Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2013

<u>for</u>

Arundel Corporation

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Company Information for the Year Ended 31 March 2013

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 2013

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2013

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of property investment

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2012 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

AUDITORS

The auditors ,Thwaites Blackwell Bailey & Co Limited , resigned their audit registration and so the Directors have appointed Miller & Co as the company's auditors ,

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:

VA Scarles - Director

Date 16 December 2013

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Arundel Corporation

We have audited the financial statements of Arundel Corporation for the year ended 31 March 2013 on pages four to eight. 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 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 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 2013 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

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

- 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 in preparing the Report of the Directors

16 December 2013 Date

Roger Cox FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor), for and on hehalf of Miller 26

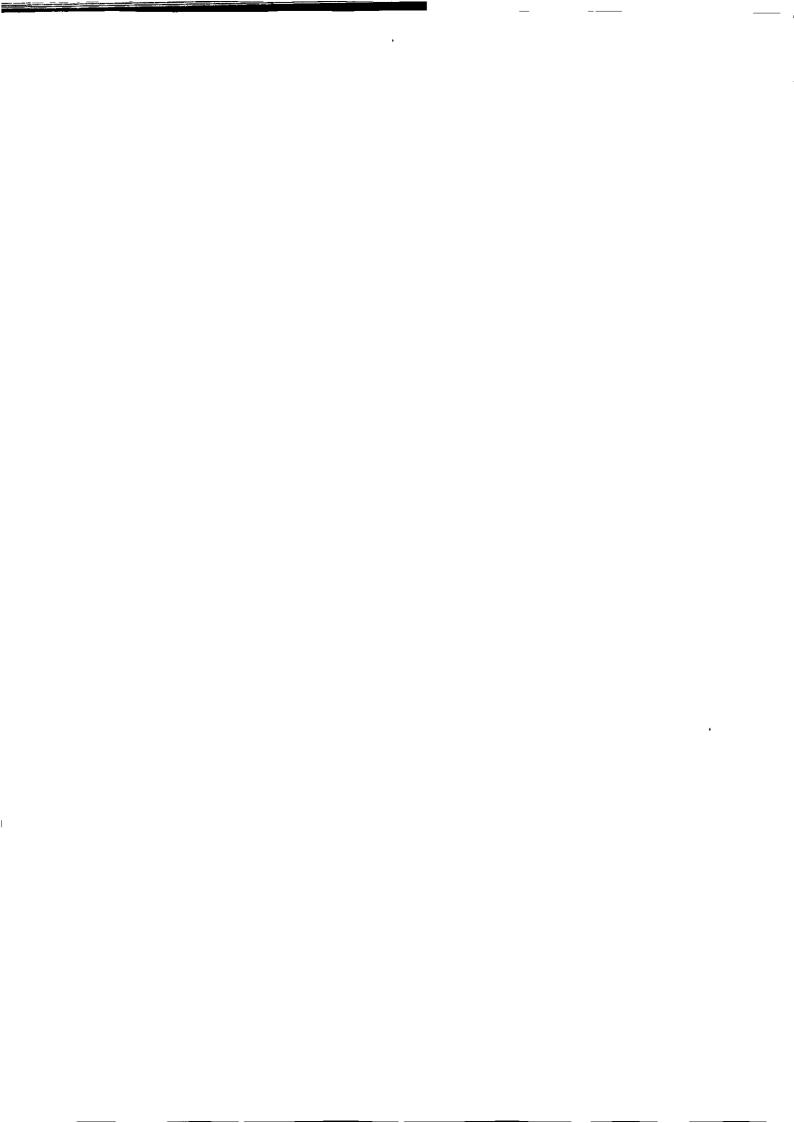
Statutory Auditors Chartered Accountants 86 Princess Street, Luter

Bed fordshire, WISAT



Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2013

	Notes	31 3 13 £	31 3 12 £
TURNOVER		1,689,639	1,596,525
Cost of sales		121,466	131,524
GROSS PROFIT		1,568,173	1,465,001
Administrative expenses		86,207	91,196
OPERATING PROFIT	2	1,481,966	1,373,805
Interest receivable and similar income		305	850
		1,482,271	1,374,655
Interest payable and similar charges		677,753	628,241
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		804,518	746,414
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3	179,446	154,689
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		625,072	591,725



Balance Sheet 31 March 2013

		313	13	313	12
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Investment property	4		26,740,200		26,740,200
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	152,439		24,762	
Cash at bank	•	654,305		498,150	
			,		
		806,744		522,912	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	876,637		1,217,877	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(69,893)		(694,965)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			26,670,307		26,045,235
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	7		12,250,000		12,250,000
•					
NET ASSETS			14,420,307		13,795,235
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	9		100		100
Revaluation reserve	10		2,733,512		2,733,512
Profit and loss account	10		11,686,695		11,061,623
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			14,420,307		13,795,235

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 16 December 2013 and were signed on its behalf by

VA Scarles - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2013

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 April 2008)

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

3

The operating profit is stated after charging

	31 3 13 £	31 3 12 £
Directors' remuneration and other benefits etc	80,000	<u>85,000</u>
TAXATION		
Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows		
	31 3 13 £	31 3 12 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax	179,446	154,689
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	179,446	154,689
		=

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2013

4 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Total £
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 April 2012	
and 31 March 2013	26,740,200
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2013	26,740,200
At 31 March 2012	26,740,200
Cost or valuation at 31 March 2013 is represented by	
	£
Valuation in 2013	26,740,200

The investment 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 £24,006,688

The Directors have estimated that the sale of the properties would result in a potential tax liability of £590,438 No deferred tax is provided on this figure as there are no plans to sell the properties at the present time

5 DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

_	DEDICIONALIMENTO DEL VITALIO DEL VITALIO	31 3 13	31 3 12
		£	£
	Trade debtors	152,439	24,762
6	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31 3 13	31 3 12
		£	£
	Other loans	•	450,000
	Trade creditors	417,460	379,747
	Tax	179,416	154,689
	Accruals and deferred income	279,761	233,441
		876,637	1,217,877
7	CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		31 3 13	31 3 12
		£	£
	Bank Loans	12,250,000	12,250,000

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2013

8 SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors

The tollowing	, seedied debts are included wi	dim creditors		
			31 3 13 £	31 3 12 £
Bank Loans			12,250,000	12,250,000
The bank loar	ns are secured by a first legal c	harge on the company's properties		
CALLED UP	SHARE CAPITAL			
Allotted, issue	ed and fully paid Class	Nominal	31 3 13	31 3 12
200	Ordinary	value £0 50	£ 100	£ 100
		2013 Number of Shares		2012 er of Shares
Authorised Share Capital Ordinary \$1 Shares		10,000	1	0,000
		200	200 200	
RESERVES				
		Profit and loss account £	Revaluation reserve £	Totals £
		11,061,623 625,072	2,733,512	13,795,135 625,072
At 31 March	2013	11,686,695	2,733,512	14,420,207
	Bank Loans The bank loan CALLED UF Allotted, issue Number 200 Authorised SI Ordinary \$1 S Called up Ful Ordinary \$1 S RESERVES At 1 April 20 Profit for the	Bank Loans The bank loans are secured by a first legal comment of the comment of	The bank loans are secured by a first legal charge on the company's properties CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL Allotted, issued and fully paid Number Class Nominal value 200 Ordinary £0 50 2013 Number of Shares Authorised Share Capital Ordinary \$1 Shares 10,000 Called up Fully Paid Share Capital Ordinary \$1 Shares 200 RESERVES Profit and loss account £ At 1 April 2012 11,061,623 Profit for the year 625,072	Sank Loans San

11 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Mrs V A Scarles is a partner in Sherwood Services, a property managing agent. During the year the Company paid £71571 (2012 £72690) to the partnership to manage its' properties. At 31 March 2013 £1661 (2012 £17801) was owed to the Company by Sherwood Services. All transactions are on an arms length basis.

The ultimate controlling party is HSBC Trustees