Company registration number 1054920

Directors' Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2016

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## **REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2016**

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#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** C S R Stroyan

C N Bardswell

J H Houssemayne Du Boulay (resigned 5<sup>th</sup> May 2016)

E Y Whittingdale

Secretary R W Toye

**Registered Office** Temple Chambers

Suite 32

3 - 7, Temple Avenue London EC4Y 0HP

Registered Number 1054920

Independent Auditor Scott-Moncrieff

Exchange Place 3 Semple Street Edinburgh EH3 8BL

**Solicitors** Brodies LLP

15 Atholl Crescent Edinburgh EH3 8HA

Bankers The Royal Bank of Scotland plc

Perth Chief Office 12 Dunkeld Road Perth PH1 5RB

Investment Managers Quilter Cheviot Asset Management

One Kingsway London WC2B 6AN

Investec Wealth & Investment

2 Gresham Street London EC2V 7QP

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The company's business is that of an investment holding company and in addition supplies secretarial and administrative services within the group.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDEND**

The total comprehensive deficit amounted to £110,731 (2015 - £1,079,356 restated surplus).

The directors paid an interim dividend of £1,743,650 (2015 - £Nil). No final dividend is proposed (2015 - Nil).

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

Income fell back in line with the long term expectations as the effect of the significant dividend received in 2015 from an unquoted investment in the USA was not repeated in 2016. Investment trading remained at a modest level in markets that continued to suffer a high degree of volatility in the uncertain conditions emanating from the unresolved geopolitical problems reverberating around the world.

Expenses increased overall in line with the low level of inflation in the UK and will continue to be tightly controlled in the future.

The change in the financial reporting standards adopted in these statements has altered the presentation of 'total income' for the year used in previous periods by including the movement in the unrealised profit, net of deferred tax, in the portfolios. Previously, this was reported in the notes to the financial statements and the effect of the change is to introduce significant volatility and unpredictability into the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The comparative figures for 2015 have been restated on a similar basis.

As a result of the considerable uncertainty persisting in the markets as they wrestle with the possible consequences of 'Brexit' and other serious problems around the world, the directors will continue to act with great care, but will endeavour to position the portfolios to take advantage of opportunities that may arise.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served during the period were as follows:

C S R Stroyan C H Bardswell J H Houssemayne Du Boulay (resigned 5<sup>th</sup> May 2016) E Y Whittingdale

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT- (continued)**

#### **FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

The company invests in the equity markets through investment managers appointed on a discretionary basis. The portfolio is largely invested in direct holdings in UK and overseas equities. There is no exposure to fixed interest instruments. Derivative instruments are not used to hedge the portfolios.

#### **AUDITOR**

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

#### DIRECTORS' DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO THE AUDITOR

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

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- each director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

#### POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year end.

This report was approved by the Board on 3<sup>rd</sup> August 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

Roger William Toye

Secretary

#### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2016

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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' to Small Entities. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless 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 apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TENIWOOD SECURITIES LIMITED for the year ended 31st March 2016

We have audited the financial statements of Teniwood Securities Limited for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, Balance sheet and related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice as applicable to small 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 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, 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 Practice's Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors, including "APB Ethical Standards - Provisions Available for Small Entities (Revised)", in the circumstances set out in note 17 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 <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate">www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate</a>.

## 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 2016 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to small entities; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TENIWOOD SECURITIES LIMITED

for the year ended 31st March 2016 - (continued)

#### 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 and the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of our audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

#### 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 take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

W Gareth Magee, Senior Statutory Auditor

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

Date:

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# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the year ended 31st March 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 Restated £
TURNOVER	2	322,126	526,113
Cost of sales		-	-
GROSS PROFIT		322,126	526,113
Administration expenses		(218,987)	(215,164)
OPERATING PROFIT	5	103,139	310,949
(Losses)/gains from fixed asset investments	6	(9,265)	287,330
Unrealised (deficit)/surplus on revaluation of fixed asset investments	9	(248,168)	663,906
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(154,294)	1,262,185
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	43,563	(182,829)
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		(110,731)	1,079,356
Other comprehensive income		-	=
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (DEFICIT)/INCOME FOR THE YEAR	12	(110,731)	1,079,356

All activities relate to continuing operations

The notes on pages 9 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

**BALANCE SHEET** 

Company Registration No.: 1054920

at 31st March 2016

	Note	2016	2015 Restated
		£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	8	5,915	1,572
Investments	9	9,776,798	10,453,835
Investment in subsidiary undertaking	10	150,264	358,264
		9,932,977	10,813,671
CURRENT ASSETS		170.260	
Debtors due within one year Cash at bank and in hand		178,369 98,229	713,555 606,125
			<u> </u>
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		276,598 (33,363)	1,319,680 (33,807)
CREDITORS. Amounts faming due within one year			(33,807)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		243,235	1,285,873
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		10,176,212	12,099,544
Provision for liabilities	11	(501,309)	(570,260)
NET ASSETS		9,674,903	11,529,284
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	12	8,110 9,666,793	8,110 11,521,174
	t <i>L</i>	<del></del>	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		9,674,903	11,529,284

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 3<sup>rd</sup> August 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

C.S. R. Stopmyun

Colin Strathearn Ropner Stroyan

Director

The notes on pages 9 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1.1 General information

Teniwood Securities Limited is a company incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Temple Chambers, Suite 32, 3-7 Temple Avenue, London EC4Y 0HP.

#### 1.2 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to small entities) and the Companies Act 2006.

These are the first financial statements prepared under Section 1A of FRS 102. The date of transition is 1<sup>st</sup> April 2015. Information on the impact of first-time adoption is given in note 16.

The preparation of the financial statements in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 1.3).

#### 1.3 Significant judgements and estimates

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within a financial year are addressed as follows:

The fair value of investments that are not traded in an active market (e.g. unquoted investments) is determined by using valuation techniques. Management uses its judgement to select a variety of methods and made assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period.

## 1.4 Going concern

The directors consider the company is a going concern given the significant value of fixed asset investments which can be liquidated at short notice.

#### 1.5 Cash flow statement

The financial statements do not include a cash flow statement because the company, as a small reporting entity, is exempt from the requirements to prepare such a statement under FRS 102.

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 1.6 Turnover

Turnover consists of income from investments which is included on a receivable basis. 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 on cash deposits is accrued to the end of the financial year.

#### 1.7 Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is de-recognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit and loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings	10%
Electronic equipment and software	33%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within the statement of comprehensive income

#### 1.8 Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 1.9 Fixed asset investments

Investments in listed and quoted unlisted entities have been classified as fixed asset investments, as the company intends to hold them on a continuing basis, are re-measured to market value at each Balance sheet date. Gains and losses on re-measurement are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period.

Investments in unquoted companies shares have been classified as fixed asset investments, as the company intends to hold them on a continuing basis, are re-measured to an estimated market value by the directors on the basis of the most recent financial information available at each Balance Sheet date. Gains and losses on re-measurement are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period.

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### 1.10 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares and similar instruments.

Debt instruments are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### 1.11 VAT

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

#### 1.12 Foreign currency translation

The company's functional currency is GBP.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 1.12 Foreign currency translation (continued)

Foreign currency monetary items are translated using year end rates. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Profit and loss account except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

#### 1.13 Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified in accordance with the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form.

#### 1.14 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in either comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

## 2. ANALYSIS OF TURNOVER

3.

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2016	2015 Restated
	£	£
Income from listed investments	306,329	308,678
Income from unlisted investments	5,393	211,161
Investment interest receivable	1,272	1,019
Other operating income	8,000	8,063
Profit/(loss) on exchange	1,132	(2,808)
	322,126	526,113
Turnover arising within the United Kingdom	146,964	135,257
Turnover arising from outside the United Kingdom	175,162	390,856
3		
	322,126	526,113
EMPLOYEES .		
Staff costs including directors' remuneration were as follows:		
	2016 £	2015 £
Wages and salaries	111,110	109,089
Social security costs	9,495	9,307
	120,605	118,396
The average monthly number of employees, including directions:	ctors, during the	year was as
	2016	2015
	No.	No.
Office and management	6	6

## 4. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

		2016 £	2015 £
	Directors' emoluments:	57,421	56,293
	During the year there were no pension benefits accruing to the d	irectors (2015: £ni	).
5.	OPERATING PROFIT	· .	
		2016 £	2015 £
	The operating profit is stated after charging: Auditor's remuneration	9,840	9,840
6.	PROFIT ON FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Net (loss)/profit on sale of listed and unlisted investments Increase in provision against inter-company debt	(1,265) (8,000)	311,330 (24,000)
		(9,265)	287,330
	Income from fixed asset investments	311,722	519,839

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended $31^{\rm st}$ March 2016

## 7. TAXATION

	2016 £	2015 £
Analysis of tax charge for the period		
Current tax		
UK Corporation tax at 20% (2015 - 21%)	-	(8,800)
Inter-company tax Adjustments in respect of prior periods	_	(2,018)
Foreign tax	25,388	54,748
Total current tax charge/(credit)	25,388	43,930
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(68,951)	138,899
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(43,563)	182,829
Provision for deferred tax		<u></u>
Accelerated capital allowances  Tax losses carried forward and other deductions (excess	143	-
management charges)	(73,373)	(53,913)
Capital gains	574,539	624,173
Total deferred tax liability	501,309	570,260
Movement in provision:		<del></del>
Provision at start of period	570,260	431,361
Deferred tax charged in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period	(68,951)	138,899
Provision at end of period	501,309	570,260

## 7. TAXATION - (continued)

## Reconciliation of tax charge

	2016 £	2015 £
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(154,294)	1,165,185
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities at standard corporation tax rate of 20% (2015 - 21%)	(30,859)	244,689
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	51,679	491
Income not taxable for tax purposes	-	(179,390)
Exempt dividend income	(59,031)	(107,818)
Chargeable (losses)/gains	(29,786)	148,227
Group relief surrendered	-	39,997
Tay & Torridon Estates Limited – payment due for surrender for		
31 <sup>st</sup> March 2015	-	(8,800)
Foreign tax credits	25,388	54,748
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	-	(2,018)
Adjust closing deferred tax to average rate of 20% (21%)	-	(28,465)
Adjust opening deferred tax to average rate of 20% (21%)	-	21,504
Deferred tax not recognised	(954)	(336)
Tax (credit)/charge for the period	(43,563)	182,829

## 8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures and fittings £	Electronic equipment and software £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2015	5,103	19,315	24,418
Additions	-	7,241	7,241
Disposals	<del>-</del>	(6,441)	(6,441)
At 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016	5,103	20,115	25,218
Depreciation	4.004	10.015	
At 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2015	4,031	18,815	22,846
Charge for the year	198	2,701	2,899
Depreciation on disposals		(6,442)	(6,442)
At 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016	4,229	15,074	19,303
Not be all realise			
Net book value At 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016	874	5,041	5,915
At 31 Water 2010	<del></del>	=====	====
At 31st March 2015	1,072	500	1,572
	-		

## 9. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Listed Investments Restated £	Unlisted Investments Restated	Total Restated
Cost or valuation			
At 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2015 Additions Revaluation Disposals - proceeds Disposals - gains/(losses) on sale	9,560,337 379,641 (582,108) (883,949) 150,204	893,498 76,704 333,940 - (151,469)	10,453,835 456,345 (248,168) (883,949) (1,265)
At 31st March 2016	8,624,125	1,152,673	9,776,798
At 31st March 2015	9,560,337	893,498	10,453,835

10.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016

## 9. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments representing more than 20% of the issued equity capital are held in the following companies:

	·	Country of registration	Description of shares/stock	Percentage held	Principal activity
	Quail Estates Inc.	USA	Common	39%	Property
			Preference	29%	
	Mid-Florida Land & Timber Corp.	USA	Common	28%	Land
	Volusia Land & Timber Corp.	USA	Common	28%	Land
•	INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIA	RY UNDERTA	AKINGS		
	·			2016 £	2015 £
	London Commercial and Mercar 35,007 £1 ordinary shares at cost Loan for an indeterminate period			51,264	51,264
	repayable at the sole discretion o			180,000	380,000
	Provision against loan	r the substanting	Company	(81,000)	(73,000)
				150,264	358,264

London Commercial and Mercantile Company Limited is a wholly-owned investment dealing subsidiary and is incorporated in England.

Share capital, reserves and results of the above trading company for the year ended 31st March 2016 were:

	Share Capital		Loss for
	& Loan	Reserves £	the year £
London Commercial and Mercantile			
Company Limited	215,007	(64,455)	(8,787)

The company has advanced a loan for an indeterminate period of time at a nil rate of interest, repayable in part or in whole at the sole discretion of the subsidiary, which repaid £200,000 of the loan during the course of the year.

Under FRS 102, intercompany loans where the terms of the relationship between the company and its subsidiary resembles equity rather than debt, should be classified accordingly. The directors consider the substance of the loan agreement between the company and the subsidiary to be that of equity and have thus classified the loan as equity, rather than debt.

#### 11. PROVISIONS

12.

	2016	2015
	£	Restated £
<b>DEFERRED TAXATION</b> The deferred tax liability is made up as follows:		
Balance at 1 <sup>st</sup> April	570,260	431,361
Movement in year	(68,951)	138,899
	501,309	570,260
RESERVES		
	2016	2015
	£	Restated £
Profit and loss account		
Balance at 1 <sup>st</sup> April	11,521,174	10,441,818
Total comprehensive (deficit)/income for the year	(110,731)	1,079,356
Dividends paid	(1,743,650)	_

## 13. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016, the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

9,666,793

	Land and	<b>Land and Buildings</b>	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2016	2015 Restated	
	£	£	
Within one year	16,000	16,000	
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	24,000	40,000	
Later than five years	-	-	
	40.000		
	40,000	56,000	

11,521,174

#### 14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 102 Section 33 from the requirement to disclose information of transactions with entities which are part of the group on the basis that the consolidated group financial statements are publically available.

#### 15. PARENT UNDERTAKING

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is Iowa Land Company Limited, a company incorporated in England, (company registration number 15399). At 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016, Iowa Land Company Limited owned all the share capital of the company. Group financial statements for Iowa Land Company Limited are available to the public from Companies Registration Office, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended $31^{\text{st}}$ March 2016

#### 16. FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF FRS 102

	Note	As previously stated 1 April 2014 £	Effect of Transition 1 April 2014 £	FRS 102 (as restated) 1 April 2014 £	As previously stated 31 March 2015	Effect of Transition 31 March 2015 £	FRS 102 (as restated) 31 March 2015 £
Fixed Assets		7,792,975	2,608,425	10,401,400	7,502,110	3,311,561	10,813,671
					-	<del></del>	
Current assets Creditors: amounts falling due		574,274	(61,865)	512,409	1,375,091	(55,411)	1,319,680
within one year		(32,521)	-	(32,521)	(33,807)	-	(33,807)
Net current assets		541,753	(61,865)	479,888	1,341,284	(55,411)	1,285,873
Total assets less current liabilities	•	8,334,728	2,546,560	10,881,288	8,843,394	3,256,150	12,099,544
Provisions for liabilities		-	(431,360)	(431,360)	-	(570,260)	(570,260)
Capital and reserves		8,334,728	2,115,200	10,449,928	8,843,394	2,685,890	11,529,284

## 16. FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF FRS 102 (continued)

	Note	As previously stated 31 March 2015	Effect of Transition 31 March 2015 £	FRS 102 (as restated) 31 March 2015 £
Turnover	2	526,113	<u>-</u>	526,113
Administrative expenses		(215,164)		(215,164)
Operating Profit		310,949	<u>-</u>	310,949
Profit from disposal of fixed assets investments Increase in provision for losses on		311,330	-	311,330
investments Increase in provision against inter-company debt		(39,230) (24,000)	39,230	(24,000)
-		248,100	39,230	287,330
Unrealised profit on revaluation of fixed assets Taxation		(50,383)	663,906 (132,446)	663,906 (182,829)
Total comprehensive income for the year		508,666	570,690	1,079,356

The transition adjustments on the introduction of FRS 102 relate to the:

- recognition of net unrealised gains on investments and the provision for deferred tax thereon. These items were previously referred to in the notes to the financial statements;
- reversal of previous provisions to reduce cost of certain investments to market value no longer required;

## 17. 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.