number 01117608

4 W. Scare

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2010

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced and accrued during the year

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Investment properties

Investment properties are shown at their open market value. The surplus or deficit arising from the annual revaluation is transferred to the investment revaluation reserve unless a deficit, 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 is in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) which, unlike the Companies Act 2006, does not require depreciation of investment properties. Investment properties are held for their investment potential and not for use by the company and so their current value is of prime importance. The departure from the provisions of the Act is required in order to give a true and fair view.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2010

2. Fixed assets

	Tangible Assets £
Cost or valuation At 1st July 2009 Additions	2,250,826 17,470
At 30th June 2010	2,268,296
Depreciation At 1st July 2009	106
At 30th June 2010	<u>106</u>
Net book value At 30th June 2010 At 30th June 2009	2,268,190 2,250,720

The valuation of the investment properties was provided by Mrs H Scase at 30th June 2010, a director of the company and is considered to be the open market value

3. Related party transactions

The company is under the control of Mrs H W Scase, Mr M O Scase and Mrs J C Dobson, the directors and shareholders of the compny They are also the directors and shareholders of an associated company, Tony Scase (News Services) Limited

Finance is transferred between the two companies as required. During the year the company paid interest of £1,503 (2009 - £2,877) on the inter-company loan, which was at a commercial interest rate. At 30th June 2010, Jomar Properties Limited owed Tony Scase (News Services) Limited £34,146 (2009 - £32,959) which is shown as a creditor due after more than one year.

4. Share capital

Authorised share capital:

50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		2010 £ 50,000		2009 £ 50,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2010 No £		2009 No £	
50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000