Companies House

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 2801158

CONSOLIDATED PROPERTY CORPORATION INC. LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY 2015

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ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY 2015

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

UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts which comprise the Balance Sheet and the related notes, together with the financial statements of Consolidated Property Corporation Inc. Limited for the year ended 31st July 2015 prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 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.

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 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.

Bright Grahame Murray

AHSAN MIRAJ (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of

BRIGHT GRAHAME MURRAY

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

131 Edgware Road

London

W2 2AP

28th April 2016

Company Registration Number: 2801158

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31ST JULY 2015

		2015		2014	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets	2				
Tangible assets			33,005,753		33,006,768
Investments					
			33,005,755		33,006,770
Current Assets					
Debtors	3	12,761,124		12,378,931	
Cash at bank and in hand		140,892		352,203	
		12,902,016		12,731,134	
Creditors: Amounts falling due withi	n	, ,			
one year		713,970		871,847	
Net Current Assets			12,188,046		11,859,287
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			45,193,801		44,866,057
Creditors: Amounts falling due after					
more than one year			10,240,067		10,219,519
Provisions for Liabilities			1,150		1,247
			34,952,584		34,645,291
- · · · · -					,
Capital and Reserves			100		100
Called up equity share capital	4		100		100
Revaluation reserve			31,340,991		31,340,991
Profit and loss account			3,611,493		3,304,200
Shareholders' Funds			34,952,584		34,645,291

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 22 ACRIC 2012

E.G.KIRSCHEL

Director

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

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY 2015

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.

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 Furniture & Equipment -

15% p.a. on a reducing balance basis

15% p.a. on a reducing balance basis

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.

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 2015

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
33,106,973	2	33,106,975
100,205	_	100,205
1,015		1,015
101,220		101,220
33,005,753	2	33,005,755
33,006,768	2	33,006,770
	Assets £ 33,106,973 100,205 1,015 101,220 33,005,753	Assets Investments £ 33,106,973

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY 2015

2. Fixed Assets (continued)

Investment properties owned by the company have been valued at 31 July 2015 by the director, using an open market value for existing use basis at £33,000,000. The historical cost of freehold land and buildings was £1,659,009.

Country of Proportion incorporation Share Holding Held Nature of business

Subsidiary undertakings

Soholistic Limited

England

Ordinary Shares

100% Property management

In the year ended 31 July 2015 Soholistic Limited made a profit after tax of £79,781 (2014:£5,600). Its aggregate capital and reserves at this date were £248,806 (2014: £169,025).

3. Debtors

Debtors include amounts of £2,721,352 (2014 - £2,950,519) falling due after more than one year.

4. Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid: