### **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 00892077**

### Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

for

THE FORCES PENSION SOCIETY INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED



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Company Information for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

**DIRECTORS:** 

M P Morrissey

N Marshall D J Marsh W H Moore

SECRETARY:

M P Lowe

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

68 South Lambeth Road

Vauxhall London SW8 1RL

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 

00892077 (England and Wales)

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2021.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2021 to the date of this report.

M P Morrissey N Marshall D J Marsh W H Moore

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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.

### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each 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 auditors are aware of that information.

### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Knox Cropper LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

W H Moore - Director

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### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of The Forces Pension Society Investment Company Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 December 2021 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 Auditors' 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 the audit:

- the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

### Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of The Forces Pension Society Investment Company 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 Report of the Directors.

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 from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page two, 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 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.

### Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of The Forces Pension Society Investment Company Limited

#### Auditors' 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and determined that the most significant are the Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), the Companies Act 2006, and the Corporation Tax Act 2010.
- We understood how the company is complying with those frameworks via communication with those charged with governance, together with the review of the company's documented policies and procedure.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by considering the key risks impacting the financial statements. These included risks associated with Revenue Recognition, Management override of Controls and the increased incentive and pressure to commit fraud due to the Covid-19 environment, which were discussed and agreed by the audit team.
- Our approach included agreeing the company's recognition of income to the terms of the underlying contract, the review of journal entries processed in the accounting records and the investigation of significant and unusual transactions identified from our review of the accounting records.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved review of the reporting to the directors with respect to the application of the documented policies and procedures and review of the financial statements to ensure compliance with the reporting requirements of the company.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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

### Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of The Forces Pension Society Investment Company Limited

Use of our report

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Greg Stevenson (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Knox Cropper LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors 65 Leadenhall Street

London EC3A 2AD

Date: 14/4/2022

### Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	2021		2020	
	£	£	£	£
TURNOVER		42,991		38,713
Administrative expenses		3,386		3,411
OPERATING PROFIT		39,605		35,302
Income from fixed asset investments Interest receivable and similar income	7,112		7,208	
merest receivable and similar income	<u>-</u>	7,113	14	7,222
Gain/loss on revaluation of investments		46,718 83,405		42,524 54,066
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		130,123		96,590
Tax on profit		15,847		10,609
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<u>114,276</u>		<u>85,981</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

# Other Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

,	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		114,276	85,981
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE II Change in deferred tax rate Income tax relating to other	NCOME		
comprehensive income		-	(1,657)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE II FOR THE YEAR, NET OF INC		·	(1,657)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE II FOR THE YEAR	NCOME	114,276	<u>84,324</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

### THE FORCES PENSION SOCIETY INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 00892077)

### Balance Sheet 31 December 2021

		202	21	202	20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					252 222
Tangible assets Investments	4 . 5		950,000 754,898		950,000 664,981
mvestments	3		134,030		004,901
			1,704,898		1,614,981
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash at bank		26,086		57,772	
OPERITORS					
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	6	371,330		443,222	
Amounts faming due within one year	O			443,222	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(345,244)		(385,450)
		•	•		<del></del>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,359,654		1,229,531
LIABILITIES			1,355,054		1,229,331
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			40,748		24,901
					1.00.000
NET ASSETS			1,318,906		1,204,630
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			100		100
Revaluation reserve	7 7		364,088		364,088
Retained earnings	1		954,718		840,442
			1,318,906		1,204,630

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

W H Moore - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

The Forces Pension Society Investment Company Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

### Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

- Fair value of tangible fixed assets

Land and buildings are measured at each reporting date at fair value less accumulated depreciation. The directors assess the fair value based on recent market values and periodically obtain an appraisal from a professionally qualified valuer. In determining fair value on this basis. The valuation remains sensitive to fluctuations in the property market.

### - Depreciation of tangible fixed assets

Under the terms of the lease, the company is required to contribute to the costs of maintaining the building, which contains its leasehold property, in a good standard of repair. The directors consider that such maintenance of the building's condition means that the residual value of the property is not less than its book value, the appropriateness of which is reviewed annually, and as such no depreciation charge is necessary.

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life.

Land and buildings - not provided

### Fixed asset investments

The company's investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market price. The income statement includes the net gains and tosses arising on the revaluations and disposals throughout the year.

#### **Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

#### 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was NIL (2020 - NIL).

### 4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

COST OR VALUATION	Land and buildings £
At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	950,000
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2021	950,000
At 31 December 2020	950,000

Land and buildings were valued on a fair value basis on 13th January 2018 by Cluttons LLP.

The historical cost of land and buildings at 31 December 2021 was £570,176 (2020 - £570,176).

If land and buildings had not been revalued they would have been included at the following historical cost

	2021 £	2020 £
Cost Accumulated depreciation	570,176 	570,176 
Carrying value	570,176	570,176

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

<b>5</b> .	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS	
		Other
		investments
		£
	COST OR VALUATION	
	At 1 January 2021	664,981
	Revaluations	83,405
	Movement in cash held	6,512
	At 31 December 2021	754,898
	NET BOOK VALUE	
	At 31 December 2021	<u>754,898</u>
	At 31 December 2020	664,981
	The historical cost of investments at 31 December 2021 was £597,968 (2020 - £596,3 the above is cash held by the investment managers of £17,327 (2020: £10,815).	376). Included in

### 6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	368,600	440,622
Other creditors	2,730	2,600
	<del></del>	
,	<u>371,330</u>	443,222

### 7. RESERVES

RESERVES	Retained earnings £	Revaluation reserve £	Totals £
At 1 January 2021 Profit for the year	840,442 114,276	364,088	1,204,530 114,276
At 31 December 2021	954,718	364,088	1,318,806

### 8. PARENT COMPANY

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of The Forces Pension Society, incorporated in England and Wales with registered office 68 South Lambeth Road, Vauxhall, London, SW8 1RL, which is the parent of the smallest and largest group which draws up group accounts of which the company is a member.

# Detailed Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	2021		2020	
_	£	£	£	£
Turnover Commissions receivable		42,991		38,713
Other income				
Dividends receivable	7,112		7,208	
Deposit account interest	1	7,113	14	7,222
		50,104		45,935
Expenditure Governance, travel & entertainment Financial & bank charges Auditors' remuneration	- 676 2,710		116 695 2,600	
Addition remaineration		3,386		3,411
		46,718		42,524
Gain/loss on revaluation of assets Gain/loss on revaluation of investments		83,405		54,066
NET PROFIT		130,123		96,590

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements