### Unaudited

### **Financial Statements**

for the year ended
30 June 2019
Company Registration No. 00503159



#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

#### **DIRECTORS**

A M Holman-West

#### **COMPANY NUMBER**

00503159 (England and Wales)

### REGISTERED OFFICE

1st Floor Royal Exchange London EC3V 3LN

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The director presents the report and financial statements of Holdfield Group Limited for the year ended 30 June 2019.

#### **Principal Activities**

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of managing and renting a property and providing working capital to other group entities by way of loans.

#### Review of the Business

The results for the year and the financial position at the year end were considered satisfactory by the director.

#### Directors

The following director has held office since 1 July 2018:

A M Holman-West

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

The director is responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice. Company Law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the income statement of the company for that period.

In preparing those financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and 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 director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The director is 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.

In preparing this report, the director has taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006 and S414 B of the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013.

On behalf of the board

A M Holman-West

Director

20 March 2020

# **STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME** for the year ended 30 June 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover		73,750	73,750
Administrative expenses		(70,788)	(111,046)
Operating Profit/(Loss)	·	2,962	(37,296)
Investment income		40,476	51,161
Value adjustments on fixed assets investments			
Profit on Ordinary Activities before Taxation		43,438	13,865
Taxation		-	-
Profit on Ordinary Activities after Taxation	•	43,438	13,865
Other comprehensive income			
Actuarial gains on defined benefit pension obligations		5,000	4,000
Other comprehensive income		5,000	4,000
Total comprehensive income		48,438	17,865
Dividend paid		<del>-</del>	<u>-</u>
Profit for the year	•	48,438	17,865

The operating result for the year arises from the Company's continuing operations.

Registered number: 00503159

The notes on pages 6 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION as at 30 June 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	4	-	-
Investment property	5	983,187	983,187
•		983,187	983,187
Current Assets	•	<del></del>	
Debtors	6	1,458,756	1,408,995
Cash at bank and in hand		829	2,152
		1,459,585	1,411,147
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(54,160)	(54,160)
Net Current Assets		1,405,425	1,356,987
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		2,388,612	2,340,174
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital		270,000	270,000
Profit and loss account		2,118,612	2,070,174
Shareholders' Funds		2,388,612	2,340,174

For the year ending 30 June 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Director's responsibilities:

- the members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- the director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts;
- these accounts 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 were approved by the board on 20 March 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

A M Holman-West

Director

Registered number: 00503159

The notes on pages 6 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

# **STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY** 30 June 2019

	Called up share capital	Fair value reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£		£	£
Balance at 1 July 2017	270,000	166,000	1,886,309	2,322,309
Comprehensive income / (expense)				
Profit	-	-	17,865	17,865
Dividend paid	-		-	-
Balance at 30 June 2018	270,000	166,000	1,904,174	2,340,174
Comprehensive income / (expense)				
Profit	-	-	48,438	48,438
Balance at 30 June 2019	270,000	166,000	1,952,612	2,388,612

Registered number: 00503159
The notes on pages 6 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2019

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Holdfield Group Limited is a private limited liability company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The Registered Office is 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Royal Exchange, London EC3V 3LN.

#### 2. COMPLIANCE WITH ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The company statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 ("FRS 102") as issued by the Financial Reporting Council and prepared on the historical cost basis.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the accounting policies selected for use by the Company. In the opinion of the Director, the areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are:

- The valuation of the investment property which is in line with external professional advice;
- An actuarial assessment of the pension scheme which was carried by an independent actuary.

The director has reviewed the forecasts and management accounts of the company and accordingly has prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis.

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented.

#### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation and impairment. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Equipment

6.5 years

#### Investment property

Investment property is included at fair value net of any impairment. Gains are recognised in the income statement. Deferred taxation is provided on these gains at the rate expected to apply when the property is sold.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2019

#### Revenue

Revenue represents rental and trading income. Rental income is recognised when it falls due from tenants, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

#### **Taxation**

Tax expense represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax is recognised in the same component of the income statement, other comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or event that resulted in the tax expense or income.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between taxable profits and the total comprehensive income as reported in the financial statements.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amounts of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that have been enacted, or substantively enacted, and are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

A change in deferred tax assets and liabilities as a result of a change in the tax rates or laws are recognised in income statement or other comprehensive income to the extent that it relates to items previously recognised in other comprehensive income.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

#### **Pension Contributions**

For defined benefit schemes the amounts charged to operating profit are the costs arising from employee services rendered during the period and the cost of benefit changes, settlements and curtailments. The net interest cost on the net defined benefit liability is charged to profit or loss. Remeasurement comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on scheme assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability) are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income.

Defined benefit schemes are funded, with the assets of the scheme held separately from those of the company, in separate trustee administered funds. Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit credit method. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2019

4.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		Equipmen <b>t</b> £
	Cost: 1 July 2018 and 30 June 2019		8,439
	Depreciation 1 July 2018 and 30 June 2019		8,439
	Net book value: 1 July 2018 and 30 June 2019		
5.	INVESTMENT PROPERTY		0
	Valuation:		£
	1 July 2018 Revaluation		983,187
	30 June 2019		983,187
6.	DEBTORS	2019 £	2018 £
	Sundry debtors	29,380	27,033
	Amounts owed from related parties	1,429,376	1,381,962
		1,458,756	1,408,995
7.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	2019 £	2018. £
	Accruals	20,160	20,160
	Other creditors	-	-
	Deferred tax	34,000	34,000
		54,160	54,160
8.	EMPLOYEES		
	During the year the average number of employees was	1 (2018: 1).	
		2019	2018
	0.00	£	£
	Staff costs for the above persons: Wages and salaries	20,000	20,000
	Social security costs	1,591	1,649
		21,591	21,649

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2019

#### 9. PENSION COMMITMENTS

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Scheme**

Holdfield Group Limited became the sole and principal employer supporting the John Holman & Sons Limited and Associated and Subsidiary Companies Retirement Benefit Scheme ("the scheme") on 23 March 2016. The scheme had closed to future accrual with effect from 20 October 2016.

The results of the actuarial valuation as at 1 April 2018 have been updated to 30 June 2019 by an independent qualified actuary. As required by FRS 102, the benefit liabilities have been measured using the projected unit method. Insurance policies that exactly match the amount and timing of pension liabilities are measured at the same amount as the related obligation.

The result of the actuarial update as at 30 June 2019 indicated that there was a surplus in the scheme of £768,000 (£637,440 net of deferred tax at a rate of 17%) (2018: £1,416,000 (£1,175,280 net of deferred tax at a rate of 17%)). The employer is making monthly contributions of £650 (2018: £650) as required by the scheme actuary to cover the administrative expenses of the scheme.

The major assumptions for the year to 30 June 2019 used by the actuary were (in nominal terms):

	2019	2018	
	%	%	
Rate of increase in pensionable salaries	n/a	n/a	
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	3.3	3.2	
Discount rate	2.1	2.6	
Inflation assumption	3.4	3.3	
Average life expectancies male (years)	86	87	
Average life expectancies female (years)	88	88	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2019

#### 9. PENSION COMMITMENTS (continued)

The assets of the scheme are invested in a With Profits Deposit Administration contract and in a managed fund. The assets in the scheme and the rate of return (net of investment management expenses) for the year to 30 June 2019 are set out below.

	2019 £000's	2018 £000's
Equities	1,084	1,036
Other	185	194
Deposit Administration Fund	7,334	7,183
Annuities	3,894	4,098
Total market value of assets	12,497	12,511
Actuarial value of liabilities	(11,729)	(11,095)
Surplus in the scheme	768	1,416
Irrecoverable surplus	(768)	(1,416)
Net pension liability		-
The actual return on plan assets over the period was:	905	836

The results of the actuarial update as at 30 June 2019 indicated that there was an irrecoverable surplus in the scheme of £768,000 (2018: £1,416,000).

The following disclosures are made in accordance with FRS 102.

	2019	2018
	£000's	£000's
Defined benefit costs recognised in the income statement:		
Current service cost (employer's part only)	-	-
Administrative expenses	(13)	(12)
Past service cost	-	-
Defined benefit costs recognised in the income statement	(13)	(12)
	2019	2018
	£000's	£000's
Defined benefit costs recognised in Other Comprehensive Income:		
Return on plan assets	628	535
Actuarial losses on defined benefit obligation	(1,071)	188
Limit on recognition of assets less interest	448	(719)
Contributions made by former employer		
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income – gain	5	4

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2019

#### 9. PENSION COMMITMENTS (continued)

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the fair value of plan assets

	2019 £000's	2018 £000's
Fair value of assets at start of period	12,511	13,175
Interest income	277	301
Return on plan assets in excess of interest income	628	535
Administration expenses	(13)	(12)
Employer contributions	8	8
Member contributions	-	-
Benefits paid	(914)	(1,496)
Fair value of assets at end of period	12,497	12,511
Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the defined benefit obligation		
Fair Value of liabilities at start of period	11,095	12,478
Interest cost	277	301
Member contributions	-	-
Benefits paid	(914)	(1,496)
Past Service Cost	200	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses	1,071	(188)
Fair value of liabilities at end of period	11,729	11,095
Net surplus in scheme at the end of the period	768	1,416
Irrecoverable surplus	(768)	(1,416)
Net pension liability	- (700)	- (1,710)

The Company expects to contribute £7,800 to its defined benefit pension plan in the year ending 30 June 2020 to cover the scheme expenses.

Where there is a net pension liability to be carried forward in the balance sheet, the Company recognises a deferred tax asset where it is deemed to be appropriate. As the current position on the pension scheme is a surplus which has not been recognised, no deferred tax asset or liability has been carried forward in this respect.

On 26 October 2018, the High Court ruled in the Lloyds Banking Group case that the trustees are under a duty to make sure that equal benefits are paid, including where these benefits are in the form of GMP. As a result, all schemes with GMP rights will have to act to allow for equalisation of benefits for the effect of unequal GMPs. This is known as GMP equalisation.

An allowance of £200,000 (2018: nil) for GMP equalisation has been included as a past service cost.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2019

#### 10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Holmans Park Limited; At the year end the balance owed from Holmans Park Limited was £381,912 (2018: £371,437). The interest rate of 3% per annum is charged on the outstanding loan balances and during the year the Company received interest of £10,476 (2018:£10,476). Mr A M Holman-West is a director of Holmans Park Limited.

John Holman & Sons Limited; At the year end the balance owed from John Holman & Sons Limited was £1,047,464 (2018: £1,010,525). The interest rate of 3% per annum is charged on the outstanding loan balances and during the year the Company received interest of £30,000 (2018: £17,000). Mr A M Holman-West is a director of John Holman & Sons Limited.

#### 11. CONTROL

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Holdfield Group Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The Registered Office is 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Royal Exchange, London EC3V 3LN.