FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31st March 2014

06/08/2014 COMPANIES HOL

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

C S R Stroyan

C N Bardswell

J H Houssemayne Du Boulay

E Y Whittingdale

Secretary

R W Toye

Registered office

Temple Chambers 3 - 7, Temple Avenue London EC4Y 0HP

Registered number

120030

Auditor

Scott-Moncrieff Exchange Place 3 Semple Street Edinburgh EH3 8BL

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report together with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st March 2014.

Principal activity

The company is an investment dealing company.

Review of the business

The year ended 31st March 2014 saw the company struggle to maintain profitability. Profits were realised from both trading in the investment portfolio and the limited activity conducted in the traded options market. However, the requirement to increase provisions at the year-end in the investment portfolio undermined the profits generated in the first half of the year.

Although there are welcome signs of a recovery in the UK economy, in the wider world there remain potential areas of difficulty of sufficient magnitude to produce a high degree of uncertainty leading to significant volatility in the markets. Therefore, once again, it is expected that dealing will continue at a low level for the foreseeable future.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year after tax amounted to £8,649 (2013: £80,743). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2013: Nil).

Directors

The directors who held office during the period were:

C S R Stroyan C N Bardswell J H Houssemayne Du Boulay E Y Whittingdale

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

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 of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (Continued)

Statement of Directors' responsibilities (continued)

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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

Scott-Moncrieff is deemed to be reappointed under section 487 (2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Directors' Disclosure of Information to Auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this report is approved has confirmed that:

- (a) so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- (b) each director has taken all steps that ought to have been taken as a director, including making appropriate enquiries of fellow directors and of the company's auditor for that purpose, in order to be aware of any information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Basis of Preparation

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided within part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The report of the directors was approved by the Board on 30th July 2014 and signed on its behalf by:

Roger William Toye

Secretary

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LONDON COMMERCIAL AND MERCANTILE COMPANY LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of The London Commercial and Mercantile Company Limited for the year ended 31st March 2014, which comprise the Profit and loss account, Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds, Balance sheet and related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on pages 2 and 3, 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, including "APB Ethical Standard - Provisions Available for Small Entities (Revised)", in the circumstances set out in Note 10 to the financial statements.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's web-site at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm.

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 31st March 2014 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LONDON COMMERCIAL AND MERCANTILE COMPANY LIMITED (Continued)

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 in preparing the directors' report; or
- the directors were not exempt from the requirements to prepare a strategic report.

Donald C Forsyth, Senior Statutory Auditor

Anael (Fry 18

For and on behalf of Scott-Moncrieff, Statutory Auditor Exchange Place 3
Semple Street
Edinburgh EH3.8BL

Date: To Fry 2M

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31st March 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
Income: continuing operations Realised dealing profit (Increase)/Decrease in provision to reduce investments to lower of cost or market value Investment income Interest receivable		14,052 (12,840) 13,583 111	7,184 66,112 13,361 73
Administrative expenses		14,906 (6,227)	86,730 (5,987)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2	8,679	80,743
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3	(30)	-
Profit for the year	. 8	8,649	80,743

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results disclosed above for the two years ended 31st March 2014.

RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS for the year ended $31^{\rm st}$ March 2014

	2014 £	2013 £
Profit for the year	8,649	80,743
Opening shareholders' deficit	(31,429)	(112,172)
•		
Closing shareholders' deficit	(22,780)	(31,429)
	·	

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

Company Registration No.: 120030

at 31st March 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
Current assets			
Debtors	4	19,864	189,297
Investments	5	335,204	257,500
Cash at bank		8,098	13,615
		363,166	460,412
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	6	(385,946)	(491,841)
Total assets less current liabilities		(22,780)	(31,429)
Capital and reserves	_	4 5 0 0 7	25.00=
Called up share capital	7	35,007	35,007
Profit and loss account	8	(57,787)	(66,436)
Deficit		(22,780)	(31,429)

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 30^{th} July 2014 and signed on its behalf by:

C.C.R. Stragum

Colin Strathearn Ropner Stroyan

Director

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below.

Accounting convention

These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis as the ultimate parent undertaking has confirmed that it will continue its support of the company for the foreseeable future.

Dealing

Income includes profits less losses on sale of investments and traded option receipts less payments. Traded options have been recognised on date of receipt or payment of proceeds.

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 the right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

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 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 Income

Income from investment in equities is included on a receivable basis. Interest income from fixed interest and index linked stock is accrued to the end of the financial year.

Tax deducted at source, but not UK tax credits, on investment income is shown as part of investment income for the year and expensed as appropriate in the taxation charge for the year.

Interest receivable

Interest on cash deposits is accrued to the end of the financial year

Investments

Investments are held for resale and are valued at the lower of cost or market value. Cost is purchase price including acquisition expenses, but excluding any payment for accrued interest or fixed dividend entitlement.

Cash flow statement

The financial statements do not include a cash flow statement because the company, as a small company, is exempt from the requirement to prepare such a statement under FRS 1.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

VAT

The company is not registered for VAT, as a result VAT is accounted for in the financial statements with the related expense.

2. PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

The profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation is arrived at after charging:-

	2014 £	2013 £
Auditors remuneration	4,710	4,560

Apart from the four (2013: four) directors, none of whom received any emoluments or accrued pension benefits in the year (2013: £nil), there are no other employees of the company.

3. TAX ON RESULT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

		2014 £	2013 £
(a)	Analysis of tax charge for the year:		~
, ,	UK Corporation tax charge	-	-
	Prior year under provision	18	-
	Foreign tax	12	•
	Comment ton shows	30	<u></u>
	Current tax charge	30 ————	<u>-</u>
(b)	Factors affecting current tax charge for the year:		
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	8,679	80,743
	Tax on Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities		
	at 23% (2013: 24%)	1,996	19,378
	Effect of:		
	Prior year under provision	18	-
	Overseas tax	12	-
	Group relief claimed	(25)	(18)
	Utilisation of tax losses	(1,971)	(19,360)
	Current tax charge	30	
	-		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31st March 2014

4. **DEBTORS**

			2014 £	2013 £
	Accrued Income Other Debtors		457 19,407	22 189,275
			19,864	189,297
5.	INVESTMENTS			·
	Listed Investments	United Kingdom £	Listed abroad £	Total £
	Cost At 1 st April 2013 Additions Disposals including premiums received	334,824 197,318 (106,774)	0 19,568 (19,568)	334,824 216,886 (126,342)
	At 31st March 2014	425,368	0	425,368
	Provisions At 1 st April 2013 Movement in the year	77,324 12,840	0	77,324 12,840
	At 31 st March 2014	90,164	0	90,164
	Net book value At 31 st March 2014	335,204	0	335,204
	At 31st March 2013	257,500	0	257,500
	Market value of investments At 31 st March 2014	360,512	339	360,851
	At 31 st March 2013	262,357	475	262,832
				

5. INVESTMENTS (continued)

The market value for listed investments and derivatives is based upon published mid or bid prices at the close of business on the balance sheet date as quoted on the relevant exchange.

If the investment portfolio was to be disposed at market value, there would be a potential tax liability of approximately £Nil (2013: £Nil).

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

		2014 £	2013 £
	Amounts due to immediate parent company Accruals	380,000 5,946	486,076 5,765
		385,946	491,841
7.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		
•		2014 £	2013 £
	Allotted and fully paid 35,007 ordinary shares of £1 each	35,007	35,007
8.	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
	·	2014 £	2013 £
	At 1 st April Profit for the year	(66,436) 8,649	(147,179) 80,743
	At 31 st March	(57,787)	(66,436)
			

9. PARENT COMPANY

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Teniwood Securities Limited, a company incorporated in England. The ultimate parent company is Iowa Land Company Limited, a company incorporated in England. Group accounts are available to the public on payment of the appropriate fee from Companies Registration Office, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff CF14 3UZ.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 8 paragraph 3(c) from the requirement to disclose information of transactions with the entities that are part of the group on the basis that consolidated group financial statements are publically available.

10. OTHER PROFESSIONAL SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE AUDITOR

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature, the company uses its auditor to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements.