REGISTERED NUMBER: 00258846 (England and Wales)

ABRAHAMS CONSOLIDATED LIMITED REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

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ABRAHAMS CONSOLIDATED LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

DIRECTORS:

P D Abrahams

G E Wood

D P Wray R N Arthur

SECRETARY:

N M Birch

REGISTERED OFFICE:

105 St Peters Street

St Albans Hertfordshire AL1 3EJ

REGISTERED NUMBER:

00258846 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Wilkins Kennedy LLP Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants Gladstone House 77-79 High Street

Egham Surrey TW20 9HY

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2015.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2014 to the date of this report.

P D Abrahams

G E Wood

D P Wray

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

R N Arthur - appointed 1 May 2014

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 ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself 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 special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

P D Abrahams - Director

Date: 22 il October 2015-

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF ABRAHAMS CONSOLIDATED LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Abrahams Consolidated Limited for the year ended 31 March 2015 on pages five to thirteen. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) (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 2015 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 ABRAHAMS CONSOLIDATED LIMITED

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.

Mr Kevin Walmsley (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Wilkins Kennedy LLP

Wilkins Kennedy 1

Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants Gladstone House 77-79 High Street

Egham Surrey TW20 9HY

Date: 16-11-2015

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
TURNOVER		1,433,267	1,554,165
Other operating income		-	225
		1,433,267	1,554,390
Staff costs Other operating charges		(243,054) (163,125)	(235,890) (215,045)
OPERATING PROFIT	2	1,027,088	1,103,455
Interest receivable and similar income		3,886	3,983
		1,030,974	1,107,438
Interest payable and similar charges		(147,465)	(152,925)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		883,509	954,513
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3	(185,537)	(219,538)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		697,972	734,975

The notes form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	2015	2014
	£	£
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	697,972	734,975
Revaluation of land and buildings	866,719	735,000
TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES		, — . — . — . — . — . — . — . — . — . —
RELATING TO THE YEAR	1,564,691	1,469,975

The notes form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2015

	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
FIXED ASSETS	Notes	L	L
Investment property	5	25,840,000	24,620,000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	6	123,533	163,893
Cash at bank		1,464,424	1,303,512
		1,587,957	1,467,405
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one ye	ear 7	(3,246,491)	(3,300,142)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(1,658,534)	(1,832,737)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURREI LIABILITIES	NT	24,181,466	22,787,263
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more the	nan one		
year	8	(1,049,996)	(1,183,332)
NET ASSETS		23,131,470	21,603,931
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	12	589,810	589,810
Revaluation reserve	13	7,285,003	6,418,284
Profit and loss account	13	15,256,657	14,595,837
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		23,131,470	21,603,931

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 22.1 Ofblu 2015 and were signed on its behalf by:

P D Abrahams - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The accounts are prepared on a going concern basis. The use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate because there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern.

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 April 2008).

Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement

Exemption has been taken from preparing a cash flow statement on the grounds that the company qualifies as a small company.

Turnover

Turnover represents rental income achieved in the year on an accruals basis, net of value added tax. In accordance with UK GAAP, where rent free periods are granted, the aggregate cost of the incentive is recognised as a reduction against rental income on a straight-line basis from the commencement date until the first review date.

Investment properties

The company's properties are held for long term investment and are included in the Balance Sheet at their market values. The surpluses or deficits on revaluation of such properties are transferred to the investment property 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. Depreciation is not provided in respect of freehold investment properties. Leasehold investment properties are not amortised where the unexpired term is over twenty years.

This policy represents a departure from statutory accounting principles, which require depreciation to be provided on all fixed assets. The directors consider that this policy is necessary in order that the financial statements may give a true and fair view because current values and changes in current values are of prime importance rather than the calculation of systematic annual depreciation. Depreciation is only one of many factors reflected in the valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date will result in an obligation to pay more, or right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions:

- provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned;
- deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Property sales and purchases

Property sales and purchases are recognised on completion.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Interest costs

Gains/Losses recognised on interest rate swap contracts on loan facilities held are recognised as loan interest payable.

No liability has been recognised in the financial statements in relation to the interest rate swap contracts held.

2. **OPERATING PROFIT**

3.

4.

The operating profit is stated after charging:

Auditors' remuneration Pension to widow of former director	2015 £ 9,600 3,075	2014 £ 9,600 3,000
Directors' remuneration and other benefits etc	211,200	204,000
TAXATION		
Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year wa	s as follows: 2015 £	2014 £
Current tax: UK corporation tax Less double taxation relief Add overseas tax	185,537 (8,250) 8,250	219,538 (8,250) 8,250
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u>185,537</u>	219,538
DIVIDENDS	2015	2014
Ordinary shares of £1 each Interim 6% cumulative preference shares of £1 each	£ 22,923	£ 22,923
Preference dividends	14,229	14,229

37,152

37,152

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	INVESTMENT PROPERTY	Freehold property £	Long leasehold £	Totals £
	COST OR VALUATION			
	At 1 April 2014	23,670,000	950,000	24,620,000
	Additions	353,281	-	353,281
	Revaluation	866,719		866,719
	At 31 March 2015	24,890,000	950,000	25,840,000
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 March 2015	24,890,000	950,000	25,840,000
		=======================================		
	At 31 March 2014	23,670,000	950,000	24,620,000
	All fixed assets are held for use in operating leases.		·	
	Cost or valuation at 31 March 2015 is represented by:			
		Freehold property	Long leasehold	Totals
		£	£	£
		E 704 224	90E 770	6 540 002
	Valuation in 2015 Cost	5,704,224 19,185,776	805,779 144,221	6,510,003 19,329,997
			•	
		19,185,776 24,890,000	950,000	19,329,997 25,840,000
	Cost If investment properties had not been revalued they	19,185,776 24,890,000	950,000 en included a	19,329,997 25,840,000 at the following
	Cost If investment properties had not been revalued they	19,185,776 24,890,000	950,000 en included a	19,329,997 25,840,000 at the following 2014
	Cost If investment properties had not been revalued they	19,185,776 24,890,000	950,000 en included a	19,329,997 25,840,000 at the following
	Cost If investment properties had not been revalued they historical cost:	19,185,776 24,890,000 would have be	950,000 en included a 2015 £ 19,329,997	19,329,997 25,840,000 at the following 2014 £ 18,976,716
ì.	Cost If investment properties had not been revalued they historical cost: Cost	19,185,776 24,890,000 would have be	950,000 en included a 2015 £ 19,329,997 a 2015 by the E	19,329,997 25,840,000 at the following 2014 £ 18,976,716 Directors.
	If investment properties had not been revalued they historical cost: Cost Investment properties were valued on an open market be	19,185,776 24,890,000 would have be	950,000 en included a 2015 £ 19,329,997 1 2015 by the E	19,329,997 25,840,000 at the following 2014 £ 18,976,716 Directors.
	If investment properties had not been revalued they historical cost: Cost Investment properties were valued on an open market b. DEBTORS	19,185,776 24,890,000 would have be	950,000 en included a 2015 £ 19,329,997 a 2015 by the E	19,329,997 25,840,000 at the following 2014 £ 18,976,716 Directors.
	If investment properties had not been revalued they historical cost: Cost Investment properties were valued on an open market b. DEBTORS Amounts falling due within one year:	19,185,776 24,890,000 would have be	144,221 950,000 en included a 2015 £ 19,329,997 1 2015 by the D	19,329,997 25,840,000 at the following 2014 £ 18,976,716 Directors.
	If investment properties had not been revalued they historical cost: Cost Investment properties were valued on an open market be DEBTORS Amounts falling due within one year: Trade debtors	19,185,776 24,890,000 would have be	144,221 950,000 en included a 2015 £ 19,329,997 1 2015 by the D 2015 £	19,329,997 25,840,000 at the following 2014 £ 18,976,716 Directors.
	If investment properties had not been revalued they historical cost: Cost Investment properties were valued on an open market b. DEBTORS Amounts falling due within one year: Trade debtors Other debtors	19,185,776 24,890,000 would have be	144,221 950,000 en included a 2015 £ 19,329,997 1 2015 by the E 2015 £ 49,481 22,238	19,329,997 25,840,000 at the following 2014 £ 18,976,716 Directors. 2014 £ 115,308 32,314
	If investment properties had not been revalued they historical cost: Cost Investment properties were valued on an open market be DEBTORS Amounts falling due within one year: Trade debtors	19,185,776 24,890,000 would have be	144,221 950,000 en included a 2015 £ 19,329,997 1 2015 by the D 2015 £	19,329,997 25,840,000 at the following 2014 £ 18,976,716 Directors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

6.	DEBTORS - continued	2015	2014
	Amounts falling due after more than one year: Other debtors	£ 48,574 ———	£ 13,061
	Aggregate amounts	123,533	163,893
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2015 £	2014 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxes and social	2,633,336 75,716 86,901	2,716,668 21,323 106,844
	security VAT Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	9,853 52,657 10,045 377,983	9,711 52,908 10,043 382,645
		3,246,491	3,300,142

Included within bank loans and overdrafts due within one year is an amount of £2,500,000 which is scheduled to be repaid upon expiry of the loan term. The directors are confident that this loan can either be renewed or that replacement finance will be obtained to cover this liability.

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2015	2014
	£	£
Bank loans - 2-5 years		1,183,332

9. **OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS**

The following operating lease payments are committed to be paid within one year:

	2015	2014
Expiring:	L	L
Between one and five years	7,440	7,440

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

10. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

 Bank loans
 2015
 2014

 £
 £

 3,683,332
 3,900,000

The bank has a first legal charge over various properties for the purpose of enabling the company to draw against the loan facilities (see note 15).

11. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

Deferred taxation

If all the properties were sold at their balance sheet values, capital gains of approximately £1,142,137 (2014 - £1,114,078) would arise with a potential tax effect thereon, using 20%, of approximately £228,400 (2014 - £233,200) No provision for deferred tax has been made for this potential liability.

There are no other material fixed asset timing differences.

12. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal	2015	2014
		value:	£	£
352,660	Ordinary	£1	352,660	352,660
237,150	6% cumulative preference	£1	237,150	237,150
			589,810	589,810

The preference shares carry the right to a preferential dividend, at the rate of 6% per annum, but carry no voting rights, and on any capital distribution (including on winding up) shall be entitled only to the repayment of the amounts paid up on such shares and any accumulated dividend.

The preference shares carry rights of redemption at the option of the company.

13. RESERVES

	Profit and loss	Revaluatio	n
	account £	reserve £	Totals £
At 1 April 2014	14,595,837	6,418,284	21,014,121
Profit for the year	697,972		697,972
Dividends	(37,152)		(37,152)
Revaluation in year		866,719	866,719
At 31 March 2015	15,256,657	7,285,003	22,541,660

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

14.	CAPITAL COMMITMENTS		
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Contracted but not provided for in the		
	financial statements	330,000	-

At 31 March 2015 the company was committed to the completion of works on two properties, under the Building Contract agreed with the contractor. The outstanding value of these works at 31 March 2015 has been estimated at £330,000. This amount excludes works already completed prior to 31 March 2015, for which any unbilled costs have been recognised within accruals.

15. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

In March 2010, National Westminster Bank plc granted a £2,800,000 loan facility to the company. The company could draw from this facility until 30 March 2015 at an interest rate of 2.25% above LIBOR per annum. At the year end £2,800,000 of this loan had been utilised, against which scheduled repayments of £150,000 have been made during the year and the outstanding balance at 31 March 2015 was £2,500,000 (2014 - £2,650,000).

In July 2012, National Westminster Bank plc granted an additional £2,500,000 loan facility to the company. The company can draw from this facility until 10 July 2017 at an interest rate of 3.5% above LIBOR per annum. At the year end £1,250,000 of this loan had been utilised against which scheduled repayments of £66,668 have been made during the year and the outstanding balance at 31 March 2015 was £1,183,332 (2014 - £1,250,000).

16. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year, the company paid dividends to the following related parties:

	2015 £	2014 £
Mr P D Abrahams, director	16,942	16,942
Mrs L J Abrahams Mr P D Abrahams, Mrs L J Abrahams & Farrer & Co Trust Corporation Limited, as trustees of the D A Abrahams 1966	10,537	10,537
Settlement	6,500	6,500
Felden Park Farms Limited, a company under common control	1,973	1.973
Miss C Z Abrahams	600	600
Mr J P Abrahams	600	600

During the year directors' fees of £9,785 (2014 - £9,785) including VAT were invoiced by Dexter Wood & Partners Limited, an entity in which G E Wood is a director. The entity also charged £81,037 (2014 - £85,849) including VAT in respect of administrative and professional fees.

During the year directors' fees of £5,505 (2014 - £nil) including VAT were invoiced by TMF Management (UK) Limited, an entity in which R N Arthur is a director. The entity also charged £5,070 including VAT in respect of administrative and professional fees.

D P Wray was previously an employee of Pellys Solicitors Limited. The company was invoiced £nil (2014 - £7,356) by Pellys Solicitors Limited in respect of legal services under a director's services agreement.

17. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is controlled by Mr P D Abrahams.