Companies House

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 2801158

CONSOLIDATED PROPERTY CORPORATION INC. LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY 2010

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ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY 2010

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO CONSOLIDATED PROPERTY CORPORATION INC. LIMITED

IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 3 OF SECTION 16 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts, together with the financial statements of Consolidated Property Corporation Inc Limited for the year ended 31st July 2010 prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Section 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditor's report 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 for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective Responsibilities of Director and Auditor

The director is responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section

ROBERT FELD (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BRIGHT GRAHAME MURRAY

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

131 Edgware Road London W2 2AP

15th March 2011

Company Registration Number 2801158

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31ST JULY 2010

		2010		2009	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets	2				
Tangible assets			22,012,963		22,015,251
Investments			3,725,797		3,725,797
			25,738,760		25,741,048
Current Assets					
Debtors	3	7,502,404		7,340,309	
Cash at bank and in hand		291,826		422,947	
	_	7,794,230		7,763,256	
Creditors: Amounts falling due withi one year	n	491,467		818,802	
Net Current Assets			7,302,763		6,944,454
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			33,041,523		32,685,502
Creditors: Amounts falling due after			10.225.215		10 200 000
more than one year			10,235,215		10,300,000
Provisions for Liabilities			3,095		3,602
			22,803,213		22,381,900
Capital and Reserves					
Called-up equity share capital	4		100		100
Revaluation reserve			20,340,991		20,340,991
Profit and loss account			2,462,122		2,040,809
Shareholders' Funds			22,803,213		22,381,900

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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on

Full name LAURENCE CORANT KIRSCHEL

Please print in capitals

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY 2010

1. Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

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

Consolidation

In the opinion of the director, the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group. The company has therefore taken advantage of the exemption provided by Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group accounts.

Turnover

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents rent and service charges receivable

The turnover was derived from the company's principal activity which was carried out wholly in the United Kingdom

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.

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

Fixtures & Fittings

15% p a on a reducing balance basis

Furniture & Equipment

- 15% p a on a reducing balance basis

Investment Properties

The company's investment properties are included in the Balance Sheet at their open market values. The surplus or deficit on annual revaluation of such properties is transferred to the revaluation reserve. 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 director considers 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 annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Deferred Taxation

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 that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY 2010

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the director considers that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of 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

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.

Inducement Payments

Cost of operating lease incentives in the form of inducement payments are recognised as a reduction of rental income on a straight line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the period until the rent review date on which the rent is first adjusted to the prevailing market rate

Investments

Investments are included at cost less amounts written off

2. Fixed Assets

	Tangible Assets £	Investments £	Total £
Cost or Valuation			
At 1st August 2009 and 31st July 2010	22,106,973	3,725,797	25,832,770
Depreciation			
At 1st August 2009	91,722	_	91,722
Charge for year	2,288	<u>_</u>	2,288
At 31st July 2010	94,010		94,010
Net Book Value			
At 31st July 2010	22,012,963	3,725,797	25,738,760
At 31st July 2009	22,015,251	3,725,797	25,741,048

Investment properties owned by the company have been valued at 31st July 2010 by the director, using an open market value for existing use basis at £22,000,000. The historical cost of freehold land and buildings included at a valuation was £1,659,009.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY 2010

2. Fixed Assets (continued)

Shares in other undertakings comprises of £3,725,795 in respect of preference shares in Consolidated Developments Limited, a company owned and controlled by the director

In the financial statements of Consolidated Developments Limited at 31 December 2009, the cumulative dividends in arrears on the preference shares amounted to approximately £2,220,000 in respect of the period from 31 December 1996 to 31 December 2002

The preference shareholders are entitled to receive on a winding up, the full amount of capital paid up on the shares, together with all arrears of dividend in priority to any other class of shares

Country of	Pre	oportion	
incorporation	Share Holding	Held	Nature of business

Subsidiary undertakings

Soholistic Limited

England

Ordinary Shares

100%

Managing Agents

In the year ended 31st July 2010 Soholistic Limited made a profit after tax of £23,657 (2009 £2,808) Its aggregate capital and reserves at this date were £28,038 (2009 £4,381)

3. Debtors

Debtors include amounts of £3,867,186 (2009 - £4,096,353) falling due after more than one year

4. Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2010		2009	
	No	£	No	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100