

**The Armourers
Hall Company
Limited**

**Annual Report and Financial
Statements**

31 March 2016

Company Registration Number
2800134 (England and Wales)

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Legal and administrative information

Directors	Col D A Wynne Davies Mr E B Pitt Mr A J L Beare
Secretary	P Bateman
Registered office	Armourers' Hall 81 Coleman Street London EC2R 5BJ
Registered number	2800134 (England and Wales)
Auditor	Buzzacott LLP 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL
Bankers	National Westminster Bank plc 94 Moorgate London EC2M 6XT
Fund Manager	Rathbone Investment Management Limited 1 Curzon Street London W1J 5FB

Contents

Reports

Directors' report	1
Independent auditor's report	3

Financial Statements

Profit and loss account	5
Statement of total recognised gains and losses	6
Balance sheet	7
Principal accounting policies	8
Notes to the financial statements	10

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is managing the operating activities of the properties owned by the company. The directors intend to continue that activity for the foreseeable future.

Review of business

A summary of the results of the year's trading is given on page 5 of the financial statements.

Directors

The following directors served throughout the year:

Director

Dr S A Archer	(resigned 25 June 2015)
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E B Pitt	
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A J L Beare	(appointed 26 June 2015)
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Col D A Wynne Davies	
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Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and 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 applicable to Smaller Entities (Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015) 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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- ♦ prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

Statement of directors' responsibilities (continued)

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.

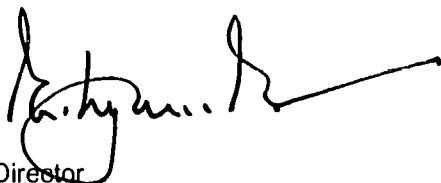
Each of the directors confirms that:

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

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

In preparing the above report, the directors have taken advantage of special exemptions applicable to small companies provided by Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the board of directors on 30 June 2016



Director

D A Wynne Davies

Independent auditor's report to the members of The Armourers Hall Company Limited

We have audited the financial statements of The Armourers Hall Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2016, which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the balance sheet, the principal accounting policies and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 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 the directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities set out in the directors' report, 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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the directors' report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- ◆ give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 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 Smaller Entities; and
- ◆ have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you 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 and the directors' report in accordance with the small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.



C R Cooper, Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of Buzzacott LLP, Statutory Auditor
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

30th June, 2016

Profit and loss account Year to 31 March 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	1	236,028	207,547
Administrative expenses		(515,974)	(582,629)
Other operating income		50,000	—
Other operating expenses		(67,594)	(75,025)
Operating loss		(297,540)	(450,107)
Interest receivable and similar income	3	212,562	197,857
Loss on the disposal of investments		(29,043)	—
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(114,021)	(252,250)
Taxation	6	—	5,476
Loss for the financial year after taxation		(114,021)	(246,774)

All of the company's activities derived from continuing operations during the above two financial periods.

Statement of total recognised gains and losses Year to 31 March 2016

	2016 £	2015 £
Loss for the financial year after taxation	(114,021)	(246,774)
Unrealised (losses) gains on listed investments	(45,961)	134,127
Unrealised gains on revaluation of investment property	200,000	300,000
Total recognised gains relating to the year	40,018	187,353
Reconciliation		
Opening capital and reserves	2,228,770	2,041,417
Total recognised gains relating to the year	40,018	187,353
Closing capital and reserves	2,268,788	2,228,770

	2016 £	2015 £
Historical cost reconciliation		
Loss for the financial year after taxation	(114,021)	(246,774)
Difference between loss on disposal of investments based on market value and historical cost	34,300	—
Historical cost loss for the year	(79,721)	(246,774)

Balance sheet 31 March 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2016 £	2015 £	2015 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	7	103,377		120,283	
Investments	8	<u>5,017,276</u>		<u>4,892,281</u>	
			5,120,653		5,012,564
Current assets					
Stock		—		229	
Debtors	9	117,766		33,954	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>16,391</u>		<u>18,511</u>	
		134,157		52,694	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(261,346)</u>		<u>(111,812)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(127,189)</u>		<u>(59,118)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			4,993,464		4,953,446
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11		<u>(2,724,676)</u>		<u>(2,724,676)</u>
Total net assets			<u>2,268,788</u>		<u>2,228,770</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		1,000,002		1,000,002
Revaluation reserve	13		1,370,775		1,251,036
Profit and loss account	14		<u>(101,989)</u>		<u>(22,268)</u>
Shareholder's funds	15		<u>2,268,788</u>		<u>2,228,770</u>

The directors have taken advantage of special exemptions conferred by Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to small companies and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015) in the preparation of the financial statements and have done so on the grounds that, in their opinion, the company qualified as a small company.

Approved by the board of directors on 30 June 2016



Director

D A Wynne Davies

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of investments and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Cash flow

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 the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Investment income

Investment income is recognised on an accruals basis.

Tangible fixed assets

All assets costing more than £3,000 and with an expected useful life exceeding one year, are capitalised. Tangible fixed assets are included in the financial statements at cost.

Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Hall improvements – 10 years

Hall equipment – 5 years

Investment properties

In accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015) investment properties are revalued annually and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to a revaluation reserve. No depreciation is provided in respect of freehold investment properties.

The directors consider that this accounting policy results in the financial statements giving a true and fair view.

Listed investments

Investments are shown at market value based on the middle market price quoted on the London Stock Exchange.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more, or right to pay less, tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for certain employees. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

1 Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced value of amounts received and receivable in respect of the letting of the company's properties held as tangible fixed assets.

2 Loss on ordinary activities

	2016 £	2015 £
This is stated after charging:		
Auditor's remuneration		
. Audit fee	5,650	6,600
. Other services	2,350	7,140
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	16,906	20,320

3 Interest receivable and similar income

	2016 £	2015 £
Income from listed investments	99,513	96,454
Other interest receivable	116	548
Income from investment property	112,933	100,855
	212,562	197,857

4 Staff costs

Staff costs were as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Wages and salaries	162,161	147,937
Pension costs	16,005	15,597
Social security costs	19,019	18,333
	197,185	181,867

The company has four full time employees (2015 – four).

5 Directors' emoluments

None of the directors received any emoluments in respect of their services as directors during the year (2015 - £nil).

6 Taxation

	2016 £	2015 £
Corporation tax at 20% (2015: 20%) payable on profits	—	—
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	—	5,476
Total current tax credit	—	5,476

7 Tangible fixed assets

	Hall £	Hall improve- ments £	Hall equipment £	Total £
Cost:				
At 1 April 2015 and at 31 March 2016	1	462,604	10,703	473,308
Depreciation:				
At 1 April 2015	—	344,465	8,560	353,025
Charge for year	—	14,763	2,143	16,906
At 31 March 2016	—	359,228	10,703	369,931
Net book value at 31 March 2016	1	103,376	—	103,377
Net book value at 31 March 2015	1	118,139	2,143	120,283

8 Investments

At 31 March 2016 investments comprised:

	2016 £	2015 £
Listed investments	2,517,276	2,592,281
Investment property	2,500,000	2,300,000
	5,017,276	4,892,281

8 Investments (continued)

Listed investments

	2016 £	2015 £
At valuation:		
At 1 April 2015	2,584,393	2,450,266
Additions at cost	430,681	—
Disposal proceeds	(442,551)	—
Realised loss for the year	(29,043)	—
Unrealised (loss) gain on revaluation	(45,961)	134,127
At 31 March 2016	2,497,519	2,584,393
Cash held by investment managers	19,757	7,888
	<u>2,517,276</u>	<u>2,592,281</u>
Cost of listed investments at 31 March 2016	<u>2,126,745</u>	<u>2,133,358</u>

Investment property

	2016 £	2015 £
At valuation:		
At 1 April 2015	2,300,000	2,000,000
Unrealised gain on revaluation	200,000	300,000
At 31 March 2016	<u>2,500,000</u>	<u>2,300,000</u>

The investment property was valued at its open market value for existing use, in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Manual of The Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors on 31 March 2016 by Robert H.H Peto MA FRICS.

9 Debtors

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade debtors	29,886	7,530
Corporation tax/VAT	12,642	7,993
Investment income receivable	6,062	6,670
Rent receivable	33,683	—
Prepayments and accrued income	34,327	9,025
Other debtors	1,166	2,736
	<u>117,766</u>	<u>33,954</u>

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade creditors	29,451	33,889
Accruals and deferred income	90,042	32,766
Other taxes and social security costs	6,124	4,798
Amounts due to parent undertaking	135,729	40,359
	<u>261,346</u>	<u>111,812</u>

11 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts due to parent undertaking	<u>2,724,676</u>	<u>2,724,676</u>

12 Called up share capital

	2016 £	2015 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid 1,000,002 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1,000,002</u>	<u>1,000,002</u>

13 Revaluation reserve

	2016 £	2015 £
At 1 April 2015	1,251,036	816,909
Changes in the year (see below)	119,739	434,127
At 31 March 2016	<u>1,370,775</u>	<u>1,251,036</u>

	2016 £	2015 £
Changes in the year:		
Arising on revaluation of investment property	200,000	300,000
Arising on revaluation of listed investments	(45,961)	134,127
Gains realised on the disposal of investments transferred to profit and loss account	(34,300)	—
	<u>119,739</u>	<u>434,127</u>

14 Profit and loss account reconciliation

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit and loss account at 1 April 2015	(22,268)	224,506
Loss for the year after taxation	(114,021)	(246,774)
Transfer from revaluation reserve on disposal of listed investments	34,300	—
Profit and loss account at 31 March 2016	(101,989)	(22,268)

15 Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds

	2016 £	2015 £
Opening shareholder's funds at 1 April 2015	2,228,770	2,041,417
Loss for the year	(114,021)	(246,774)
Other recognised gains	154,039	434,127
Closing shareholder's funds at 31 March 2016	2,268,788	2,228,770

16 Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for certain employees. Premiums paid in the year amounted to £16,005 (2015: £15,597).

There are no outstanding or prepaid contributions at 31 March. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company.

17 Related parties and ultimate parent company

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Worshipful Company of Armourers and Brasiers, a company incorporated by Royal Charter in 1453.

During the year the parent company charged £81,431 (2015: £82,335) for administration services and was charged £33,704 (2015: £30,000) for use of the premises.