Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

<u>for</u>

Arundel Corp

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Company Information for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

DIRECTORS:

VA Scarles

N Scarles

REGISTERED OFFICE:

DELAPORT COACHHOUSE

WHEATHAMPSTEAD

HERTS AL4 8RQ

REGISTERED NUMBER:

FC014884 (England and Wales)

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2016

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2015 to the date of this report

VA Scarles N Scarles

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted. Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

14/10/16

VA Scarles - Director

Date

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Arundel Corp

We have audited the financial statements of Arundel Corp for the year ended 31 March 2016 on pages five to eleven. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page two, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing. Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Report of the Directors to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Arundel Corp

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors

Roger Cox FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) 15/10/2016

Date

Miller and Co

chartered Accountants

Statutos Auditos 5 Ampenal Court Laporte Wey Cuton 448F2

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

	31 3 16	31 3 15
otes	£	£
	1,771,680	1,788,943
	184,395	231,814
	1,587,285	1,557,129
	86,607	86,421
2	1,500,678	1,470,708
3	292,441	
	1,793,119	1,470,708
	8,092	3,918
	1,801,211	1,474,626
	587,904	612,289
	1,213,307	862,337
4	194,140	174,344
	1,019,167	687,993
	3	1,771,680 184,395 1,587,285 86,607 2 1,500,678 3 292,441 1,793,119 8,092 1,801,211 587,904 1,213,307 4 194,140

Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

	31 3 16 £	31 3 15 £
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR Unrealised surplus on revaluation of properties	1,019,167 375,000	687,993 456,300
TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES RELATING TO THE YEAR	1,394,167	1,144,293

Arundel Corp (Registered number FC014884)

Balance Sheet 31 March 2016

	31 3 16		31 3 15	
Notes	£	£	£	£
_				
5		26,736,500		27,196,500
6	464.803		35.223	
	727,678		1,637,970	
		•		
	1,192,481		1,673,193	
7	7.052.371		7.701.799	
		(5,859,890)		(6,028,606)
		20,876,610		21,167,894
8		4,605,630		4,705,233
				
		16,270,980		16,462,661
				100
				3,189,812
11		12,791,916		13,272,749
		16,270,980		16,462,661
	5 6 7	Notes £ 5 6	Notes £ £ £ 5 26,736,500 6 464,803 727,678 1,192,481 7 7,052,371 (5,859,890) 20,876,610 8 4,605,630 16,270,980 10 10 3,478,964 11 12,791,916	Notes £ £ £ £ 5 26,736,500 6 464,803 35,223 727,678 1,637,970 1,192,481 1,673,193 7 7,052,371 7,701,799 (5,859,890) 20,876,610 8 4,605,630 16,270,980 10 10 3,478,964 11 1,791,916

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015)

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on its behalf by

14/10/16

and were signed on

also Co

VA Scarles - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015)

Turnover

Turnover represents the rents received from the investment properties owned by the Company Turnover is recognised on a receivable basis

Investment properties

In accordance with SSAP 19 investment properties are revalued at open market value annually by either independent professional third party valuers or the directors. The aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to revaluation reserve, subject to individual impairments in value. No depreciation is provided on investment properties.

However the Companies Act 2006 requires that all properties should be depreciated. This requirement conflicts with the generally accepted principle set out in SSAP 19.

The directors consider that these properties are not held for trading use but are held for their investment potential. It is therefore necessary to adopt SSAP 19 as to depreciate them would not give a true a fair view. If this departure from the Act had not been made, the profit for the financial year would have been reduced by depreciation. However, the amount of depreciation cannot reasonably be quantified because depreciation is only one of the many factors reflected in the annual valuation.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date

2 OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging

Auditors' remuneration	31 3 16 £ 3,276	31 3 15 £ 3,078
Directors' remuneration and other benefits etc	80,000	80,000

3 EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS - PROFIT ON SALE OF INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

The exceptional item is the profit on the sale of investment properties during the year. The tax charge in respect of these transactions is £12,928

4 TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge

The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows

	£	£
Current tax		
UK corporation tax	194,140	174,344
•		
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	194,140	174,344
·		

31 3 15

31 3 16

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

5	DIVIDENDS		
		31 3 16	31 3 15
	0.1. 1.00.50	£	£
	Ordinary shares of £0 50 each Final	1,500,000	_
	riidi		
6	INVESTMENT PROPERTY		T-4-1
			Total £
	COST OR VALUATION		~
	At 1 April 2015		27,196,500
	Disposals		(835,000)
	Revaluations		375,000
	At 31 March 2016		26,736,500
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 March 2016		26,736,500
			27.106.500
	At 31 March 2015		27,196,500 ————
	Cost or valuation at 31 March 2016 is represented by		
			£
	Valuation in 2016		26,736,500

The investment properties were valued by various firms of Surveyors Five properties were revalued by Savills in March 2016 Some of the properties were valued by Cushman and Wakefield, Commercial Property and Real Estate Consultants, in April 2014 The remaining properties were valued by Cluttons, LLP Chartered Surveyors Some properties were valued in February and April 2009 and the other properties were valued in November 2010

The historical cost of the properties is £23257536

The Directors have estimated that the sale of the properties would result in a potential tax liability of £669,861. There are no plans to sell the properties at the present time

7	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31 3 16	31 3 15
		£	£
	Trade debtors	464,497	35,223
	Tax	306	
		464,803	35,223
8	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31 3 16	31 3 15
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	6,381,391	7,000,000
	Trade creditors	401,264	428,847
	Social security and other taxes	194,140	174,393
	Accruals and deferred income	75,576	98,559
		7,052,371	7,701,799

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continued

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

9	CREDITORS: YEAR	AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER	MORE THAN O			
				31	3 16	31 3 15
	Bank loans mor	e 5 vr hv instal		4.60	£ 05,630	£ 4,705,233
	Dank Touris Inot	o s y. by msun		=		
	Amounts falling	g due in more than five years				
	Repayable by 11					4 505 000
	Bank loans mor	re 5 yr by instal		4,60	05,630	4,705,233
10	SECURED DE	CBTS				
	The following s	secured debts are included within creditor	'S			
				31	3 16	31 3 15
	Bank loans			10.98	£ 87,021	£ 11,705,233
	Dunk louns			= = = =	=== :	
	The bank loans	are secured by a first legal charge on the	company's propert	ies		
11	CALLED UP	SHARE CAPITAL				
	Allotted, issued	and fully paid				
	Number	Class	Nominal	31	3 16	31 3 15
	200	Ordinary	value £0 50		£ 100	£ 100
	200	Ordinary	20 50	:	===	===
			2016		201:	5
			Number of Share	s		of Shares
	Authorised Sha		40.000		10	000
	Ordinary \$1 Sh	ares	10,000		10,	,000
	Ordinary \$1 Sh	Paid Share Capital ares	200		2	200
	•					
12	RESERVES		Profi	•		
			and lo		aluation	
			accou	nt re	eserve	Totals
			£		£	£
	At 1 Aprıl 2015	5	13,272,74	19 3,18	39,812	16,462,561
	Profit for the ye		1,019,16			1,019,167
	Dividends	4	(1,500,00	•	75 000	(1,500,000)
	Revaluation of Sale of investm				75,000 85,848)	375,000 (85,848)
	At 31 March 20		12,791,91	_ 	78,964	16,270,880
	AUST MAICH 20	J10	12,791,91	= ===	=======================================	10,270,000

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

13 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Mrs V A Scarles is a partner in Sherwood Services, a property managing agent. During the year the Company paid £76452 (2015 £74237) to the partnership to manage its' properties. At 31 March 2016 £8478 is owed to the Company by Sherwood Services. At 31 March 2015 £48365 was owed by the company to Sherwood. Services All transactions are on an arms length basis.

The ultimate controlling party is HSBC Trustees