Unaudited Financial Statements

Year Ended

30 June 2023

Company Number 00679117

28/03/2024 COMPANIES HOUSE

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Chartered Accountant's Report to the Board of Directors on the preparation of the unaudited financial statements of Fernturn Holdings Limited for the year ended 30 June 2023

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Fernturn Holdings Limited for the year ended 30 June 2023 which comprise the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at https://www.icaew.com/regulation/a-z.

It is your duty to ensure that Fernturn Holdings Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Fernturn Holdings Limited. You consider that Fernturn Holdings Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Fernturn Holdings Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory accounts.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Fernturn Holdings Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 14 February 2022. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of Fernturn Holdings Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Fernturn Holdings Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release TECH07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Fernturn Holdings Limited and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.



BDO LLP Chartered Accountants Bristol United Kingdom

Date: 28/03/2024

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Fernturn Holdings Limited Registered number:00679117

Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2023

	·Note	2023 £000	2023 £000	2022 £000	2022 £000
Fixed assets					
Investment property	6		5,000		5,000
		_	5,000	_	5,000
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	105		103	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	370		428	
		475	-	531	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(22)	·	(52)	
Net current assets			453		479
Total assets less current liabilities			5,453	_	5,479
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	10	(462)		(462)	
			(462)		(462)
Pension asset .			3,118		5,852
Net assets		_	8,109	_	10,869
Capital and reserves				_	
Called up share capital	11		41		41
Capital redemption reserve	12		28 ′		28
Profit and loss account	12		8,040		10,800
		_	8,109	_	10,869

Registered number:00679117

Statement of Financial Position (continued) As at 30 June 2023

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on Mar 28, 2024

ian webb (Mar 28, 2024 06:58 GMT)

I J Webb Director

The notes on pages 5 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

At 1 July 2022	Called up share capital £000 41	Capital redemption reserve £000 28	Profit and loss account £000 10,800	Total equity £000 10,869
Comprehensive loss for the year				
Loss for the year	-		(208)	(208)
Actuarial losses on pension scheme	-	-	(2,552)	(2,552)
Total comprehensive profit for the year	-	-	(2,760)	(2,760)
Total transactions with owners	-	· -		-
At 30 June 2023	41	28	8,040	8,109

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Called up share capital £000 41	Capital redemption reserve £000 28	Profit and loss account £000 9,053	Total equity £000 9,122
-	-	1,461	1,461
-	- .	311	311
,-	-	(25)	(25)
-	-	1,747	1,747
41	28	10,800	10,869
	share capital £000 41	Called up share capital reserve £000 £000 41 28	Called up share capital redemption reserve loss account loss account loss account from the following forms and following follo

The notes on pages 5 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

1. General information

Fernturn Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is 1 Redcliff Street, Bristol, BS1 6TP. The company's principal activity is property investment.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The accounts are prepared in rounded thousands.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The directors have considered the basis of preparation of the financial statements of the company on a going concern basis.

On 4 July 2013, the company completed a scheme of arrangement with all creditors relating to its previous trade. As part of the process, the company's defined benefit pension scheme was granted security over the freehold investment property owned by Fernturn Holdings Limited. At present, the majority of the freehold building is leased to third parties and the directors have agreed with the trustees of the defined benefit pension scheme that the business will pass surplus rental income, net of expenses, to the pension scheme. The directors believe that continuing on this basis will enable the company to continue to meet its obligations to the scheme.

The directors are continually reviewing plans and forecasts and continue to assess the ongoing impact of COVID-19. The company has a strong cash position at the year end and in light of this, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue, which relates to the rental income from the company's investment property, is recognised in a straight line over the period of the lease.

2.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Pensions

The company sponsors a defined benefit pension scheme, the Wilts Wholesale Electrical Company Limited Retirement Benefits Scheme. The level of benefits provided by the scheme depends on the member's length of service and their salary at the date of leaving the scheme. The scheme was closed to future accrual in 2006. The last funding valuation of the scheme was carried out by a qualified actuary as at 5 April 2020. In the intervening years, the actuary reviews the valuation taking account of experience over the period, changes in market conditions and differences in financial and demographic assumptions. The present value of the defined benefit obligation was measured using the projected unit credit method.

Defined benefit pension plan

A defined benefit plan defines the pension benefit that the employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent upon several factors including but not limited to age, length of service and remuneration. A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan.

The asset recognised in the statement of financial position in respect of the defined benefit plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the statement of financial position date less the fair value of plan assets at the statement of financial position date (if any) out of which the obligations are to be settled.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated using the projected unit credit method. Annually the company engages independent actuaries to calculate the obligation. The present value is determined by discounting the estimated future payments using market yields on high quality corporate bonds that are denominated in sterling and that have terms approximating to the estimated period of the future payments ('discount rate').

The fair value of plan assets is measured in accordance with the FRS 102 fair value hierarchy and in accordance with the company's policy for similarly held assets. This includes the use of appropriate valuation techniques.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to other comprehensive income. These amounts together with the return on plan assets, less amounts included in net interest, are disclosed as 'remeasurement of net defined benefit liability'.

The cost of the defined benefit plan, recognised in profit or loss as employee costs, except where included in the cost of an asset, comprises:

- a) the increase in net pension benefit liability arising from employee service during the period; and
- b) the cost of plan introductions, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements.

The net interest cost/income is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost/income is recognised in profit or loss as a 'finance expense/income'.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge 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 other 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 tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the statement of financial position, 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 tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.7 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by the directors having taken appropriate professional advice. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.8 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.10 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the statement of financial position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the statement of financial position.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have had to make the following judgements:

Determine the appropriate valuation of the company's investment property. This involves an inevitable degree of judgement as value can only be reliably tested in the market itself.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty:

Volatility of results - under FRS 102 pension accounting results can change dramatically depending on market conditions. The defined benefit obligation is linked to yields on AA -rated corporate bonds, while a significant proportion of the assets of the fund are invested in equities and diversified growth funds. Changing markets in conjunction with discount rate volatility will lead to volatility in the funded status of the pension plan and thus to volatility in the net pension asset on the company's statement of financial position and in other comprehensive income.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 4 (2022 - 4).

5. Taxation

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The company utilised brought forward excess management expenses against the profit on ordinary activities for the year. These profits would otherwise be subject to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%).

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The company has excess management expenses of £4,052,405 (2022 - £4,052,405) to offset against future profits of the property business.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

6.	Investment property		
			Freehold investment property £000
	Valuation		
	At 1 July 2022		5,000
	At 30 June 2023		5,000
	The 2022 valuation was made by the directors based on the profession market value for existing use basis, carried out in August 2022. The directors appropriate for use at the year ended 30 June 2022.	al valuation by Savectors consider the	vills on an ope at this valuatio
7.	Debtors		
		2023 £000	2022 £000
	Trade debtors	101	101
	Other debtors	4	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	-	2
		105	103
8.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2023	2022
		£000	£000
	Cash at bank and in hand	<u> </u>	428
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
•	erouncier i uno anno rammig a ao minimi eno you.		
		2023 £000	2022 £000
	Other taxation and social security	-	1
	Other creditors	9	9
	Accruals and deferred income	13	42
		22	52

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

10.	Deferred taxation		
			2023 £000
	Credited to the profit and loss account		(462)
	At end of year		(462)
	The deferred taxation liability is made up as follows:		
		2023 £000	2022 £000
	Short term timing differences	(1,463)	(1,463)
•	Tax losses carried forward	1,013	1,013
	Capital gains	(12)	(12)
	- -	(462)	(462)
	The deferred taxation balance is made up of a tax liability of £1,463,200 scheme, a tax liability of £11,958 in respect of capital gains and a tax asset management expenses carried forward.		

2023

£000

41

2022

£000

41

11.

Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid

40,765 (2022 - 40,765) ordinary shares of £1.00 each

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

12. Reserves

The company's capital and reserves are as follows:

Called up share capital

Called up share capital represents the nominal value of the shares issued.

Capital redemption reserve

The capital redemption reserve is a non-distributable reserve created on the purchase of the company's own shares.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss reserve represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

13. Pension commitments

The company operates a Defined Benefit Pension Scheme.

The pension cost for the year ended 30 June 2023 is based on the advice of a professionally qualified actuary. The most recent formal actuarial valuation was at 5 April 2020.

Reconciliation of present value of plan liabilities:

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Reconciliation of present value of plan liabilities	2000	2000
At the beginning of the year	15,119	20,988
Interest cost	570	395
Actuarial (gains)/losses	(2,163)	(5,821)
Benefits paid	(648)	(443)
At the end of the year	12,878	15,119
Reconciliation of present value of plan assets:		
	2023 £000	2022 £000
At the beginning of the year	20,971	26,765
Interest income	796	505
Remeasurement (losses)/gains	(4,715)	(5,510)
Contributions	144	194
Benefits paid	(648)	(443)
Expenses	(553)	(540)
At the end of the year	15,995	20,971

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

Pension commitments (continued)		
Composition of plan assets:		
	2023	202
	£000	£000
Equities	2,046	2,485
Corporate bonds	3,200	8,08
Diversified growth funds	-	2,560
Liability driven investments	7,303	5,02
Cash	1,932	2,81
Synthetic credit	1,514	-
Total plan assets	15,995	20,97
	2023	202
	£000	£00
Fair value of plan assets	15,995	20,97
Present value of plan liabilities	(12,878)	(15,11
Net pension scheme liability	3,117	5,85
A pension scheme asset has been recognised to the extent that the schefund, if there is a surplus on wind-up.	neme is expected	to permit
The amounts recognised in the income statement are as follows:		
	2023 £000	202 £00
Expenses	553	540
Interest on net defined benefit asset	(226)	(11
Total	327	43
	2023	202
	£000	£00
Asset (losses)/gains arising during the year	(4,715)	(5,51
Experience gains arising on the scheme liabilities	2,163	5,82
	(2,552)	31
		.,

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

13. Pension commitments (continued)

Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages):

	2023 %	2022 %
Discount rate	5.10	3.85
Pension increases pre April 1997	2.15	2.20
Pension increases from April 1997 to April 2005	2.65	2.60
Future pension increases post 5 April 2005	1,90	1.95
CPI inflation	2.70	2.65
- Life expectancy for a male aged 65 now	20.9 years	21.4 years
- Life expectancy at 65 for a male aged 45 now	23.4 years	23.8 years
- Life expectancy for a female aged 65 now	22.5 years	23.1 years
- Life expectancy at 65 for a female member aged 45 now	24.4 years	24.8 years

14. Related party transactions

During the year £Nil (2022 - £2,200) was paid to WayPoint Change LLP in respect of services provided by Nick Winks and Andy Pearson, who are partners of that firm. Nick Winks and Andy Pearson previously held senior management positions within Fernturn Holdings Limited. At the statement of financial position date £Nil (2022 - £Nil) was due to WayPoint Change LLP.

During the year £Nil (2022 - £Nil) was paid to RP Ovens Limited in respect of services provided by R Ovens, who is a director of that firm. Ruth Ovens is a director of Fernturn Holdings Limited and this amount does not include fees payable in respect of her services to Fernturn Holdings Limited as a director. At the statement of financial position date £Nil (2022 - £Nil) was due to RP Ovens Limited.

During the year £Nil (2022 - £Nil) was paid to IWFD Limited in respect of services provided by Ian Webb, who is a director of that firm. Ian Webb is a director of Fernturn Holdings Limited and this amount does not include fees payable in respect of his services to Fernturn Holdings Limited as a director. At the statement of financial position date £Nil (2022 - £Nil) was due to IWFD Limited.

Ian Webb is also a Director of Banner Limited. During the year £162,950 (2022 - £162,950) was received from Banner Limited in respect of rent. At the statement of financial position date £Nil (2022 - £Nil) was due to Banner Limited.