HIGHDORN CO. LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 MARCH 2023

COHEN ARNOLD

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
New Burlington House
1075 Finchley Road
LONDON
NW11 0PU

HIGHDORN CO. LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

CONTENTS	PAGE
Officers and professional advisers	1
Strategic report	2
Directors' report	4
Independent auditor's report to the shareholders	6
Group profit and loss account	10
Group statement of other comprehensive income	11
Group balance sheet	12
Company balance sheet	13
Group statement of changes in equity	14
Company statement of changes in equity	15
Group statement of cash flow	16
Notes to the financial statements	17
The following page does not form part of the financial statements	
Company profit and loss account	38

HIGHDORN CO. LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The board of directors

B S E Freshwater

S I Freshwater

Company secretaries

J S Southgate M D E Bale

Registered office

Freshwater House

158 - 162 Shaftesbury Avenue

London WC2H 8HR

Auditor

Cohen Arnold

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor New Burlington House 1075 Finchley Road

LONDON NW11 0PU

STRATEGIC REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2023.

In accordance with Section 414A(1) of the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared a strategic report which includes a review of the group's business and future developments, a description of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the group and key performance indicators. The purpose of the strategic report is to inform members of the company and help them assess how the directors have performed their duty under Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 (duty to promote the success of the company).

Principal activities and business model

The principal activity of the group is property management (including insurance brokerage). The group manages a number of commercial and residential property portfolios owned by companies with which the group is closely associated and also provides day-to-day administrative management services to those companies.

In addition, the group manages a property investment portfolio of its own and is also engaged in share investment. The group's investment property portfolio comprises commercial, industrial and residential properties in the UK. From time to time the group undertakes new developments and also the redevelopment of existing properties. The group's business model is generally to hold its properties for the long term in order to generate rental income and capital appreciation. However, each of the group's investment properties is considered to be potentially for sale in the right circumstances.

There has been no significant change in the nature of the group's business activities during the year under review, nor is any envisaged in the immediate future.

Results

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £15.8 million (2022: profit of £3.4 million).

Business review and outlook

Loss for the year before tax was £22.9 million (2022: profit of £10.8 million), which was principally derived from valuation losses on unlisted investments of £31.6 million (2022: gain of £4.9 million). Underlying profit before taxation after excluding valuation gains and losses was £8.8 million (2022: £5.1 million).

Commissions receivable from the group's property management activity were £8.7 million against £7.9 million last year, whilst associated management costs decreased to £7.0 million (2022: £7.1 million).

Dividend income from unlisted investments were £2.8 million (2022: £2.7 million).

Profit on the disposal of investment property relates solely to lease extensions granted from the group's investment property portfolio.

A professional valuation of the group's investment portfolio was carried out at 31 March 2023 by Colliers International Property Advisers UK LLP, RICS Registered Valuers. The valuation totalled £23.2 million (2022: £22.9 million) producing a deficit of £0.1 million (2022: surplus of £0.8 million) which has been included in the profit and loss account. The aggregate professional valuation presented in the balance sheet has been reduced by £28,157 (2022: £4,247) relating to rent concessions included in debtors and increased by £140,135 (2022: £140,359) relating to lease obligations.

Both the immediate and the long term future hold considerable uncertainty. In the UK, the economic outlook is for weak growth at best with interest rates at levels not seen for some decades as the Bank of England struggles to control the rate of inflation, which is now on a slow downward path. Although the restrictions put in place during the Covid-19 pandemic have now ceased, "working from home" has now become an established feature of business life which will clearly have an impact on the future demand for office space. We also face political uncertainty at the international and UK levels as a consequence of the conflicts in Europe and the Middle East and the prospect of a general election in the UK. These circumstances create more than usual uncertainty for the period ahead. These issues constitute the environment within which we will have to operate for the coming year. We firmly believe that our tried and tested approach of prudence and risk minimisation together with the careful conservation of financial resources that has served us well in good times and bad will see us safely through.

STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Whilst it is extremely difficult to see with any clarity what the immediate future holds, the fundamentals of the group are strong and its gearing is low. This gives us confidence that once the UK economy emerges from this difficult period, the group will be well placed for continued growth.

Key performance indicators (KPIs)

The board monitors the group's progress against its strategic objectives and the financial performance of its operations on a regular basis. Performance is assessed against the strategy and expectations using financial and non-financial measures. The most significant KPIs used by the group are as follows:

	2023	2022
Net property management profit	£1.8 million	£0.7 million
Net rental and related income	£0.1 million	£0.3 million
Dividend income from unlisted investments	£2.8 million	£2.7 million
Investment property revaluation (losses)/gains	$\pounds(0.1)$ million	£0.8 million
Unlisted Investment revaluation (losses)/gains	£(31.6) million	£4.9 million
(Loss)/profit before tax	$\pounds(22.9)$ million	£10.8 million
Investment property at fair value	£23.2 million	£22.9 million
Unlisted investments at fair value	£63.3 million	£94.9 million
Equity shareholders' funds	£128.5 million	£143.5 million

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks to which the group is exposed are:

- Liabilities arising from property and administrative management activity
- Tenant defaults
- Damage to offices from flood, fire or terrorist action
- Planning, construction and letting risk in relation to redevelopment activity
- Changes in regulation on building standards, environmental or health and safety rules
- The macroeconomic and geopolitical environment.

1. S. Sathyat

The group seeks to manage or mitigate such risks wherever possible through such measures as insurance, tenant screening and monitoring, rigorous review of acquisition and development opportunities, external expert advice and regular monitoring of the economic outlook.

Overall, in spite of the risks, the group's prudent long term approach to property investment and development adopted by the group and the associated companies for whom the group carries out its management activities, gives the directors confidence for the future.

Signed by order of the directors

J S Southgate

Company Secretary

Approved by the directors on 21 December 2023

DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the group for the year ended 31 March 2023.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results for the year are set out in the attached profit and loss account and explanatory notes. The financial position of the group at the year end is set out in the attached balance sheet and explanatory notes. The directors have not recommended a dividend.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

B S E Freshwater

S I Freshwater

The Articles of Association of the company do not require the directors to retire by rotation. The directors do not have a service contract with the group or company.

GOING CONCERN

The group continues to retain substantial cash reserves. Consequently, together with the group's strong net current assets position, the directors consider the group should be well placed to manage its business risks successfully. However, the UK economy is currently facing increasing challenges with rising interest rates and heightened inflation, compounded by the impact of the on-going conflicts in Europe and the Middle East. These factors have had a negative impact on the general macro-economic outlook with the increased risk of a sustained period of low economic growth, and on the particular market that the company, together with the other members of the Highdorn Co. Limited group ("the group"), operate in.

The group has undertaken a robust assessment of its projected future financial position including assessing what the directors consider a plausible worst-case downside scenario which incorporates the expected potential impact on the group of the aforementioned economic risks. The directors considered the potential impact on UK property prices, demand for UK property lettings and the associated impact on rental values and yields. The plausible worst-case downside scenario included assuming quarterly rent cash collections for the forthcoming four quarters at the same level experienced in the four quarters to September 2023 with administration and operating costs remaining the same in real terms.

The directors therefore have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounts in preparing the financial statements.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, Directors' Report 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 UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

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 the group and of the profit or loss of the company and the group for that year.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES (continued)

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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the group and the company's ability to continue and a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's and the group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group 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 group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

CLOSE COMPANY PROVISIONS

In the opinion of the directors, the company is a close company within the meaning of Section 414 Income and Corporation Taxes Act, 1988 (as amended).

DONATIONS

During the year the group made no charitable donation or political contribution (2022: £Nil).

AUDITOR

Cohen Arnold are deemed to be re-appointed under Section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirm that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the group's auditor is unaware; and
- each director has taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group's auditor is aware of that information.

Registered office: Freshwater House 158 - 162 Shaftesbury Avenue London WC2H 8HR Signed by order of the directors

15 South gate

J S Southgate Company Secretary

Approved by the directors on 21 December 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF HIGHDORN CO. LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Highdorn Co. Limited ('the parent company') and its subsidiary undertakings (collectively, 'the group') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which are set out on pages 10 to 36, 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 FRS 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 group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of the group's 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 auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group 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 group's or parent 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF HIGHDORN CO. LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Other information

The directors are responsible for other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover 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 statement 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 there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have 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 group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement (as set out on pages 4-5), 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 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 group's and the parent 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 group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF HIGHDORN CO. LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Auditor's 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 an auditor's report 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. 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 group through discussion with the directors and senior management and determined that the most relevant to the presentation of the financial statements are those that relate to the financial reporting legislation (UK GAAP and the Companies Act 2006), the relevant tax regulations, the Landlord and Tenant Act, the UK General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and Health & Safety Regulations. We communicated these identified frameworks amongst our audit team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. We ensured that the engagement team had sufficient competence and capability to identify or recognise non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- We discussed with the directors and senior management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with these legal and regulatory frameworks.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the group's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur, by reviewing the group's identified risks and enquiry with the directors and senior management during the planning and finalisation phases of our audit. The susceptibility to such material misstatement was determined to be low.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with
 the identified legal and regulatory frameworks, which were part of our procedures on the related
 financial statement items. Our procedures included reviewing the group's internal controls
 policies and procedures, reviewing the minutes of board meetings and correspondence with
 regulatory bodies including HMRC, testing transactions outside the normal course of the
 business and journal entries, and discussions with the directors and senior management.
- We requested that the component's auditors identify any area of legalisation or regulation specific to the component's environment and provide confirmation as to whether they had identified any instance of non-compliance which would give rise to a material misstatement of the group's financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF HIGHDORN CO. LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing noncompliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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 an auditor's report 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.

JOSHUA NEUMANN (Senior Statutory

Auditor)

For and on behalf of

COHEN ARNOLD

Chartered Accountants

& Statutory Auditor

New Burlington House 1075 Finchley Road LONDON NW11 0PU

21 December 2023

HIGHDORN CO. LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

GROUP TURNOVER	Note 2	2023 £'000 12,725	2022 £'000 11,974
Cost of Sales	2	(8,060)	(8,179)
GROSS PROFIT		4,665	3,795
Profit on disposal of investment property		409	34
Net valuation (losses)/gains on investment properties		(105)	847
Net valuation (losses)/gains on unlisted investments		(31,643)	4,868
Movement on provisions		2,253	(23)
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT	4	(24,421)	9,521
Interest Receivable		1,514	1,484
Interest Payable and Similar Charges	7	(62)	(74)
Other Finance Income/(Costs)	8	58	(107)
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		(22,911)	10,824
Tax on (Loss)/Profit	9	7,138	(7,461)
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	10	(15,773)	3,363

All of the activities of the group are classed as continuing.

The company has taken advantage of Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 not to publish its own Profit and Loss Account.

HIGHDORN CO. LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS GROUP STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	2023	2022
	£'000	£,000
(Loss)/Profit for the Financial Year Attributable to the Shareholders of the Parent Company	(15,773)	3,363
Other Comprehensive Income:		
Actuarial Gains in respect of Defined Benefit Pension		
Scheme	965	6,404
Related Deferred Tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(241)	(1,601)
Impact of change in tax rate		326
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		
Attributable to the Shareholders of the Parent Company	(15,049)	8,492

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2023

		202	3	2022	
	Note	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Fixed Assets	11		399		610
Investment Properties	12		23,377		23,112
Investments	13		63,286		94,929
Defined Benefit Pension Scheme					
Surplus	21		2,703		1,216
			89,765		119,867
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	26,725		26,725	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	80,270		63,344	
Cash at Bank		25,598		19,245	
		132,593	\$	109,314	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due					
within one year	15	(76,940)	ă.	(60,768)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			55,653		48,546
CREDITORS: Amounts falling					
due after more than one year	16		(140)		(145)
Provision for Liabilities	17		(16,793)		(24,734)
				s -	
NET ASSETS			128,485		143,534
				0=	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-Up Equity Share Capital (£100)	24		82		<u>~</u>
Other Reserves	25		940		940
Profit and Loss Account	25		127,545	:(=	142,594
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			128,485	71=	143,534
				//=	

These accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 21 December 2023, and are signed on their behalf by:

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BSE FRESHWATER

HIGHDORN CO. LIMITED

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2023

		2023		2022	
	Note	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Fixed Assets	11		399		610
Investment Properties	12		200		200
Investments	13		1,421		1,421
Defined Benefit Pension Scheme					1.016
Surplus	21		2,703		1,216
			4,723		3,447
CURRENT ASSETS			ŕ		
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than					
one year	14	26,725		26,725	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	81,232		64,524	
Cash at Bank		22,403		16,159	
		130,360		107,408	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due					
within one year	15	(116,331)		(97,282)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			14,029		10,126
CREDITORS: Amounts falling	4.0				(5)
due after more than one year	16		-		(5)
Provision for Liabilities	17		(50)		(50)
1 TOVISION TO Enablities	•,		(00)		()
			10.703		12 510
NET ASSETS			18,702		13,518
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-Up Equity Share Capital (£100)			40 =00		12.510
Profit and Loss Account	25		18,702		13,518
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			18,702		13,518

These accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 21 December 2023, and are signed on their behalf by:

BSE FRESHWATER

Company Registration Number: 0603121

HIGHDORN CO. LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Called up share capital	Other Reserves	Profit and loss account	Total equity
*	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 April 2021	-	940	134,102	135,042
Total comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	7	3,363	3,363
Other comprehensive income	=	! (€ 1	5,129	5,129
D. 1	-	940	142,594	143,534
Balance at 31 March 2022		740	142,334	====
	Called up share capital	Other Reserves	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	_			Total equity
Balance at 1 April 2022	share capital	Reserves	loss account	
Balance at 1 April 2022 Total comprehensive loss for the year	share capital	Reserves £'000	£ '000 142,594	£'000 143,534
•	share capital	Reserves £'000	£'000 142,594 (15,773)	£'000 143,534 (15,773)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	share capital	Reserves £'000	£ '000 142,594	£'000 143,534

HIGHDORN CO. LIMITED COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
Balance at 1 April 2021	£'000	£'000 7,028	£'000 7,028
Total comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year Other comprehensive income	: -	1,361 5,129	1,361 5,129
Balance at 31 March 2022		13,518	13,518
	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
Balance at 1 April 2022	£'000 -	£'000 13,518	£'000 13,518
Total comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year Other comprehensive income	·	4,460 724	4,460 724
Balance at 31 March 2023		18,702	18,702

HIGHDORN CO. LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	202	23	202	22
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£,000
CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM				
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Gross Profit	A 665		3,795	
Depreciation	4,665 289		3,793	
Increase in Debtors	(13,312)		(5,944)	
Increase in Creditors	16,505		9,691	
Defined Benefit Pension Scheme Contributions	,		,	
Paid	(960)		(760)	
Cash Generated from Operations	7,187		7,134	
Interest Received	152		(55)	
Interest Paid	(47)		(55)	
Taxation Paid	(900)		(125)	
NET CASH GENERATED FROM				
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		6,392		6,954
CASH (OUTFLOW)/INFLOW FROM				
INVESTMENT ACTIVITY Payments to Acquire Tangible Fixed Assets	(448)		(248)	
Proceeds from Property Lease Extensions	409		34	
11000000 Hom 110poloy 20000 20000000000	-			
NET CASH USED IN INVESTMENT				
ACTIVITY		(39)		(214)
				-
INCREASE IN CASH & CASH				
EQUIVALENTS		6,353		6,740
CACYLO CACYL FOLINIAL PAIEC AT 1				
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 1 APRIL 2022		19,245		12,505
AFRIL 2022		17,243		
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31				
MARCH 2023		25,598		19,245
				===
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS				
Choir & Choir By Civilibria		At		At
		1 Apr 2022	Cash flows	31 Mar 2023
		£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash in hand and at bank		19,245	(9,344) 15,697	9,901 15,697
Short term deposits			13,077	13,097
		19,245	6,353	25,598
Bank Overdraft		·	9 - 00) (
Cash & cash equivalents		19,245	6,353	25,598
				1

Included within cash at bank are tenants' deposits of £1,209,247 (2022: £1,186,293) which cannot be used in the ordinary course of business.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of compliance

Highdorn Co. Limited (the "company") is a company limited by shares and incorporated in the UK. The company's Registered Office is Freshwater House, 158-162 Shaftesbury Avenue, London WC2H 8HR.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102")*. The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling, rounded to thousands.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except that investment property and unlisted investments are measured at fair value.

Going concern

The UK economy is currently facing significant challenges with rising interest rates and heightened inflation, compounded by the impact of the on-going conflicts in Europe and the Middle East. These factors have had a negative impact on the general macro-economic outlook with the increased risk of a sustained period of low economic growth, and on the particular market that the company, together with the other members of the Highdorn Co. Limited group ("the group"), operate in. The directors have placed a particular focus on the group's going concern assessment and have considered the principal risks to the group. This assessment has considered the various probable outcomes of these economic risks on the group's operations and its future financial performance over the next 12 months, including a severe but plausible decline in revenues and a reduction in property values, both of which would have an associated effect on the value of the group's unlisted investment. The plausible worst-case downside scenario included assuming quarterly rent cash collections for the following four quarters is at the same level experienced in the four quarters to September 2023 with administration and operating costs remaining the same in real terms.

Notwithstanding these uncertainties, the directors have concluded that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared in accordance with the accounting principles appropriate to a going concern and that there is no material uncertainty to this position, as the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group and the company have adequate resources under all plausible circumstances to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future by meeting their liabilities and commitments as they fall due.

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of the company and all its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 March 2023. These are adjusted, where appropriate, to conform to group's accounting policies. A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by the parent. The results of subsidiary undertakings are included in the consolidated profit and loss account from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Control is established when the company has the power to govern the operating and financial policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, the group takes into consideration potential voting rights that are currently exercisable.

The parent company has adopted the following disclosure exemptions permitted by FRS 102 1.12 (b) and (e): The requirement to present a statement of cash flows; and the requirement to disclose key management personnel compensation in total.

A separate profit and loss account dealing with the results of the company itself is not presented with these financial statements in accordance with Section 408, Companies Act 2006; the relevant net profit or loss of the company is reflected in note 10 to the financial statements.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Judgements made by the directors, in the application of these accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in note 27.

Turnover

The turnover of the group is derived from commissions and fees receivable in relation to property management, income from investment property and income from unlisted investments. The turnover is derived wholly from operations in the UK.

Management commissions and fees receivable are recognised in the profit and loss account exclusive of VAT in the period they fall due with reference to the management agreement.

Rental income from investment property leased out under operating leases is recognised in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period to the first break clause. Lease incentives granted to tenants are recognised on a straight line basis over the period to the first break clause. Service charge income is recognised as the services are provided.

Income from unlisted investments is recognised in the profit and loss account on the date the entity's right to receive payments is established.

Income and Expenses

Interest receivable and Interest payable

Interest income and interest payable are recognised in the profit and loss account as they accrue, using the effective interest method. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or redevelopment of an asset that takes a substantial time to be prepared for use are expensed as incurred.

Disposals of investment properties

The group generally holds its properties for the long term in order to generate rental income and capital appreciation although in the right circumstances any property could be available for sale. Acquisitions and disposals of properties are recognised on the date the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred and when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the group. When an outright sale does occur, the resulting surplus based on excess of sales proceeds over valuation is included within the group's profit, and taxation applicable thereto is shown as part of the taxation charge. In addition, the group also 'sells' leasehold extensions when requested by leaseholders. The proceeds of these leasehold extension sales, less directly applicable costs, are also included in profit on disposal of investment properties.

Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable profit or loss for the year, using rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Provision is made for consideration payable to or receivable from other group undertakings for the surrender of losses under group relief provisions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. The following timing differences are not provided for: differences between accumulated depreciation and tax allowances for the cost of a fixed asset if and when all conditions for retaining the tax allowances have been met. Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences arising because certain types of income or expense are non-taxable or are disallowable for tax or because certain tax charges or allowances are greater or smaller than the corresponding income or expense.

Deferred tax is provided in respect of the additional tax that will be paid or avoided on differences between the amount at which an asset (other than goodwill) or liability is recognised in a business combination and the corresponding amount that can be deducted or assessed for tax.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. For Investment property that is measured at fair value deferred tax is provided at the rates and allowances applicable to the sale of the property.

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.

Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Where parts of an item of tangible fixed assets have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of tangible fixed assets, for example land is treated separately from buildings.

Depreciation is charged to the profit and loss account, provided on the written down value thereof and at such rates as are appropriate having regard to the cost and effective useful lives of the respective assets. The depreciation rates applicable are as follows:

Fixtures, Fittings and Equipment - 25% reducing balance Motor Vehicles - 20% reducing balance Software – 9 years straight line

Investment properties

Investment properties are properties which are held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both. Investment properties are recognised initially at cost.

Subsequent to initial recognition

- i. Investment properties are held at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period that they arise; and
- ii. No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties applying the fair value model.

Investment property fair value is based on a valuation by an external, independent valuer, having an appropriate recognised professional qualification and recent experience in the location and class of property being valued.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investment properties (continued)

The group's interests in some of its investment properties are in the form of long and short leases as opposed to freehold ownership. The group recognises as liabilities amounts payable under head leases and a corresponding leased asset, which is included in investment property. In determining the present value, the group uses the interest rates implicit in each lease and when this cannot not be determined, uses the group's estimated incremental borrowing rate at the inception of each lease.

Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all its financial liabilities.

Basic financial instruments

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate for a similar debt instrument.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate for a similar debt instrument.

Unlisted Investments

Unlisted investments are measured initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, unlisted investments are measured at their fair value.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the group's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose only of the cash flow statement.

Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the entity has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, that can be reliably measured and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

Where a member of the group enters into financial guarantee contracts to guarantee the indebtedness of other related companies, the group treats the guarantee contract as a contingent liability in its financial statements until such time as it becomes probable that the relevant company will be required to make a payment under the guarantee.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The group operates a pension scheme, The Freshwater Group Staff Retirement Benefits Plan ("the plan") which has a funded defined benefit section and a defined contribution section. The funds of the plan are administered by trustees and are separate from the funds of the group.

Assets of the defined benefit section of the plan are measured using market values. Plan obligations are measured using a projected unit method and discounted at the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liability.

The plan deficit is recognised in full on the group balance sheet. A plan surplus is recognised on the group balance sheet to the extent that it is able to recover the surplus either through reduced contributions in the future or through refunds from the plan. Actuarial gains and losses are shown in the statement of other comprehensive income.

HIGHDORN CO. LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. TURNOVER

The turnover of the group is derived from commissions and fees receivable in relation to property management, income from property held for investment and income from unlisted investments; their respective contribution towards the results for the year (before taxation) are as follows:

	Turnover £'000	2023 Cost of Sales £'000	Gross profit £'000	Turnover £'000	2022 Cost of Sales £'000	Gross profit £'000
Property Management	8,731	(6,953)	1,778	7,863	(7,134)	729
Rent Receivable	1,171	(1,107)	64	1,385	(1,045)	340
Dividend Income from Unlisted Investments	2,823	-	2,823	2,726	:=	2,726
	12,725	(8,060)	4,665	11,974	(8,179)	3,795

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the group wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

3. PROPERTY MANAGEMENT COSTS

The property management costs charged in the profit and loss account (see note 2) comprise the following:

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Management and Administrative		
Expenditure (including staff costs -		
Note 5)	3,342	3,404
Directors' Emoluments (Note 6)	1,170	1,179
Establishment Costs	1,957	2,009
Auditors' Remuneration (Note 4)	195	190
Depreciation and Amortisation of		
Tangible Fixed Assets	289	352
	6,953	7,134
		-

4. OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT

Operating (loss)/ profit is stated after charging:

	2023	2022
	£'000	£,000
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	289	352
Operating lease rentals of land and buildings	526	614
Auditor's remuneration		
- as auditor	195	190
		-

In addition to the Auditor's remuneration for the group, fees paid to the auditors in respect of other services aggregate £72,000 (2022: £53,183).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

5. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of staff employed by the group during the financial year amounted to 190 (2022: 185). This includes staff provided by the group's property and administrative management company, Highdorn Co. Limited, to related landlord companies, who are engaged under joint employment contracts with those companies.

The average number of full time equivalents whose staff costs were borne by the group and their respective employment costs during the financial year were as follows:

	2023	2022
	No	No
Number of administrative staff	32	34
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were:		
	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	2,885	2,893
Social security costs	222	216
Other pension costs	(617)	(518)
	2,490	2,591

Other pension costs are amounts charged to operating profit less recharges to related companies and do not include amounts credited to finance income and charged to finance costs (see note 8), and amounts recognised in the group statement of other comprehensive income.

6. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services were:

Remuneration of highest paid director: 2023 2	022
2023 2	022
£,000	000
Remuneration receivable 610	610
7. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	
2020)22
* · · · ·	000
Interest payable on bank borrowing 47	55
Interest on obligations under finance leases 15	19
62	74
O OTHER EDIANCE INCOME//COSTS)	
8. OTHER FINANCE INCOME/(COSTS) 2023 20	22
	000
Net finance costs in respect of defined benefit	
pension schemes (1,022)	(796)
Net finance income in respect of defined benefit pension schemes 1,080	689
58	(107)

9. TAX ON (LOSS)/PROFIT

(a) Tax included in group profit and loss account

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Current tax:		
In respect of the year:		
Corporation tax for the year at 19% (2022 - 19%) Under/(over) provision in prior year	547 1	374
Total current tax		371
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences Impact of change in tax rate	(7,686)	1,428 5,662
Total deferred tax	(7,686)	7,090
Total tax	(7,138)	7,461
(h) Tax included in group statement of other compr	ehensive income	

(b) Tax included in group statement of other comprehensive income

Deferred tax:

Origination and reversal of timing differences	241	1,601
Impact of change in tax rate	[1 2]	(326)
Total tax	241	1,275

(c) Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed on the profit for the year is lower (2022: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022: 19%).

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(22,911)	10,824
(Loss)/profit by rate of tax	(4,353)	2,057
Disallowable expenses	34	14
Accelerated capital allowances	(6)	17
Disallowable provisions and write-backs	(428)	14
Non-taxable income	(536)	(518)
Impact of change in tax rate	:=	5,662
Other timing differences on unrealised gains	(1,846)	218
Other differences	(3)	(3)
Total tax (note 9(a))	(7,138)	7,461

(d) Factors that may affect future tax charges

An increase in the main UK corporation tax rate to 25% (effective from 1 April 2023) was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. This will increase the group's future tax charge accordingly. The deferred tax liability at 31 March 2023 has been calculated based on the rate of 25% (2022: 25%).

10. PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS OF THE PARENT COMPANY

Of the group's profit for the year after taxation, a profit of £4,460,252 (2022: £1,360,841) is dealt with in the financial statements of the parent undertaking.

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group	Fixtures & Fittings £'000	Motor Vehicles £'000	Software £'000	Total £'000
COST				
At 1 April 2022	2,596	31	1,355	3,982
Additions	78	:	* 0	78
At 31 March 2023	2,674	31	1,355	4,060
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 April 2022	2,183	18	1,171	3,372
Charge for the year	135	3	151	289
At 31 March 2023	2,318	21	1,322	3,661
CARRYING AMOUNT			-	200
At 31 March 2023	356	10	33	399
At 31 March 2022	413	13	184	610
Company	Fixtures & Fittings £'000	Motor Vehicles £'000	Software £'000	Total £'000
COST				
At 1 April 2022	2,596	31	1,355	3,982
Additions	78		9 4 3	78
At 31 March 2023	2,674	31	1,355	4,060
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 April 2022	2,183	18	1,171	3,372
Charge for the year	135	3	151	289
At 31 March 2023	2,318	21	1,322	3,661
CARRYING AMOUNT				
At 31 March 2023	356	10	33	399
At 31 March 2022	413	13	184	610

HIGHDORN CO. LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

12. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Group

Group	Freehold Properties £'000	Long Leasehold Properties £'000	Short Leasehold Property £'000	Total £'000
FAIR VALUE At 1 April 2022 Additions Revaluation	9,899 - 175	11,614 370 (279)	1,599 (1)	23,112 370 (105)
At 31 March 2023	10,074	11,705	1,598	23,377

The historical cost of investment properties at 31 March 2023 is £2,200,922 (2022: £1,830,709).

The group's aggregate professional valuations included in the above table have been reduced by an amount of £28,157 (2022: £4,247), relating to lease incentives included in debtors and increased by an amount of £140,135 (2022: £140,359) relating to finance lease assets, with the corresponding liability shown in creditors.

Company

	Freehold Properties £'000
FAIR VALUE At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023	200
•	

The historical cost of investment properties at 31 March 2023 is £857 (2022: £857).

An independent professional revaluation of all the group's property was carried out at 31 March 2023 by Colliers International Property Advisers UK LLP, RICS Registered Valuers. The revaluation figures are based on open market value assessed in accordance with the RICS Valuation - Current Global Standards (incorporating the International Valuation Standards).

Valuation techniques and key inputs

The group's residential apartments and houses (£18.0 million, 2022: £18.0 million) were valued using a sales valuation approach, derived from recent comparable transactions in the market, adjusted by applying discounts to reflect status of occupation and condition. The largest discounts were applied to those properties subject to registered tenancies, reflecting the relative difference in security of tenure, whilst the smallest discounts were applied to those properties subject to assured shorthold tenancies. Sales value assumptions were in the range £258 to £964 (2022: £149 to £999) per square foot.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

12. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (continued)

The group's commercial units (£5.2 million, 2022: £4.9 million) were valued using the income capitalisation method, requiring the application of an appropriate market based yield to net operating income. Adjustments are made to allow for voids when less than five years are left under the current tenancy and to reflect market rent at the point of lease expiry or rent review. Equivalent yields used fell in the range 8.63% to 13.99% (2022: 8.69% to 13.87%) with an average of 11.28% (2022: 10.62%) and estimated rental values used fell in the range £2.00 to £45.24 (2022: £1.37 to £40.25) per square foot, with an average of £14.18 (2022: £14.56) per square foot.

13. INVESTMENTS

Group	Unlisted Investments
	£'000
FAIR VALUE At 1 April 2022	94,929
Revaluation	(31,643)
At 31 March 2023	63,286

The group's unlisted investments comprise shares in Daejan Holdings Limited, which were valued by the directors as at 31 March 2023, using a combined discounted net asset and dividend yield approach based on a recent independent valuation.

The historical cost of the group's unlisted investments at 31 March 2023 is £2,490,617 (2022: £2,490,617).

Company

Investment in Subsidiary Undertakings

£'000

COST

At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023

1,421

CARRYING AMOUNT

At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023

1,421

The company holds, directly or indirectly, the whole of the ordinary share capital of the following subsidiary undertakings:

Incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales Registered office: Freshwater House, 158 - 162 Shaftesbury Avenue, London WC2H 8HR.

Subsidiary Undertaking

Tabard Property Investment Company Limited Kidlington Properties Limited Norman Sinclair (Properties) Limited

Nature of business

Share investment Insurance brokerage Property investment

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

13. INVESTMENTS (continued)

Nature of business
Share investment
Property investment
Property investment
Dormant
Dormant
Dormant

Incorporated in Great Britain and registered in in Scotland Registered office: 50 Lothian Road, Festival Square, Edinburgh EH3 9WJ.

Subsidiary Undertaking	Nature of business
Craigton Combined Securities Limited	Holding company
Craigton (Properties) Limited	Property investment

14. DEBTORS

Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group		Company			
	2023	2022	2023	2022		
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000		
Amounts due from related parties	26,725	26,725	26,725	26,725		
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year						

<u> </u>	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£,000
Trade debtors	4,113	5,381	3,335	4,466
Amounts owed by group undertakings	≘	-	2,161	2,288
Amounts due from related parties	67,421	47,268	67,421	47,268
Other debtors	8,736	10,695	8,315	10,502
	80,270	63,344	81,232	64,524

All debtors falling due within one year are payable within one year or are repayable on demand. With the exception of certain balances included in amounts due from related parties (see note 23), all debtors are interest-free.

Trade debtors in respect of the company comprise commissions due from companies of which Mr. B.S.E. Freshwater is a director of and Mr. S.I. Freshwater is a director of certain of these companies. They, together with members of their families, are directly or indirectly interested in the share capital of these companies.

Included in other debtors are the under mentioned amounts representing sums disbursed on behalf of and advanced to directors:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Mr. S.I. Freshwater	12,647	-

In addition, an amount of £2,400 (2022 - £2,400) has been disbursed in respect of the estate of an associate of the directors, an amount of £8,003 (2022 - £564,329) in respect of family members of a director, and amounts aggregating £800,789 (2022 - £650,027) in respect of family trusts.

15. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Compa	ny
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Trade creditors	564	279	3)	200
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	40,872	37,573
Other creditors including taxation and socia	al security:			
Corporation tax	360	712	5	423
Other taxation and social security	659	483	659	483
Obligations under finance leases	5	20	5	20
Other creditors	5,658	5,955	5,096	5,464
Amounts due to related parties (Note 23)	69,694	53,319	69,694	53,319
***	76,940	60,768	116,331	97,282

16. CREDITORS: Amounts falling after more than one year

	Group		Comp	oany
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Obligations under finance leases	140	145	-	5

The group's interests in some of its investment properties are in the form of long and short leases as opposed to freehold ownership. The group recognises as liabilities the present value of these lease payments and a corresponding leased asset, which is included in investment property.

Additionally, the company use finance leases contracts to acquire printer and photocopier equipment.

Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases contracts:

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£'000	£,000	£'000	£'000
Due within one year	40	42	27	28
Due within two to five years	54	89	4 3	36
Due after more than five years	566	580		-
	660	711	27	64
Less: future finance charges	(515)	(546)	(22)	(39)
Carrying amount of liability	145	165	5	25

17. PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES - DEFERRED TAX

The movement in deferred taxation during the year was:

Group

	Investment Property £'000	Unlisted Investments £'000	Deferred Tax Liabilities Total £'000	Pension Deferred Tax Liability/(Asset) (Note 21) £'000	Net Deferred Tax £'000
At 1 April 2022	4,943	19,791	24,734	405	25,139
(Credit)/charge to profit and loss account Charge to other	(30)	(7,911)	(7,941)	255	(7,686)
comprehensive income	=	=	<u> </u>	241	241
At 31 March 2023	4,913	11,880	16,793	901	17,694

Company

				Pension	
				Deferred Tax	
	Investment	Unlisted	Deferred Tax	Liability/(Asset)	Net Deferred
	Property	Investments	Liabilities Total	(Note 21)	Tax
	£,000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 April 2022	50	9	50	405	455
Charge to profit and				0.5.5	0.55
loss account	율	-	-	255	255
Charge to other				241	241
comprehensive income	=	-	-	241	241
At 31 March 2023	50	9	50	901	951

18. OPERATING LEASES AGREEMENTS

As Lessee:

At the balance sheet date, future minimum lease payments payable by the group under non-cancellable operating leases were as follows:

	2023	2022
	£,000	£'000
Within one year	485	485
In two to five years	730	1,215
	1,215	1,700

As Lessor:

At the balance sheet date, future minimum lease payments receivable by the group under non-cancellable operating leases were as follows:

2023	2022
£'000	£,000
509	469
918	959
3,964	4,127
5,391	5,555
	509 918 3,964

19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	Group		Com	pany
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£,000
Financial assets measured at fair value				
through profit and loss	63,286	94,929	, -	-
Financial assets measured at cost less				
impairment		~	1,421	1,421
Financial assets measured at amortised				
cost	132,593	109,314	130,360	107,408
Financial liabilities measured at				
amortised cost	77,080	60,913	116,331	97,287

The fair values of the assets held at fair value through profit and loss are determined by directors' valuation as at the balance sheet date.

20. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	At 1 Apr 2022 £'000	Cash flows £'000	Non-cash movements £'000	At 31 Mar 2023 £'000
Cash in hand and at bank	19,245	(9,344)		9,901
Short term deposits	(=)	15,697		15,697
	19,245	6,353	100	25,598
Bank overdrafts	-	·		• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Cash & cash equivalents	19,245	6,353	-	25,598
Finance leases	(165)	35	(15)	(145)
	19,080	6,388	(15)	25,453

Non-cash movements represent the effective interest rate adjustments in respect of finance lease assets.

21. PENSIONS AND OTHER POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The group operates a pension scheme, the Freshwater Group Staff Retirement Benefits Plan ("the Plan"), which has a funded defined benefit section and a defined contribution section. The funds of the plan are administered by trustees and are separate from the funds of the group.

In May 2018, the group entered into a deed of amendment with the Trustees of the Plan to close the Plan to future accrual within the Defined Benefit section of the Plan as well as to provide future Defined Contribution provision to members of the Plan. In September 2019, the group agreed a funding plan with the Trustees, whereby contributions of £560,000 per annum would be made into the Plan until January 2026.

The amounts recognised in the profit and loss account relating to pensions contributions are as follows:

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Past service cost including curtailments Contribution to defined contribution section Other pension costs Recharges	533 114 (1,264)	547 72 (1,137)
Total operating charge	(617)	(518)

The group recharges a proportion of its pension costs to associated companies in relation to staff jointly employed by the group and these companies (see Note 5). These recharges are made in the periods in which pension contributions are paid including payments made in respect of the pension deficit provided for in previous years.

An independent qualified actuary undertakes a formal valuation of the defined benefit section of the plan at least every three years. The last formal actuarial valuation of the plan was carried out as at 30 July 2021 and this has been updated as at 31 March 2023 thereafter by the independent actuary.

The amounts recognised in the profit and loss account of the entire scheme are as follows:

,	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Amounts charged to operating profit: Past service cost including curtailments		0=
Total operating charge		
Amounts included in other finance (income)/costs:		
Expected return on scheme assets	(1,080)	(689)
Interest on scheme liabilities	1,022	796
Other finance (income)/costs	(58)	107
Total charge to the profit and loss account	(58)	107

Actuarial gains of £965,000 (2022: £6,404,000) have been recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

21. PENSIONS AND OTHER POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet of the	e entire scheme a	re as follows: 2023 £'000 (28,662)	2022 £'000 (37,070)
Present value of funded obligations Fair value of scheme assets		32,266	38,691
Related deferred tax liability		3,604 (901)	1,621 (405)
Net pension surplus		2,703	1,216
Changes in the present value of scheme obligation	are as follows:	2023	2022
		£'000	£,000
Opening defined benefit obligation		37,070	41,971
Interest on scheme liabilities		1,022	796
Actuarial (gain)/loss		(8,281)	(4,456)
Contributions by scheme participants		=	12
Past service cost including curtailments		(1,149)	(1,241)
Benefits paid			
Closing defined benefit obligation		28,662	37,070
Changes in the fair value of scheme assets are as f	follows:		
		2023	2022
		£'000	£'000
Opening fair value of scheme assets		38,691 1,080	36,535 689
Expected return on scheme assets Contributions by employer		960	760
Contributions by scheme participants		-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss)		(7,316)	1,948
Benefits paid		(1,149)	
Closing fair value of scheme assets		32,266	38,691
The principal actuarial assumptions as at the balar	nce sheet date wei	re:	
•		2023	2022
		%	%
Discount rate		4.85	2.80
Rate of increase in salaries RPI Inflation		3.35 3.35	3.80 3.80
CPI Inflation		2.80	3.20
Rate of pension increase (RPI max 2.5%)		2.10	2.20
Rate of pension increase (RPI max 5%)		3.15	3.40
Rate of pension increase (CPI max 3%)		2.15	2.30
Weighted average life expectancy on post-retire obligations.	ment mortality ta	ble used to det	ermine benefit
obligations.	2023		2022
	Male Fen	nale Male	Female
Member age 65 (current	21.6	24.1	21.5 24.0
life expectancy) Member age 45 (life expectancy at age 65)	22.8	25.5	22.8 25.4

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

21. PENSIONS AND OTHER POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

To develop the expected long-term rate of return on assets assumption, the group considered the current level of expected returns on risk-free investments (primarily government bonds), the historical level of the risk premium associated with the other asset classes in which the portfolio is invested and the expectations for future returns of each asset class. The expected return for each asset class was then weighted based on the target asset allocation to develop the expected long-term rate of return on assets assumption for the portfolio.

Amounts for the current and previous four periods are as follows:

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000	2021 £'000	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Defined benefit obligation	(28,662)	(37,070)	(41,971)	(38,966)	(40,242)
Fair value of scheme assets	32,266	38,691	36,535	30,205	33,000
Plan surplus/(deficit)	3,604	1,621	(5,436)	(8,761)	(7,242)
Experience adjustments on scheme liabilities (%)	(23)	(12)	8	(3)	_ =
Experience adjustments on scheme assets (%)	(17)	6	20	(8)	
Plan Assets Percentage of Plan assets by asset allocation					
				2023 %	2022 %
Equities Bonds				67 22	76 19
Property Other				11	5
Total				100	100

22. CHARGES ON ASSETS AND GUARANTEES

The company has given unlimited guarantees in respect of bank loan and overdraft facilities granted to companies in which Mr B S E Freshwater is a director and in which he has either a beneficial or non-beneficial interest. The amounts outstanding at 31 March 2023 amounted to £Nil (2022: £Nil).

The company has also given a guarantee limited to £250,000 in respect of bank loan and overdraft facilities made available to a company of which one of the directors of this company is also a director, but has no interest therein, which at 31 March 2023 amounted to £Nil (2022: £Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Group turnover includes commissions and fees receivable of £6,452,450 (2022: £5,881,766) from companies with which the group is closely associated. The commissions and fees receivable were for the full range of management and administrative services which were charged for at normal commercial rates.

Additionally, dividends receivable from unlisted investments relate to Daejan Holdings Limited, a company in which Mr B.S.E. Freshwater and Mr S.I. Freshwater are directors and are also interested in its share capital.

Cost of sales includes operating lease rent payable of £255,315 (2022: £343,375) and service charges payable of £78,104 (2022: £141,623) to companies with which the group is closely associated.

Mr B.S.E. Freshwater is a director of the aforementioned companies and Mr. S.I. Freshwater is a director of certain of those companies. They, together with members of their families, are directly or indirectly interested in their share capital.

Group turnover includes rental income of £4,000 (2022: £4,000) from Metropolitan Properties Company Limited, a company in which Mr. B.S.E. Freshwater is a director.

At the balance sheet date, the group had the following amounts due from/to various other related parties in which the group is closely associated. These related parties relate to various companies in which Mr. B.S.E. Freshwater is a director of and Mr. S.I. Freshwater is a director of certain of these companies. They, together with members of their families, are directly or indirectly interested in the share capital of these companies.

	Interest	Gro	up	Comp	oany
	Rate	2023 £'000	2022 £'000	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Amounts due from					
Related Parties (repayable in 202	25)				
Loan balances	3%	26,725	26,725	26,725	26,725
Trade debtors (repayable on de	emand)				
Commission income due	0%	3,335	4,466	3,335	4,466
Amounts due from					
Related Parties (repayable on de	mand)				
Management balances	0%	42,118	21,823	42,118	21,823
Loan balances	4%	24,665	24,807	24,665	24,807
Loan balances	8%	638	638	638	638
		67,421	47,268	67,421	47,268
Amounts due to Related Parties (repayable on de	mand)				
Management balances	0%	69,694	53,319	69,694	53,319

The board considers that the directors are the key management personnel of the group and their remuneration is disclosed in note 6.

HIGHDORN CO. LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

24. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2023		2022	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

25. CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Called-up share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Other reserves includes prior retained profits relating to the disposal of investment properties in certain of the group's subsidiaries. These profits are not available for distribution as stipulated in the Articles of Association of these companies.

Profit and loss account includes all current and other prior period retained profits and losses.

26. CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is controlled by the Freshwater family and family interests.

27. ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

(i) Property valuation

The valuation of the group's property portfolio is inherently subjective, depending on many factors, including the individual nature of each property, its location and expected future net rental values, market yields and comparable market transactions (as set out in Note 12). Therefore the valuations are subject to a degree of uncertainty and are made on the basis of assumptions which may not prove to be accurate, particularly in periods of difficult market or economic conditions. As noted in Note 1, all the group's properties are valued by external valuers with appropriate qualifications and experience.

(ii) Unlisted investments valuation

The valuation of the group's unlisted investments is subjective, depending on many factors, including comparator dividend yields and net asset values, assumed rationale of prospective share purchasers, and the deemed impact of entity specific conditions on the aforementioned measures. Significant judgement is also required when selecting comparator companies to be included in the population from which expected yields and discounted net asset values are derived. Therefore, the valuation is subject to a degree of uncertainty and is made on the basis of assumptions which may not prove to be accurate, particularly in periods of difficult market or economic conditions.

(iii) Trade debtors

Management uses details of the age of trade debtors and the status of any disputes together with external evidence of the credit status of the counterparty in making judgements concerning any need to impair the carrying values.

(iv) Pension deficit

The present value of the group's defined benefit assets and obligations depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amounts of these assets and obligations and are subject to a degree of uncertainty. The group uses an independent qualified actuary with appropriate qualifications and experience to undertake a valuation of the defined benefit assets and obligations. The key assumptions are disclosed in Note 21.

HIGHDORN CO. LIMITED MANAGEMENT INFORMATION YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The following page does not form part of the statutory financial statements which are the subject of the independent auditor's report on pages 6 to 9.

HIGHDORN CO. LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	2023	2022 £'000
TURNOVER	£'000 6,723	6,151
Cost of Sales	(6,338)	(6,585)
GROSS PROFIT/(LOSS)	385	(434)
Other Provisions Net valuation gains on investment properties	2,253	(23) 12
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	2,638	(445)
Interest Receivable Interest Payable and Similar Charges Other Finance Income/(Cost) Income from Fixed Asset Investments	1,509 (48) 58 750	1,483 (58) (107) 750
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	4,907	1,623
Tax on Profit	(447)	(262)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	4,460	1,361