IRON RATIONS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

REGISTRAR'S COPY:
Please return to HW Fisher



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Colonel C P H Knaggs

A Wauchope

J Verden

Secretary

A M Harrison

Company number

06135796

Registered office

Ironmongers' Hall

Shaftesbury Place

London EC2Y 8AA

Auditors

HW Fisher

Acre House

11-15 William Road

London NW1 3ER United Kingdom

Bankers

Barclays Bank PLC

1 Churchill Place

London E14 5HP

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' report	1
Directors' responsibilities statement	2
Independent auditor's report	3 - 4
Statement of comprehensive income	5
Balance sheet	6
Notes to the financial statements	7 - 10

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of property investment.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Colonel C P H Knaggs
Colonel H P D Massey
(Resigned 5 July 2018)
Lord Garvagh
(Resigned 5 July 2018)
J A Biles
(Resigned 4 July 2019)
A Wauchope
(Appointed 5 July 2018)
J Verden
(Appointed 4 July 2019)

Auditor

H W Fisher & Company has expressed its willingness to continue in office as auditor to the company and, in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put to the member.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

Each of the directors has confirmed that there is no information relevant to the audit, of which they are aware, that has not been communicated to the auditor and that they have taken appropriate action to identify such relevant information.

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

On behalf of the board

Colonel C P H Knaggs

Director

Date: 15 Mu 2/19

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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. 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBER OF IRON RATIONS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Iron Rations Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the Statement of Total Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet and notes to the financial statements, 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 31 March 2019 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.

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.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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 our 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBER OF IRON RATIONS LIMITED

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 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 and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's member, 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 member 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 member as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Sailesh Mehta (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of HW Fisher

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor Acre House 11-15 William Road London

Longon

NW1 3ER

United Kingdom

September 2019

STATEMENT OF TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Turnover	Notes	2019 £ 130,981	2018 £ 132,918
Administrative expenses		(8,836)	(4,155)
Operating profit	2	122,145	128,763
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	4	239 (47,906)	2 (47,591)
Profit before taxation		74,478	81,174
Taxation credit	5	-	8,145
Profit for the financial year	12	74,478	89,319
Total comprehensive income for the year		74,478	89,319

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	201	19	201	18
Notes	£	£	£	£
7		1,700,000		1,700,000
8	24,728		24,161	
	41,756		130,809	
	66,484		154,970	
9				
	(1,401,032)		(1,482,822)	
		(1,334,548)		(1,327,852)
		365,452		372,148
10		(26,230)		(26,230)
		339,222		345,918
11		1		1
12		339,221		345,917
		339,222		345,918
	7 8 9	Notes £ 7 8	7 1,700,000 8 24,728 41,756 66,484 9 (1,401,032) (1,334,548) 365,452 10 (26,230) 339,222 11 1 1 1 339,221	Notes £ £ £ 7 1,700,000 8 24,728

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15 Jun 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Colonel C P H Knaggs

Director

Company Registration No. 06135796

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention, modified to include investment properties at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents rental income recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

1.3 Investment property

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is measured using the fair value model and stated at its fair value as the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.4 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	·		
2	Operating profit		
	Operating most for the year is stated often shousing/(anaditing)	2019 £	2018 £
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):	L	L
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial		
	statements	3,600	3,500
		====	===
3	Employees		
	• •		
	There were no employees during the year or the prior year.		
4	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Interest payable and similar expenses includes the following:		
	Interest payable to group undertaking	47,906	47,591
		====	====
5	Taxation		
J	Tazatiyii	2019	2018
		£	£
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	(8,145)
			
	The actual charge/(credit) for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the and the standard rate of tax as follows:	e year based on the p	rofit or loss
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Profit before taxation	74,478	81,174
			=
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of		
	19.00% (2018: 19.00%)	14,151	15,423
	Gains not taxable	-	(9,102)
	Effect of change in corporation tax rate	(14 151)	957
	Group relief	(14,151)	(15,423)
	Taxation charge/(credit) for the year	-	(8,145)
		===	===

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

6	Dividends	2019	2018
		£	1
	Ordinary shares		
	Interim paid	81,174	85,922
		81,174	85,922 ———
7	Investment property		
	<u>.</u>		2019 \$
	Fair value		
	At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019		1,700,000
	2019 by Vail Williams Chartered Surveyors, who are not connected with to open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction properties.		is made on an
8	Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	rices for similar properties.	
8		2019	2018
8			2018 £
8	Debtors: amounts falling due within one year Trade debtors	. 2019 £ 23,658	£ 22,556
8	Debtors: amounts falling due within one year Trade debtors Other debtors	2019 £ 23,658 85	22,556 85
8	Debtors: amounts falling due within one year Trade debtors	. 2019 £ 23,658	£ 22,556
8	Debtors: amounts falling due within one year Trade debtors Other debtors	2019 £ 23,658 85	22,556 85
8	Debtors: amounts falling due within one year Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	2019 £ 23,658 85 985	22,556 85 1,520
	Debtors: amounts falling due within one year Trade debtors Other debtors	2019 £ 23,658 85 985	22,556 85 1,520
	Debtors: amounts falling due within one year Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	23,658 85 985 24,728	22,556 85 1,520 24,161
	Debtors: amounts falling due within one year Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors	2019 £ 23,658 85 985	22,556 85 1,520 24,161 2018 £
	Debtors: amounts falling due within one year Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors Amounts due to group undertaking	2019 £ 23,658 85 985	22,556 85 1,520 24,161 2018 £ 124 1,409,099
	Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors Amounts due to group undertaking Other taxation and social security	2019 £ 23,658 85 985	22,556 85 1,520 24,161 2018 £ 124 1,409,099 6,116
	Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors Amounts due to group undertaking Other taxation and social security Other creditors	2019 £ 23,658 85 985	22,556 85 1,520 24,161 2018 £ 1,409,099 6,116 8,128
	Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors Amounts due to group undertaking Other taxation and social security	2019 £ 23,658 85 985	22,556 85 1,520 24,161 2018 £ 124 1,409,099 6,116

The amount owed to the group undertaking carries interest at 3.4% per annum and has no fixed date for repayment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

10	Provisions for liabilities		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Deferred tax liabilities	26,230	26,230
		2	====
	Deferred tax has arisen in relation to the revaluation of the investment property.		
11	Called up share capital		•
	•	2019	2018
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	1 Ordinary share of £1	1	1
		1	1
			======
12	Profit and loss reserves		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	At the beginning of the year	345,917	342,520
	Profit for the year	74,478	89,319
	Dividends declared and paid in the year	(81,174)	(85,922)
	At the end of the year	339,221	345,917

13 Related party transactions

At the year end Ferroners plc was owed £1,329,099 (2018: £1,409,099). Interest payable during the year amounted to £47,906 (2018: £47,250). In the year Iron Rations Limited paid a dividend to Ferroners plc of £81,174 (2018: £85,922).

At the year end, Ironstone Management Limited, a fellow subsidiary of Ferroners plc was owed £nil (2018: £nil). Interest payable during the year amounted to £nil (2018: £341).

14 Parent company

The parent entity is Ferroners plc, and the ultimate controlling party is The Worshipful Company of Ironmongers incorporated by Royal Charter, both of which are incorporated in England.

15 Company information

Iron Rations Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Ironmongers' Hall, Shaftesbury Place, London, EC2Y 8AA.