## Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

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THE FORCES PENSION SOCIETY INVESTMENT **COMPANY LIMITED** 

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Company Information for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

**DIRECTORS:** 

N Marshall S R Willis J E Chalmers R C E Evans

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 2023

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2023.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2023 to the date of this report.

N Marshall S R Willis

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

M P Morrissey - resigned 7 December 2023 D J Marsh - resigned 8 June 2023 J E Chalmers - appointed 13 December 2023 R C E Evans - appointed 6 December 2023

#### 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 or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself 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 2023

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:

S R Willis - Director

10 April 2024

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of The Forces Pension Society Investment Company Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2023 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 2023 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.

### 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.

### 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.

### 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.

Richard Billinghurst (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Knox Cropper LLP

**Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors** 

65 Leadenhall Street

London LEC3A 2AD

23<sup>rd</sup> April 2024

# Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

	2023	2022	
	£	£	£
TURNOVER	42,629		39,686
Administrative expenses	4,045		3,374
OPERATING PROFIT	38,584		36,312
Income from fixed asset investments Interest receivable and similar income	10,042 _ 2,814	9,470 30	
	12,856	<del></del>	9,500
Gain/loss on revaluation of investments	51,440 69,209		45,812 (83,053)
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION	120,649	,	(37,241)
Tax on profit/(loss)	18,066		(12,865)
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	<u>102,583</u>		<u>(24,376</u> )

The notes form part of these financial statements

# Other Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Notes	2023 £	2022 £
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	102,583	(24,376)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	_:	50,000
Income tax relating to other comprehensive income		
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TAX	<del>-</del>	32,531
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	102,583	8,155

The notes form part of these financial statements

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

### **Balance Sheet** 31 December 2023

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		1,000,000		1,000,000
Investments	5	•	857,455		680,865
			1,857,455		1,680,865
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	6	34,609		30,000	
Cash at bank		10,902		45,116	
		45,511		75,116	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	7	409,904		383,568	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(364,393)		(308,452)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,493,062		1,372,413
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			63,418		45,352
NET ASSETS			1,429,644		1,327,061
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			100		100
Revaluation reserve	8		396,619		396,619
Retained earnings	8		1,032,925		930,342
•			1,429,644	•	1,327,061

The 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 10 April 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:



The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

#### 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 losses arising on the revaluations and disposals throughout the year.

#### 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was NIL (2022 - NIL).

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

4.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		Land and buildings
			£
	COST OR VALUATION		
	At 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023	·	4 000 000
	and 31 December 2023		1,000,000
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 December 2023		1,000,000
	At 31 December 2022		1,000,000
	Land and buildings were valued on a fair value basis in January 2023 b	y Cluttons LLP.	
	The historical cost of land and buildings at 31 December 2023 was £570		
	and buildings had not been revalued they would have been included at	tne tollowing ni <b>2023</b>	storical cost 2022
		£	£
	Cost	570,176	570,176
	Accumulated depreciation	<del></del> ·-	
	Carrying value	570,176	570,176
5.	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS		
•			Other
			investments
	COST OR VALUATION		£
	At 1 January 2023		680,865
	Additions		150,380
	Disposals		(9,150)
	Revaluations		69,498 (34,438)
	Movement in cash		<u>(34,138</u> )
	At 31 December 2023	•	<u>857,455</u>
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 December 2023		857,455
	•		
	At 31 December 2022		<u>680,865</u>
	The historical cost of investments at 31 December 2023 was £722,447 the above is cash held by the investment managers of £6,219 (2022: £4)		l28). Included in
6.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
-		2023	2022
	Other debters	£	£
	Other debtors	<u>34,609</u>	30,000

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE	YEAR	2023	2022
	Amounts owed to group undertakings Other creditors		£ 406,817 3,087	£ 380,698 
			409,904	383,568
8.	RESERVES	Retained earnings	Revaluation reserve £	Totals £
	At 1 January 2023 Profit for the year	930,342 102,583	396,619	1,326,961 102,583
	At 31 December 2023	1,032,925	396,619	1,429,544

### 9. 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 2023

	2023		2022	
	£	£	£	£
Turnover Commissions receivable		42,629	•	39,686
Other income Dividends receivable Deposit account interest	10,042 2,814		9,470 30	
2 Spoot documents		12,856		9,500
		55,485		49,186
Expenditure Financial & bank charges Auditors' remuneration	888 3,157		525 2,849	
Additions remainer attorn		4,045	2,040	3,374
		51,440		45,812
Gain/loss on revaluation of assets			· .	(00)
Gain/loss on revaluation of investments		<u>69,209</u>		<u>(83,053</u> )
NET PROFIT/(LOSS)		120,649		(37,241)

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements