UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

A J Creedy

S K Creedy

Company number

09023531

Registered office

Tangley Mere New Road Chilworth Guildford Surrey GU4 8LZ

Accountants

RSM UK Tax and Accounting Limited

Chartered Accountants

Third Floor

One London Square

Cross Lanes Guildford Surrey GU1 1UN

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MAY 2022

		2022		2021	
•	Notes	£	£	£	£
	•				
Fixed assets	_		40.770		54 750
Investment properties	3		49,779		51,750
Investments	4		347,184		408,002
		•	396,963		459,752
Current assets					
Debtors	5	19,701		19,804	
Cash at bank and in hand		46,993		43,798	
		66,694	•	63,602	
Creditors: amounts falling due within		1		,	
one year	6	(3,840)		(3,350)	
Net current assets			62,854		60,252
Total assets less current liabilities	•		459,817		520,004
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss reserves			459,815		520,002
Total equity			459,817		520,004

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 May 2022, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

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

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered 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 $\frac{22/02/23}{1}$ and are signed on its behalf by:

Adrian Creedy

A J Creedy

Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Ferntower Properties Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Tangley Mere, New Road, Chilworth, Guildford, Surrey GU4 8LZ.

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" 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 £1.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a minimum period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Therefore, the directors consider it appropriate that the financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis

Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently, it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in profit or loss.

Fixed asset investments

Listed investments are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. Transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised 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 tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2022 Number	2021 Number
	Total	2	2
			====
3	Investment property		
			2022
	Fair value		£
	At 1 June 2021		51,750
	Impairments		(1,971)
	At 31 May 2022		49,779

Investment property comprises the company's retained interest in the freehold of its former development property asset. The fair value of the investment property was arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out by Clarke Gammon Wellers, Chartered Surveyors, who are not connected with the company. The valuation as at 31 May 2017 was made on an open market value basis and on the basis of the ground rent applicable in future years. This value has been updated by the directors as at 31 May 2022.

4 Fixed asset investments

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other investments other than loans	347,184	408,002

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Investments other than Ioans £
Cost or valuation	Ľ
At 1 June 2021	408,002
Valuation changes	(60,818)
At 31 May 2022	347,184
Carrying amount	
At 31 May 2022	347,184
·	=
At 31 May 2021	408,002

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

5	Debtors		
•		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Other debtors	19,701	19,804
		_	===
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
•	oreanora, amounts faming due within one year	2022	2021
		£	£
	Other creditors	3,840	3,350