COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 00300930

COLEBREAM ESTATES LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

25 MARCH 2019

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 25 MARCH 2019

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The board of directors	A G Phillips M J Pendower A Stranack
Company secretary	A Stranack
Registered office	95 Jermyn Street London SW1Y 6JE
Auditor	BSG Valentine (UK) LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Lynton House 7 - 12 Tavistock Square London WC1H 9BQ
Bankers	Lloyds TSB Bank Plc 25 Gresham Street London EC2V 7HN
Solicitors	ODT Solicitors 4th Floor Offices Pavilion View 19 New Road Brighton BN1 1UF
Surveyors	Savills Plc 33 Margaret Street, London, W1G 0JD

COLEBREAM ESTATES LIMITED NOTICE OF MEETING

YEAR ENDED 25 MARCH 2019

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the company will be held 12 noon on 17th September 2019 at the offices of Savills, 33 Margaret Street, London W1G 0JD.

- 1. To receive and adopt the directors' report and financial statements for the year ended 25 March 2019.
- 2. To re-appoint BSG Valentine as auditor and to authorise the directors to fix their remuneration.
- 3. (a) To declare a dividend.(b) To re-elect a director, Mr M Pendower, who is due to retire by rotation.
- 4. To transact any other business of an Annual General Meeting.

Registered office:

By order of the board

95 Jermyn Street London SW1Y 6JE

> A Stranack Company secretary

16th July 2019

Notes:

- a. A shareholder entitled to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint one or more proxies to attend and, on a poll, vote on his behalf. A proxy need not be a member of the company.
- b. A form of proxy is enclosed with this notice for your use in respect of the business set out above. To be effective, the form of proxy together with the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed (or a notarially certified or an office copy of such power of authority) must be lodged at the company's registered office at least forty-eight hours before the time appointed for the meeting.

COLEBREAM ESTATES LIMITED 5 YEAR SUMMARY

YEAR ENDED 25 MARCH 2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Rental income (£'000)	1,047	1,049	1,088	988	1,029	
Sale of property (£'000) Profit on sale of investments (£'000)			3,540		525	
Profit on disposal of fixed assets (£'000)					8	
Net Interest receivable/(payable) (£'000)	(55)	(82)	(132)	(156)	(154)	
Profit after tax (£'000)	1,248	1,597	2,224	943	2,167	
Earnings per share	50.10p	63.98p	88.91p	37.5p	85.7p	
Dividends per share	14.75p	15p	16p	16p	17p	
Net assets (£'000)	9,823	11,148	13,032	13,594	15,365	
Net assets per share	£3.94	£4.47	£5.21	£5.41	£6.08	

Notes

a Earnings per share and net assets per share are calculated using a weighted average number of shares The weighted average number of shares in issue in the year to 25 March 2019 is 2,527,912.

b Dividends per share are calculated using the number of shares in issue on the dividend payment date.

c Net assets reflect the result of a directors' valuation. The directors previously revalued the properties annually themselves.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

YEAR ENDED 25 MARCH 2019

I have great pleasure in reporting the year ended 25th March 2019 because the company performance has maintained turnover, negotiated the uncertain times of Brexit by judging timing accurately and invested with care and discretion. The result using FRS102 is the second highest profit before taxation in the company's history of £2,471,000.

The rental income this year was $\pounds 1,029,000$. The gross profit on this after management fees, property repairs and the costs of developing our stock property in Reigate is $\pounds 852,000$. In addition to this the board's policy of investing with others in properties such as Astranta Rufus has produced other operating income of $\pounds 533,400$ from the disposal of and profit on the investment. The benefits include the fact that no management time and expense is directly charged to the company.

The investment property value adjustment has increased by $\pounds 1,519,000$ resulting in a total of other operating income of $\pounds 2,052,450$. The operating profit is a massive $\pounds 2,624,000$ from which net interest of $\pounds 153,500$ is subtracted to arrive at the profit reported above.

The portfolio valuation of our investments is $\pounds 19,200,000$ and as we have since the year end received offers for some properties well above our valuation it is clear that the portfolio value is now above $\pounds 20,000,000$. Total assets less current liabilities amount to $\pounds 19,435,000$ with net assets now at $\pounds 15,365,000$.

I must thank my fellow directors for producing this superb result, which has only emerged from a huge amount of work for all of us and constant monitoring of the uncertain market. The board has judged the issues extremely well to the benefit of the shareholders and this must be reflected by reward in the future to ensure the continued motivation of the proven expertise.

The board has recommended a final dividend of 9.00 pence per share. Taken with the interim dividend this will total 17.00 pence per share compared with 16.00 pence last year. It is worth noting that net assets per share are now $\pounds 6.08$ compared with $\pounds 5.41$ last year.

I can report even further, positive progress since the year end with beneficial transactions being negotiated. Market uncertainty is high, especially in the retail property sector and the board is fully focused on the issues.

A.H. Godfrey Phillips. Chairman.

16th July 2019

DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 25 MARCH 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 25 March 2019.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

A G Phillips M J Pendower A Stranack A Nairn (Resigned 19 September 2018)

Events after the end of the reporting period

Particulars of events after the reporting date are detailed in note 14 to the financial statements.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report 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 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 judgments 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.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 25 MARCH 2019

This report was approved by the board of directors on 16th July 2019 and signed on behalf of the board by:

A Stranack Company Secretary

Registered office: 95 Jermyn Street London SW1Y 6JE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COLEBREAM ESTATES LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 25 MARCH 2019

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Colebream Estates Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 25 March 2019 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

• give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 25 March 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;

• have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;

• have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COLEBREAM ESTATES LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 25 MARCH 2019

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COLEBREAM ESTATES LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 25 MARCH 2019

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COLEBREAM ESTATES LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 25 MARCH 2019

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Use of our report

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 an 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 and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Gary Allen FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BSG Valentine (UK) LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Lynton House 7 - 12 Tavistock Square London WC1H 9BQ

16th July 2019

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

YEAR ENDED 25 MARCH 2019

Turnover	Note	2019 £ 1,029,483	2018 £ 987,592
Cost of sales		(177,497)	(47,808)
Gross profit		851,986	939,784
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(280,290) 2,052,449	(299,088) 729,668
Operating profit		2,624,145	1,370,364
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses		159 (153,691)	8 (156,203)
Profit before taxation		2,470,613	1,214,169
Tax on profit		(303,309)	(271,432)
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		2,167,304	942,737

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

25 MARCH 2019

		2019)	2018	8
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investment Properties	6		15,925,000		14,610,900
Investments	7		158,000		304,574
			16,083,000		14,915,474
Current assets					
Stocks		3,113,000		3,076,250	
Debtors	8	343,047		343,103	
Cash at bank and in hand		592,422		221,272	
		4,048,469		3,640,625	
		4,040,409		5,040,025	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	9	696,297		902,888	
Net current assets			3,352,172		2,737,737
Total assets less current liabilities			19,435,172		17,653,211
Creditors: amounts falling due after					
more than one year	10		3,201,631		3,350,206
Provisions					
Deferred tax			868,570		709,413
Net assets			15,364,971		13,593,592
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			634,105		630,992
Share premium account	12		99,687		82,877
Other reserve	12		3,060,329		2,778,479
Fair value reserve	12		5,768,536		5,341,552
Share incentive reserve	12		285,030		261,030
Profit and loss account	12		5,517,284		4,498,662
Shareholders funds			15,364,971		13,593,592

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

25 MARCH 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16^{th} July 2019 and are signed on behalf of the board by:

A G Phillips Director

Company registration number: 00300930

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

YEAR ENDED 25 MARCH 2019

Total £ 13,031,750	942,737 _	942,737	$\begin{array}{c} 21,605\\ (435,800)\\ 33,300\end{array}$	(380,895)	13,593,592	2,167,304 2,167,304
to option Profit and reserve loss account \pounds \pounds \pounds $127,730$ $4,701,819$	942,737 (710,094)	232,643	(435,800) 	(435,800)	4,498,662	$\frac{2,167,304}{2,167,304}$
Fair value Share option Profit and reserve reserve loss account \pounds \pounds \pounds \pounds 4,631,458 227,730 4,701,819	I		33,300	33,300	261,030	
Fair value S reserve £ 4,631,458	710,094	710,094	1 1 1		5,341,552	
Other reserve £ 2,778,479	I		1 1 1		2,778,479	
Share premium account £ 64,648	I		18,229 - -	18,229	82,877	
Called up share capital £ 627,616	Ι		3,376 	3,376	630,992	
At 26 March 2017	Profit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year: Transfer between reserves	Total comprehensive income for the year	Issue of shares Dividends paid and payable Equity-settled share-based payments	Total investments by and distributions to owners	At 25 March 2018	Profit for the year Total comprehensive income for the year

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (continued)

YEAR ENDED 25 MARCH 2019

		Share					
	Called up	premium	Other	Fair value Share option Profit and	are option	Profit and	
	share capital	account	reserve	reserve	reserve 1	oss account	Total
	ۍ. ۲	с г	÷	£	£	£	£
Issue of shares	3,113	16,810	Ι	I	Ι	Ι	19,923
Dividends paid and payable	I	Ι	Ι	I	Ι	(439, 848)	(439, 848)
Equity-settled share-based payments	I	Ι	Ι	I	24,000		24,000
Transfers	I	Ι	281,850	426,984	I	(708, 834)	I
Total investments by and distributions to owners	3,113	16,810	281,850	426,984	24,000	24,000 (1,148,682)	(395,925)
At 25 March 2019	634,105	99,687	3,060,329	5,768,536	285,030	5,517,284	15,364,971

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 25 MARCH 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 95 Jermyn Street, London, SW1Y 6JE.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Share based payments

The company issues equity-settled share-based payments to all employees (including directors). Equitysettled share-based payments are measured at fair value at the date of grant. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, together with a corresponding increase in equity, based upon the company's estimate of the shares that will eventually vest.

Fair value is measured by an external valuer.

Where the terms of equity settled transactions are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified. In addition, an expense is recognised for any increase in the value of the transaction as a result of the modification, as measured at the date of modification.

Where an equity-settled transaction is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of the cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the transaction is recognised immediately.

Revenue recognition

Turnover relates to rents receivable plus other trading income and is stated exclusive of VAT. Rental income is recognised on an accruals basis as it becomes due under the term of the lease.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 25 MARCH 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

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 that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a 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, 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.

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 future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on a discounted/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.

Investment properties

Investment property is initially recorded at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure. Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. If a reliable measure of fair value is no longer available without undue cost or effort for an item of investment property, it shall be transferred to tangible assets and treated as such until it is expected that fair value will be reliably measurable on an on-going basis.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

Stocks

Stocks represent properties acquired for re-sale. Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net-realisable value.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 25 MARCH 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Provisions (continued)

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

4. Auditor's remuneration

	2019	2018
	£	£
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	14,000	14,000

5. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 3 (2018: 4).

6. Investment properties

	Freehold Long leasehold			
	property	property	Total	
	£	£	£	
Cost or valuation				
At 26 March 2018	12,050,900	2,560,000	14,610,900	
Additions	98,000	_	98,000	
Disposals	(303,000)	_	(303,000)	
Revaluations	1,256,100	263,000	1,519,100	
At 25 March 2019	13,102,000	2,823,000	15,925,000	
Depreciation				
At 26 March 2018 and 25 March 2019	_	_	_	
Counting amount				
Carrying amount At 25 March 2019	13,102,000	2,823,000	15,925,000	
At 25 March 2018	12,050,900	2,560,000	14,610,900	

Investment Properties held at valuation

The company's freehold and long leasehold properties were valued by the directors at £15,925,000 on 25 March 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 25 MARCH 2019

7. Investments

			Other investments other than loans £
	Cost At 26 March 2018 Additions Disposals		304,574 138,000 (284,574)
	At 25 March 2019		158,000
	Impairment At 26 March 2018 and 25 March 2019		
	Carrying amount At 25 March 2019		158,000
	At 25 March 2018		304,574
8.	Debtors		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors	181,320	214,840
	Other debtors	161,727	128,263
		343,047	343,103
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
	Bank loans and overdrafts	£ 148,584	£ 362,058
	Trade creditors	8,413	2,484
	Corporation tax	144,152	96,718
	Social security and other taxes Other creditors	28,914 366,234	103,987 337,641
		696,297	902,888
10.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2019	2018
	Bank loans and overdrafts	£ 3,201,631	£ 3,350,206

The bank loans are secured by first Legal Charges over ten properties.

Included within creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year is an amount of £1,413,572 (2018: £1,529,007) in respect of liabilities payable or repayable by instalments which fall due for payment after more than five years from the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 25 MARCH 2019

10. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

Loans payable in more than 5 years are interest only until July 2018, and due to be repaid in full by July 2033. Interest is payable at 3.75% p.a. over the bank's base rate.

11. Share-based payments

The company has a share option scheme for all employees (including directors). During the year 16,952 (2018 - 31,503) ordinary shares were issued by the company. Of these 4,500 (2018 - 18,000) shares were issued to a Share Incentive Plan and vest in the employees in three years. These shares have been valued at $\pounds 1.60$ (2018 - $\pounds 1.60$) by an external valuer and agreed by HM Revenue and Customs. The expense to the company of providing these shares to the employees is taken to the profit and loss account over three years and credited to a share based payment reserve. The options are settled in equity once exercised.

The total expense recognised in profit or loss for the year is $\pounds 24,000$ (2018 - $\pounds 33,300$).

12. Reserves

Share premium account - This reserve records the amount above the nominal value received for shares issued, less transaction costs.

Share incentive reserve - This reserve records the value received in relation to shares issued under the share incentive plan.

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

Other reserve - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses in relation to the sale of properties.

Fair value reserve - This reserve is a subset of the profit and loss account and represents cumulative fair value gains on investment properties less the associated deferred tax on those gains.

13. Capital commitments

At the year end, the company had a capital commitment of £68,000 in respect of the redevelopment of a property.

14. Events after the end of the reporting period

A property was sold for £4,175,000 after the year end. The sale after the year end has been reflected in the property's valuation at the balance sheet date resulting in a revaluation gain of £1,312,100 in the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 25 MARCH 2019

15. Related party transactions

During the year the company entered into the following related party transactions in addition to fees paid to directors.

1. Office expenses of £27,700 (2018: £26,400) were paid to Spreadsheet Solutions Limited, of which M Pendower is a director and shareholder.

2. During the year an investment in a Limited Partnership, Astranta Rufus LP was disposed of realising a gain of £524,966.

3. In the partnership above the properties are managed by Astranta Asset Management Limited, a company in which M Pendower is a director and shareholder. A fee is charged for this service.

4. The company has invested £138,000 in Astranta Garratt Lane LP. Some of the company's directors are also partners in Astranta Garratt Lane LP and the property owned by the LP is managed by Astranta Asset Management Limited as referred to in the above paragraph.

16. Schedule of properties

FREEHOLD

Wincheap, Canterbury
61/63 Fore Street, Heavitree, Exeter
36 Clipstone Road West, Forest Town, Mansfield
44 Monson Road, Tunbridge Wells
66 Grove Street, Wilmslow
173-175 Clapham Park Road, London
33/35 High Street, Leatherhead
Oak Green House, High Street, Dorking
15 Tudor Road, Canterbury
3B Princes Road, Croydon
4-10 Church Street, Reigate
13 Bell Street, Reigate

LONG LEASEHOLD

Units 1&2, Gemini Business Centre, Cody Road, London

ACTIVITY OF TENANT

PROPORTION OF	RENTAL INCOME % 2019	% 2018	CAPITAL VALUE % 2019	% 2018
Industrial	39	39	27	38
Retail	35	35	29	39
Office	11	12	8	8
Other	15	14	20	20