COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 569539

RADNOREL CO. LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 JUNE 2023



RADNOREL CO. LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2023.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company is share investment. There has been no significant change in the nature of the company's business activities during the year under review, nor is any envisaged in the immediate future.

DIRECTORS

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

Mr B S E Freshwater Mr D Davis

The Articles of Association of the company do not require the directors to retire by rotation. Neither director has a service contract with the company.

The majority of the day-to-day management of the company's operations is carried out by Highdorn Co Limited. Mr B S E Freshwater is a director of, but has no beneficial interest in the share capital of Highdorn Co Limited.

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 company at the year end is set out in the attached balance sheet and explanatory notes.

The company did not pay a dividend in the year (2022: £nil). The directors do not propose a final dividend for the year (2022: £nil).

This report was approved by the board of directors on8 February 2024.. and signed on behalf of the board by:

1. S South gate

J S Southgate Company Secretary

Registered office: Freshwater House 158-162 Shaftesbury Avenue London WC2H 8HR

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
TURNOVER	4	3,926	3,790
GROSS PROFIT		3,926	3,790
Administrative expenses		(1,099)	(4,345)
Net valuation deficit on investments		(20,304)	(30,456)
OPERATING LOSS		(17,477)	(31,011)
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		(17,477)	(31,011)
Tax on loss	6	5,000	8,000
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR AND TOTAL			
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		(12,477)	(23,011)

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

BALANCE SHEET

30 JUNE 2023

		2023	1	2022	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Investments	7		81,216		101,520
CURRENT ACCREC			,		,
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors	8	27 242		24.460	
	8	37,343		34,450	
Cash at bank and in hand		73		73	
•		37,416		34,523	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due					
within one year	9	(949)		(883)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			36,467		33,640
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			117,683		135,160
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
AND CHARGES	10		(15,000)		(20,000)
NET ASSETS			102,683		115,160
CARIMAL AND DECERTIFIC					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	4.4		•••		
Called up share capital	13		200		200
Profit and loss account	14	4	102,483		114,960
TOTAL EQUITY			102,683		115,160

For the year ending 30 June 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 8 February 2024, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr B S E Freshwater

Director

Company registration number: 569539

RADNOREL CO. LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Called up	Profit and	
	share capital	loss account	Total
	£	£	£
AT 1 JULY 2021	200	137,971	138,171
Loss for the year		(23,011)	(23,011)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	_	(22.011)	(22 011)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE TEAR		(23,011)	(23,011)
AT 30 JUNE 2022	200	114,960	115,160
Loss for the year		(12,477)	(12,477)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	_	(12,477)	(12,477)
ATT OO MANUE OOO		100 400	400 (00
AT 30 JUNE 2023	200	102,483	102,683

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Radnorel 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. The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and voluntarily adopting FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

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

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 company has adequate resources under all plausible circumstances to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future by meeting its liabilities and commitments as they fall due.

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

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 17.

Disclosure exemptions

In these financial statements, the company is considered to be a small company (for the purposes of FRS 102) and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding from the beginning to the end of the period;
- Cash Flow Statement and related notes;
- Key Management Personnel compensation; and
- Basic and Other Financial Instruments.

Turnover

Turnover represents income from share investments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 income 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.

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 investments that are measured at fair value, deferred tax is provided at the rate and allowances applicable to the sale of the investments.

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.

Investments

Investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in the profit and loss account.

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

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

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.

4. TURNOVER

Turnover arises from:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Dividends	3,926	3,790

2022

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

5. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

No salaries or wages have been paid to employees, including the directors, during the year (2022: £Nil).

6. TAX ON LOSS

Major components of tax income

•	2023 £	2022 £
Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences	(5,000)	(8,000)
Tax on loss	(5,000)	(8,000)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

6. TAX ON LOSS (continued)

Reconciliation of tax income

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year is lower than (2022: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.50% (2022: 19%).

Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	2023 £ (17,477)	2022 £ (31,011)
Loss on ordinary activities by rate of tax Non-taxable income Timing differences on unrealised gains	(3,583) (805) (838)	(5,892) (720) (2,213)
Disallowed expenses Other differences	- 226	629 196
Tax on loss	(5,000)	(8,000)

Factors that may affect future tax income

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 company's future tax charge accordingly.

The deferred tax liability at 30 June 2023 has been calculated based on the rate of 25% (2022: 25%).

7. INVESTMENTS

	Other investments £
Fair value	
At 1 July 2022	101,520
Revaluations	(20,304)
At 30 June 2023	81,216
Impairment At 1 July 2022 and 30 June 2023	
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2023	81,216
A. 20 I 2022	
At 30 June 2022	101,520

Other investments comprise shares in Daejan Group Holdings Limited, that were acquired during the year as part of a Scheme of Reconstruction, replacing the previously held shares in Daejan Holdings Limited. The shares were valued by the directors as at 30 June 2023 using a combined discounted net asset and dividend yield approach based on an independent professional valuation.

Historical cost model

The historical cost of investments at 30 June 2023 is £2,908 (2022: £2,908).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

8. DEBTORS

	2023	2022
	£	£
Other debtors	37,343	34,450

Other debtors comprise £37,343 (2022: £34,450) due from a connected company, Highdorn Co. Limited, a company of which Mr B S E Freshwater is a director and also has a non-beneficial interest in its share capital. The loan is interest free and effectively repayable on demand.

9. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

£ £ Other creditors 949 8		2023	2022
Other creditors 949 8		£	£
	Other creditors	949	883

10. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

	(note 11)
	£
At 1 July 2022	20,000
Credit for the year	(5,000)
At 30 June 2023	15,000

Deferred tax

2022

2022

2023

2023

11. DEFERRED TAX

The deferred tax included in the balance sheet is as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Included in provisions for liabilities and charges (note 10)	15,000	20,000
The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences	in respect of:	
	2023	2022
	£	£
Revaluation of investments	15,000	20,000
	<u> </u>	

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amount for each category of financial instrument is as follows:

	£	£
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Market value of investments	<u>81,216</u>	101,520
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised	cost	
Debtors	37,343	34,450
Cash at Bank	73	73
	37,416	34,523

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

	2023	2022
	£	£
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Creditors	949	883

The fair values of assets held at fair value through profit and loss at the balance sheet date are determined by the directors based on an independent professional valuation.

13. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2023		2022	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
Preference shares of £0.10 each	1,000	100	1,000	100
	1,100	200	1,100	200

14. CAPITAL AND RESERVES

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

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

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The majority of the day to day management of the company's operations is carried out by Highdorn Co. Limited, a company in which Mr B S E Freshwater is a director and has a non-beneficial interest in the share capital.

During the year £150 (2022: £150), including VAT, was payable to Highdorn for the full range of management and administrative services which were charged for at normal commercial rates.

Dividends receivable from investments relate to Daejan Holdings Limited (see note 7), a company in which Mr B S E Freshwater is a director and is also interested in its share capital.

The Board considers that the Directors are the key management personnel of the company and their remuneration is disclosed in note 5.

16. CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is controlled by Freshwater family Trusts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

17. ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

i. Other investments valuations

The valuation of the company's other 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 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 7 above, the company's other investments were valued by the directors based on the valuation of an external valuer with appropriate qualifications and experience.