# Financial Statements The MDS Estates Limited

For the year ended 31 October 2022

COMPANIES HOUSE

- 2 MAY 2023

EDINBURGH MAILBOX

- Parent Company
- Company number 01255185 Buccleuch Recreational Enterprises Limited (unaudited)
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Registered number: 09221483

### Company Information

**Directors** 

Bernard Higgins

The 10th Duke of Buccleuch and 12th Duke of Queensberry KT KBE FRSE DL

The Duchess of Buccleuch and Queensberry

The Earl of Dalkeith Lady Elizabeth Dalkeith Lord Damian Scott J M P Galbraith

**Company secretary** 

J S Alexander

**Registered number** 

09221483

**Registered office** 

**Buccleuch Property Estate Office** 

Weekley Kettering Northamptonshire NN16 9UP

Independent auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Level 8

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

110 Queen Street

Glasgow G1 3BX

**Bankers** 

Royal Bank of Scotland 36 St Andrew Square EDINBURGH EH2 2AD

HSBC Bank plc 13 Parliament Street

YORK YO1 8RS

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### Group strategic report

For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### **Business review**

Overall, within the financial statements, Buccleuch, has reported a profit after tax of £6.3m. Underlying operational performance reported a profit of £1.7m.

Buccleuch's commercial property enterprise continued to perform strongly, investing in both income producing properties and development opportunities for the long-term. Over the next year, the team will approach new investments cautiously, ensuring there remains the appropriate blend of sector-type and property location, across the UK and North America. In the context of ongoing economic uncertainty, the executive team will continue to monitor the global macroeconomic outlook when appraising new investment proposals and remain alert to buying opportunities as markets adjust lower in response to higher interest rates, inflationary pressures and subdued economic growth forecasts.

Throughout the year, Buccleuch's rural businesses also performed well, with both forestry and agriculture reporting a profit. This, despite battling the long-term effects of Storm Arwen and the uncertainty around agricultural subsidies and food production. As a result of farms coming back in-hand, where tenants chose to exit, Buccleuch needed to reassess elements and adapt practices. Lamb and cattle prices remained high, which also benefitted the enterprise, as did the continued high performance of the anaerobic digester plant.

In late 2022, Buccleuch sold the pumped storage and wind projects at Glenmuckloch, Dumfries and Galloway, to a developer with the capacity to take the project to the next phase, when it is hoped the ambition to build a new pumped storage hydro operation on the site, together with the supporting wind turbines can be realised. The proceeds of the sale enabled Buccleuch to recoup all costs associated with the restoration of the former opencast coal mining site to its current high standard. Along with trusted third parties, Buccleuch also continues to investigate and bring forward renewable energy opportunities across the estates, which will contribute to the nation's journey to net zero.

As a business, Buccleuch continues to enable renewable energy schemes to be developed in various sites in the south of Scotland and Northamptonshire, in keeping with its own environmental principles and the Scottish and UK Government's net zero ambitions. This is also echoed in the natural capital work Buccleuch continues to undertake and its carbon impact baselining.

In November 2021, the Group successfully concluded an unsecured Private Placement, locking in a long-term source of funding with a blended maturity of c. 32 years, at a fixed cost of debt.

With the foundation of a strong balance sheet and secure long-term capital structure, Buccleuch approaches the new financial year with cautious optimism, whilst acknowledging the uncertain economic backdrop. The group will, continue to invest and reinvest in its core assets and projects which contribute to the ensuring the business remains sustainable for the future.

#### **Key Performance Indicators**

The directors monitor Key Performance Indicators on a monthly basis comparing actual figures against those budgeted. The main indicators are displayed in the table below:

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Turnover	87,058	93,025
Gross profit	31,028	36,982
Overheads	(29,320)	(32,510)
Net assets	314,014	303,976
Proceeds generated from property disposals excluding development	•	
property	10,638	11,962
Debt levels		
	(150,358)	(74,780)

### Group strategic report

For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### **Policies**

#### **GDPR**

In May 2018, Buccleuch undertook extensive work to ensure all areas of the business are compliant with these rules. Annual audits are carried out and regular checks to procedures are made and updated as required.

#### Anti-slavery and human trafficking policy

Buccleuch are committed to ensuring, to the best of our ability, that there is no modern slavery or human trafficking in any part of our business, including supply chains or by third parties with whom we partner. Our full policy is available on the Buccleuch website.

#### **Disabled employees**

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of a member of staff becoming disabled every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the Group continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the Group that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

#### Principal business risks and uncertainties

#### Asset management risk

The Group has a substantial rural property portfolio including numerous listed buildings. The costs of maintaining and repairing the large number of buildings in the portfolio presents a financial risk to the Group. The Group has undertaken a review of the condition of all properties within its ownership to understand the potential costs that could become due on their maintenance and repair. These costs are incorporated into a plan of works and budgeted for accordingly. Lack of investment within this area could degrade the quality of the asset portfolio with potential impact on reduced rental income from those assets. In addition to the financial risk, the degradation of the asset portfolio poses reputational risks to the Group.

#### Financial risk management

The group seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs. The impact of this risk is considerable as the group is reliant on having sufficient liquidity to meet its commitments and liabilities as they fall due, but also to enable the company to grow the business.

The group mitigates this risk by performing cash projections, quarterly reforecasts and an annual budgeting exercise which enables them to regularly assess what funding availability exists now and in the future. The group also has strong and long standing relationships with lenders, which adds to the capital base from which the group operates, and financial covenants are regularly reviewed to ensure compliance of existing debt facilities.

The group's principal credit risk relates to the ability of tenants to meet their obligations in terms of payment of rent. The group manages this risk with in-house asset managers engaging in regular dialogue with tenants to understand their business, occupational needs and ability to meet rental obligations.

### Group strategic report

For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### **Note of thanks**

Across the estates and enterprises, our colleagues have worked incredibly hard to contribute to the financial performance this year. Without our colleagues' input, we would not have seen such a successful year. We are confident that as we leave 2022 and look towards a new year, Buccleuch as a business and employer is in a good position. On behalf of the board, I would like to take this opportunity to thank each of them for their ongoing efforts.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Bernard Higgins

**Bernard Higgins**Director

Date: 18/4/2023

### Directors' report

For the year ended 31 October 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2022.

#### **Directors' responsibilities statement**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law, 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 and profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors confirm that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

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

#### **Principal activity**

The principal activity of the Group continued to be that of Estate Ownership, management of agricultural and forestry land, commercial and residential property management, hospitality and energy projects. The MDS Estates Ltd is the ultimate parent holding company for The Buccleuch Estates Ltd and Buccleuch Holdings Ltd and their subsidiaries.

#### **Directors' insurance and indemnities**

The Company has maintained throughout the year Directors' and officers' liability insurance for the benefit of the Company, the Directors and its officers. The Company has insurance for the benefit of all its Directors in a form and scope which comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and which were in force throughout the year and remain in force.

## The MDS Estates Limited Directors' report (continued) For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### **Results and dividends**

The profit for the year, after taxation and minority interests, amounted to £5.611m (2021 - £36.372m). During the year a dividend of £1.1m (2021 - £1m) was paid. Post year end an interim dividend of £3m was paid.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

Bernard Higgins
The 10th Duke of Buccleuch and 12th Duke of Queensberry KT KBE FRSE DL
The Duchess of Buccleuch and Queensberry
The Earl of Dalkeith
Lady Elizabeth Dalkeith
Lord Damian Scott
J M P Galbraith

#### **Employee involvement**

The average monthly number employed during the year was 337 full time employees (2021: 316) and 157 part time employees (2021: 144). The Group employs a wide range of people and welcomes the contribution that this diversity brings. The Group operates best practice Human Resources policies and communication structures designed to meet the needs of Buccleuch.

#### Financial risk management

The group seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs. The impact of this risk is considerable as the group is reliant on having sufficient liquidity to meet its commitments and liabilities as they fall due, but also to enable the company to grow the business.

The group mitigates this risk by performing cash projections, quarterly reforecasts and an annual budgeting exercise which enables them to regularly assess what funding availability exists now and in the future. The group also has strong and long standing relationships with lenders, which adds to the capital base from which the group operates, and financial covenants are regularly reviewed to ensure compliance of existing debt facilities.

The group's principal credit risk relates to the ability of tenants to meet their obligations in terms of payment of rent. The group manages this risk with in-house asset managers engaging in regular dialogue with tenants to understand their business, occupational needs and ability to meet rental obligations.

## The MDS Estates Limited Directors' report (continued) For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### **Post Year End Events**

Post year end in February 2023 the Group sold its investment in Alba Trees Ltd.

#### **Auditor**

The auditor, Grant Thornton UK LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Bernard Higgins

Bernard Higgins

Director Date: 18/4/2023



#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of The MDS Estates Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 October 2022 which comprise of Consolidated statement of comprehensive income, Consolidated statement of financial position, Consolidated statement of changes in equity, Company statement of financial position, Company statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 October 2022 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 and the parent company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We are responsible for concluding on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the auditor's opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report. However, future events or conditions may cause the group or the parent company to cease to continue as a going concern.

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks associated with the group's and the parent company's business model including effects arising from macro-economic uncertainties such as a high level of inflation, we assessed and challenged the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and analysed how those risks might affect the group's and the parent company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.



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 and the 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

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. ur responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the 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 under the Companies Act 2006

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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 is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the 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.

#### 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. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below:

- We enquired of management, whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations or whether they have any knowledge of actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the
  company and determined the most significant which are directly relevant to the specific assertions
  in the financial statements are those related to the reporting frameworks (FRS 102 and Companies
  Act 2006) and the relevant tax compliance regulations in the UK;
- These audit procedures were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error and detecting irregularities that result from fraud is inherently more difficult than detecting those that result from error, as fraud may involve collusion, deliberate concealment, forgery or intentional misrepresentations. Also, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it;
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur, by evaluating management's incentives and opportunities for manipulation of the financial statements. This included the evaluation of the risk of management override of controls. We determined that the principal risks were in relation to unusual journal entries, key judgements within the financial statements.
- Our audit procedures included:
  - identifying and assessing the design effectiveness of controls management has in place to prevent and detect fraud;
  - identifying and testing unusual journal entries with a focus on large, manual journals with keywords included;
  - critically assessing the valuation report obtained by management for the investment properties held at ear end focusing on the reasonableness of the assumptions used;
  - assessed managements judgements on percentage completion and probabilities in relation to the LTIP award; and
  - utilised an expert to asset the reasonableness of the assumptions used in calculating the pension liability as well as verifying the level of fair value measurement for pension assets.
- In addition, we completed audit procedures to conclude on the compliance of disclosures in the financial statements with applicable financial reporting requirements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.



#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in 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.

Grant Mut we as

James Chadwick Senior Statutory Auditor for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants Glasgow

Date 18/4/2023

## Consolidated statement of comprehensive income For the year ended 31 October 2022

	Note	2022 £000	2021 £000
Turnover (including share of joint ventures) Less: share of joint ventures		107,975 (20,917)	123,117 (30,092)
Group turnover	4	87,058	93,025
Cost of sales Development property impairment		(55,734) (296)	(53,985) (2,058)
Gross profit		31,028	36,982
Administrative expenses Other operating income Gain on revaluations Foreign exchange movements	5	(29,320) 586 8,165 399	(32,510) 2,931 45,258 105
Group operating profit	6	10,858	52,766
Share of joint ventures' operating profit Share of associates' operating profit		2,421 22	3,032
Total operating profit of the group, joint ventures and associates		13,301	55,825
Gain on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss Permanent impairment of investments Income from participating interests Income from other fixed asset investments Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges Other finance charges	10 11 12 13	(530) - 2,285 289 (4,706) (140)	3,848 (245) 21 252 26 (4,228) (166)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Taxation	14	10,499 (4,209)	55,333 (18,269)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		6,290	37,064
Equity minority interests		(679)	(692)
Profit for the financial year		5,611	36,372
Profit for year attributable to:			
Non-controlling interest Owners of the parent		679 5,611	692 36,372
•		6,290	37,064

## Consolidated statement of comprehensive income For the year ended 31 October 2022

Note	2022 £000	2021 £000
Profit for the financial year	6,290	37,064
Other comprehensive income		
Currency translation differences Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability Changes in asset ceiling Movement on deferred tax relating to pension losses	7 21,830 (14,461) (1,842)	13 618 (155)
Other comprehensive income for the year	5,534	476
Total comprehensive income for the year	11,824	37,540
	2022 £000	2021 £000
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Non-controlling interest Owners of the parent	679 11,145	692 36,848
	11,824	37,540

## Consolidated statement of financial position

As at 31 October 2022

Registered number: 09221483

Prixed assets		Note	2022 £000	2021 £000
Goodwill         16         (940)         (1,757)           Tangible assets         17         35,536         33,681           Investment property         18         354,467         335,361           Investments         19         3,869         4,511           Unlisted investments         19         16,971         12,965           Interests in associates         20         610         588           Investments in joint ventures         56,275         62,450           Share of gross assets         55,275         62,450           Share of gross liabilities         (53,096)         (56,095)           Share of net assets         20         3,179         5,755           Loans to joint ventures         20         12,715         15,925           Exercises         21         31,967         42,009           Debtors: amounts falling due within one year         22         12,511         15,558           Debtors: amounts falling due after one year         23         1,030         3,602           Creditors: amounts falling due within one year         24         (39,992)         (42,761)           Net current assets         517,221         436,967           Creditors: amounts falling due after more than on	Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<b>♥</b>		and the second s	
Investment property   18			•	• •
Investments	•			
Description	investment property	18		<del></del>
19   3,869   4,511   Unlisted investments   19   16,971   12,965   Interests in associates   20   610   588			389,275	367,599
Unlisted investments				
Interests in associates			•	
Investments in joint ventures   Share of gross assets   56,275   62,450   (56,695)   (56,955)   (			-	
Investments in joint ventures	Interests in associates	20	610	588
Share of gross assets       56,275       62,450         Share of gross liabilities       (53,096)       (56,695)         Share of net assets       20       3,179       5,755         Loans to joint ventures       20       12,715       15,925         15,894       21,680         Current assets       21       31,967       42,009         Debtors: amounts falling due within one year       22       12,511       15,558         Debtors: amounts falling due after one year       23       1,030       3,602         Cash at bank and in hand       85,086       11,216         Net current assets       90,602       29,624         Total assets less current liabilities       517,221       436,967         Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year       25       (150,587)       (75,322)         Provisions for liabilities       29       (49,225)       (46,406)         Pension liability       34       -       (8,458)         Minority interests       (3,395)       (2,805)			21,450	18,064
Share of gross liabilities         (53,096)         (56,695)           Share of net assets         20         3,179         5,755           Loans to joint ventures         20         12,715         15,925           15,894         21,680           Current assets         21         31,967         42,009           Debtors: amounts falling due within one year         22         12,511         15,558           Debtors: amounts falling due after one year         23         1,030         3,602           Cash at bank and in hand         85,086         11,216           Creditors: amounts falling due within one year         24         (39,992)         (42,761)           Net current assets         90,602         29,624           Total assets less current liabilities         517,221         436,967           Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year         25         (150,587)         (75,322)           Provisions for liabilities         29         (49,225)         (46,406)           Pension liability         34         -         (8,458)           Minority interests         (3,395)         (2,805)				
Share of net assets			•	-
Loans to joint ventures   20   12,715   15,925   15,894   21,680	Share of gross liabilities		(53,096)	(56,695)
Current assets   Stocks   21   31,967   42,009   Debtors: amounts falling due within one year   22   12,511   15,558   13,030   3,602   23   1,030   3,602   23   1,030   3,602   23   1,030   3,602   23,086   11,216   23   23   23   23   23   23   23   2	Share of net assets	20	3,179	5,755
Current assets         Stocks       21       31,967       42,009         Debtors: amounts falling due within one year       22       12,511       15,558         Debtors: amounts falling due after one year       23       1,030       3,602         Cash at bank and in hand       85,086       11,216         Total assets amounts falling due within one year       24       (39,992)       (42,761)         Net current assets       90,602       29,624         Total assets less current liabilities       517,221       436,967         Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year       25       (150,587)       (75,322)         Provisions for liabilities       29       (49,225)       (46,406)         Pension liability       34       -       (8,458)         Minority interests       (3,395)       (2,805)	Loans to joint ventures	20	12,715	15,925
Stocks       21       31,967       42,009         Debtors: amounts falling due within one year       22       12,511       15,558         Debtors: amounts falling due after one year       23       1,030       3,602         Cash at bank and in hand       85,086       11,216         130,594       72,385         Creditors: amounts falling due within one year       24       (39,992)       (42,761)         Net current assets       90,602       29,624         Total assets less current liabilities       517,221       436,967         Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year       25       (150,587)       (75,322)         Provisions for liabilities         Deferred tax       29       (49,225)       (46,406)         Pension liability       34       -       (8,458)         Minority interests       (3,395)       (2,805)			15,894	21,680
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year       22       12,511       15,558         Debtors: amounts falling due after one year       23       1,030       3,602         Cash at bank and in hand       85,086       11,216         130,594       72,385         Creditors: amounts falling due within one year       24       (39,992)       (42,761)         Net current assets       90,602       29,624         Total assets less current liabilities       517,221       436,967         Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year       25       (150,587)       (75,322)         Provisions for liabilities         Deferred tax       29       (49,225)       (46,406)         Pension liability       34       -       (8,458)         Minority interests       (3,395)       (2,805)	Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due after one year       23       1,030       3,602         Cash at bank and in hand       85,086       11,216         130,594       72,385         Creditors: amounts falling due within one year       24       (39,992)       (42,761)         Net current assets       90,602       29,624         Total assets less current liabilities       517,221       436,967         Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year       25       (150,587)       (75,322)         Provisions for liabilities         Deferred tax       29       (49,225)       (46,406)         Pension liability       34       -       (8,458)         Minority interests       (3,395)       (2,805)	Stocks	21	31,967	42,009
Cash at bank and in hand       85,086       11,216         130,594       72,385         Creditors: amounts falling due within one year       24       (39,992)       (42,761)         Net current assets       90,602       29,624         Total assets less current liabilities       517,221       436,967         Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year       25       (150,587)       (75,322)         Provisions for liabilities       29       (49,225)       (46,406)         Pension liability       34       -       (8,458)         317,409       306,781         Minority interests       (3,395)       (2,805)	Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	22	12,511	15,558
130,594   72,385	·	23		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year       24       (39,992)       (42,761)         Net current assets       90,602       29,624         Total assets less current liabilities       517,221       436,967         Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year       25       (150,587)       (75,322)         Provisions for liabilities       29       (49,225)       (46,406)         Pension liability       34       -       (8,458)         Minority interests       (3,395)       (2,805)	Cash at bank and in hand		85,086	11,216
Net current assets       90,602       29,624         Total assets less current liabilities       517,221       436,967         Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year       25       (150,587)       (75,322)         Provisions for liabilities       29       (49,225)       (46,406)         Pension liability       34       -       (8,458)         Minority interests       (3,395)       (2,805)			130,594	72,385
Total assets less current liabilities         517,221         436,967           Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year         25         (150,587)         (75,322)           Provisions for liabilities         29         (49,225)         (46,406)           Pension liability         34         -         (8,458)           Minority interests         (3,395)         (2,805)	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	24	(39,992)	(42,761)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year       25       (150,587)       (75,322)         Provisions for liabilities       29       (49,225)       (46,406)         Pension liability       34       -       (8,458)         Minority interests       (3,395)       (2,805)	Net current assets		90,602	29,624
Provisions for liabilities         Deferred tax       29 (49,225) (46,406)         Pension liability       34 - (8,458)         317,409       306,781         Minority interests       (3,395) (2,805)	Total assets less current liabilities	•	517,221	436,967
Deferred tax       29 (49,225) (46,406)         Pension liability       34 - (8,458)         317,409       306,781         Minority interests       (3,395) (2,805)	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	25	(150,587)	(75,322)
Pension liability       34       -       (8,458)         317,409       306,781         Minority interests       (3,395)       (2,805)	Provisions for liabilities			
317,409       306,781         Minority interests       (3,395)       (2,805)	Deferred tax		(49,225)	(46,406)
Minority interests (2,805)	Pension liability	34	-	(8,458)
			317,409	306,781
Net assets 314,014 303,976	Minority interests		(3,395)	(2,805)
	Net assets		314,014	303,976

## Consolidated statement of financial position (continued)

As at 31 October 2022 Registered number: 09221483

	Note	2022 £000	2021 £000
Capital and reserves			
Called-up equity share capital	30	320	320
Revaluation reserve	31	211,696	213,698
Capital redemption reserve	31	80	80
Profit and loss account	31	101,918	89,878
		314,014	303,976
Equity attributable to owners of the parent company		314,014	303,976
Non-controlling interests		3,395	2,805
		317,409	306,781

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Bernard Higgins

Bernard Higgins

Director

Date: 18/4/2023

## Consolidated statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 October 2022

For the year ended 31 October 2022	Called up share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Revaluation reserve	Hedging reserve	Profit and loss account	Owners' equity	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000	£000	€000	£000	£000	£000
At 31 October 2021	320	80	213,698	-	89,878	303,976	2,805	306,781
Profit for the year	-	-		-	5,611	5,611	679	6,290
Actuarial loss on pension scheme	-	-	-	-	7,369	7,369	-	7,369
Deferred tax movements on pension scheme	-	-	-	-	(1,842)	(1,842)	-	(1,842)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	11,138	11,138	679	11,817
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	(1,100)	(1,100)	(89)	(1,189)
Transfer to / from profit and loss account	-	-	(10,796)	-	10,796	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
Revaluation on investments in the current year	-	-	8,794	-	(8,794)	-	-	- '
At 31 October 2022	320	80	211,696		101,918	314,014	3,395	317,409

## The MDS Estates Limited Consolidated statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 October 2022

For the year ended 31 October 2022								
	Called up share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Revaluation reserve	Hedging reserve	Profit and loss account	Owners' equity	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
	.£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 31 October 2020	320	80	180,634	<b>-</b> ,	87,107	268,141	2,203	270,344
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	36,372	36,372	692	37,064
Actuarial loss on pension scheme	-	-	-	-	618	618	. •	618
Deferred tax movements on pension scheme	-	-	-	-	(155)	(155)		(155)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-			36,835	36,835	692	37,527
Dividend paid		-	-	-	(1,000)	(1,000)	(90)	(1,090)
Transfer to / from profit and loss account	-	-	(12,194)	-	12,194	-	<u>-</u>	
Revaluation on investments in the current year	-		45,258	-	(45,258)	-		-

The notes on pages 27 to 70 form part of these financial statements.

320

At 31 October 2021

306,781

89,878 303,976

2,805

### Company statement of financial position

As at 31 October 2022

Registered number: 09221483

	Note	2022 £000	2021 £000
Fixed assets	45	400	00
Tangible assets	17	100	82
Investments in group undertakings	19	12,870	12,870
		12,970	12,952
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	22	982	1,326
Debtors: amounts falling due after one year	23	154,793	-
Cash at bank and in hand		2,108	-
		157,883	1,326
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	24	(16,362)	(11,391)
Net current assets		141,521	(10,065)
Total assets less current liabilities		154,491	2,887
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	25	(149,266)	(100)
Net assets		5,225	2,787
Comital and accoming			
Capital and reserves Called-up equity share capital	30	320	320
Profit and loss account	31	4,905	2,467
Shareholders' funds		5,225	2,787

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Income statement in these financial statements. The profit after tax of the parent Company for the year was £3,538,000 (2021 - a loss of £5,623,000).

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

### Bernard Higgins

#### Bernard Higgins

Director

Date: 18/4/2023

## Company statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 October 2022

	Called up share capital	Profit and oss account	Total equity
•	£000	£000	€000
At 1 November 2021	320	2,467	2,787
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	-	3,538	3,538
Dividends paid and proposed	-	(1,100)	(1,100)
At 31 October 2022	320	4,905	5,225
	Called up share capital	Profit and oss account	Total equity
			Total equity
At 1 November 2019	share capital 1	ess account	£000
At 1 November 2019  Loss on ordinary activities after taxation	share capital 1	oss account	
	share capital 1	£000 9,090	<b>£000</b> 9,410

## Consolidated statement of cash flows For the year ended 31 October 2022

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial year	5,611	33,432
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	124	161
Depreciation	2,705	2,448
Goodwill movement	(817)	(252)
Amounts written off investments	530	245
Profit on disposal of tangible assets	(542)	(2,437)
Interest paid	4,846	4,393
Interest received	(289)	(26)
Taxation	4,209	21,209
Stock movement	9,746	1,848
Debtors movements	1,790	(2,202)
Creditor movements	8,280	10,452
Development property impairment	296	-
Debt non-cash adjustments	1,573	-
Pension liabilities non-cash adjustments	288	327
Pension scheme deficit reduction	(1,517)	(2,978)
Fair value movements of investment properties recognised in P&L	(8,821)	(44,440)
Fair value movements of investments recognised in P&L	628	(818)
Fair value movements of financial assets recognised in P&L	-	(3,848)
Joint ventures operating profit	(2,421)	(3,032)
Associates operating loss	(22)	(27)
Profit on disposal of investments	(12)	(43)
Income from investments	(2,285)	(252)
Other income	(32)	(451)
Income from participating interests	-	(21)
Loss on translation	(399)	(105)
Minority interest	679	692
Net cash generated in operating activities	24,148	14,275

## Consolidated statement of cash flows (continued) For the year ended 31 October 2022

	2022 <b>£</b> 000	2021 £000
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	(11)	(222)
Purchase of property and other fixed assets	(40,535)	(15,723)
Sale of property and other fixed assets	26,231	13,465
Purchase of unlisted and other investments	(9,609)	(5,290)
Purchase of investments in JV's	(18)	2 202
Sale of unlisted investments Sale of listed investments	5,141 17	2,292 12
Disposals of JV's	907	12
Advance of loans with joint ventures	(3,092)	(6,383)
Interest received	289	26
Investment income received	2,330	703
Other income	32	-
Distributions from joint ventures	3,339	801
Income from participating interests	•	21
Repayment of loans from joint ventures	6,303	4,681
Net cash (used) from investing activities	(8,676)	(5,617)
	2022	2021
	<b>£</b> 000	£000
	₹,000	₺000
Cash flows from financing activities	2,000	2,000
Cash flows from financing activities  New unsecured loans	150,000	£000
		£000 - -
New unsecured loans Other debt Repayment of bank loans	150,000 569 (76,118)	(4,258)
New unsecured loans Other debt Repayment of bank loans Related party loan (paid) / received	150,000 569 (76,118) (6,026)	- -
New unsecured loans Other debt Repayment of bank loans Related party loan (paid) / received New finance leases	150,000 569 (76,118) (6,026) 124	(4,258)
New unsecured loans Other debt Repayment of bank loans Related party loan (paid) / received New finance leases Repayment of finance leases	150,000 569 (76,118) (6,026) 124 (22)	(4,258) 383
New unsecured loans Other debt Repayment of bank loans Related party loan (paid) / received New finance leases Repayment of finance leases Dividends paid	150,000 569 (76,118) (6,026) 124 (22) (1,100)	(4,258) 383 - (1,000)
New unsecured loans Other debt Repayment of bank loans Related party loan (paid) / received New finance leases Repayment of finance leases Dividends paid Interest paid	150,000 569 (76,118) (6,026) 124 (22) (1,100) (4,833)	(4,258) 383
New unsecured loans Other debt Repayment of bank loans Related party loan (paid) / received New finance leases Repayment of finance leases Dividends paid	150,000 569 (76,118) (6,026) 124 (22) (1,100)	(4,258) 383 (1,000) (3,921)
New unsecured loans Other debt Repayment of bank loans Related party loan (paid) / received New finance leases Repayment of finance leases Dividends paid Interest paid Hedging breakage and cancellation fees	150,000 569 (76,118) (6,026) 124 (22) (1,100) (4,833)	(4,258) 383 - (1,000)
New unsecured loans Other debt Repayment of bank loans Related party loan (paid) / received New finance leases Repayment of finance leases Dividends paid Interest paid Hedging breakage and cancellation fees Related party interest Dividends paid to non-controlling interests Preference dividends paid	150,000 569 (76,118) (6,026) 124 (22) (1,100) (4,833) (3,044) (89) (4)	(4,258) 383 - (1,000) (3,921) - (72)
New unsecured loans Other debt Repayment of bank loans Related party loan (paid) / received New finance leases Repayment of finance leases Dividends paid Interest paid Hedging breakage and cancellation fees Related party interest Dividends paid to non-controlling interests Preference dividends paid Tax paid by joint ventures	150,000 569 (76,118) (6,026) 124 (22) (1,100) (4,833) (3,044) - (89) (4) (167)	(4,258) 383 - (1,000) (3,921) - (72) (90) (4)
New unsecured loans Other debt Repayment of bank loans Related party loan (paid) / received New finance leases Repayment of finance leases Dividends paid Interest paid Hedging breakage and cancellation fees Related party interest Dividends paid to non-controlling interests Preference dividends paid Tax paid by joint ventures Foreign tax paid	150,000 569 (76,118) (6,026) 124 (22) (1,100) (4,833) (3,044) (89) (4) (167) (655)	(4,258) 383 (1,000) (3,921) (72) (90) (4)
New unsecured loans Other debt Repayment of bank loans Related party loan (paid) / received New finance leases Repayment of finance leases Dividends paid Interest paid Hedging breakage and cancellation fees Related party interest Dividends paid to non-controlling interests Preference dividends paid Tax paid by joint ventures	150,000 569 (76,118) (6,026) 124 (22) (1,100) (4,833) (3,044) - (89) (4) (167)	(4,258) 383 - (1,000) (3,921) - (72) (90) (4)

## Consolidated statement of cash flows (continued) For the year ended 31 October 2022

	2022 <b>£</b> 000	2021 £000
Net cash generated by operating activities Net cash used in investing activities Net cash generated by financing activities	24,148 (8,676) 58,700	14,275 (5,617) (8,989)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	74,172	(331)
	2022 £000	2021 £000
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the year	11,216	11,672
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents Non cash movements	74,172 (303)	(331) (125)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	85,085	11,216
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year comprises:	2022 £000	2021 £000
Cash at bank and in hand	85,085	11,216
	2022 £000	2021 £000
Analysis of changes in net debt:		
Cash at bank and in hand Debt due Net debt	85,085 (149,967) (64,882)	11,216 (74,780) (63,564)
	2022 £000	2021 £000
Reconciliation of net cash to movement in net debt		
Increase / (Decrease) in cash for the year Cash inflow from (decrease) / increase in net debt Non cash movement Movement in net debt in year	74,172 (75,187) (303) (1,318)	(331) 4,258 (125) 3,802
Net debt at 1 November 2021	(63,564)	(67,366)
Net debt at 31 October 2022	(64,882)	(63,564)

#### Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### 1. General information

The MDS Estates Ltd is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in the UK. The Registered Office is Buccleuch Property Estate Office, Weekley, Kettering, Northamptonshire, NN16 9UP.

The principal activity of the Group continued to be that of Estate Ownership, management of agricultural and forestry land, commercial and residential property management, hospitality and energy projects. The MDS Estates Ltd is the ultimate parent holding company for The Buccleuch Estates Ltd and Buccleuch Holdings Ltd and their subsidiaries.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of investment properties and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland, and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 3). The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

#### Going concern

The financial statements for the group and company have been prepared on the going concern basis. In arriving at their conclusion, the directors have considered the group and company's net assets position, normal working capital obligations, inflationary pressures, the cross-guarantee in place with other group companies and support which may need to be provided to other group entities.

The directors have prepared cash flow forecasts which did not indicate any breach of available headroom. Furthermore, the directors stress tested the cash flows included in the forecasts to take a more pessimistic view on the future and in this scenario the group and company still maintained sufficient headroom. Finally, the directors have performed a review of forecast covenant compliance using the forecasted results until October 2024 to check the interest cover and the asset cover. No likely breaches were identified from these forecasts and the directors do not deem a breach of covenants against the new Private Placement facility likely within the 12 month period from the signing of the financial statements.

Based on the assessment outlined above, the directors' are satisfied the group and the company have the ability to meet future liabilities as they fall due over the next 12 months and as such the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Group and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between Group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the consolidated statement of financial position, the acquirer's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the consolidated income statement from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

#### 2.3 Associates and joint ventures

An entity is treated as a joint venture where the Group is a party to a contractual agreement with one or more parties from outside the Group to undertake an economic activity that is subject to joint control.

An entity is treated as an associated undertaking where the Group exercises significant influence in that it has the power to participate in the operating and financial policy decisions.

In the consolidated accounts, interests in joint ventures and associated undertakings are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under this method, an equity investment is initially recognised at the transaction price (including transaction costs) and is subsequently adjusted to reflect the investors' share of the profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity of the associate. The Consolidated income statement includes the Group's share of the turnover, operating results, interest, pre-tax results and attributable taxation of such undertakings applying accounting policies consistent with those of the Group. In the Consolidated statement of financial position, the interests in associated undertakings are shown as the Group's share of the identifiable net assets, including any unamortised premium paid on acquisition.

Any premium on acquisition is dealt with in accordance with the goodwill policy.

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

#### **Estates and Commercial Property Rental Income**

Rental income excluding value added tax arising on investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the terms of the individual leases.

Lease incentives including rent-free periods and payments to tenants, are allocated to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term or on another systematic basis, if applicable. Where income is recognised in advance of the related cash flows, an adjustment is made to ensure that the carrying value of the relevant property, including accrued rent disclosed separately within 'trade and other receivables' does not exceed the external valuation.

#### Service Charges and Expenses Recoverable from Tenants

Where service charges and other expenses are recharged to tenants, the expense and the income received in reimbursement are offset within profit or loss and are not separately disclosed; as the Directors consider that the Company acts as agent in this respect. Service charges and other property-related expenses that are not recoverable from tenants are recognised in expenses on an accruals basis.

#### **Development Property**

It is the policy of the Group to recognise turnover on the sale of development properties on the irrevocable exchange of terms between the seller and the purchaser.

#### Woodlands

Turnover on timber deliveries is recognised on delivery to the weighbridge and turnover on other timber related products is recognised on delivery to the customer.

#### Shooting income

Turnover is recognised when the day of the shoot happens. Invoices are sent out at the time of booking and the income posted to deferred income.

#### Farming income

Turnover is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.5 Intangible assets

#### Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the Group's share of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful economic life.

#### Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed five years.

#### 2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model, other than investment properties, are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Land - Nil - Nil Investment properties Heritable property - 50 years Capital improvements - 10 to 50 years Leasehold improvements - the life of the lease - Over the life of the project Renewable energy projects Plant and machinery - 3 to 5 years Fixtures and fittings - 3 to 5 years IT equipment - 3 to 5 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the consolidated income statement.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.7 Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each reporting date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

#### 2.8 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by external and internal valuers and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. Any unrealised revaluations at the year-end are transferred through the statement of changes in equity to the revaluation reserve.

#### 2.9 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Statement of financial position date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

Investments in unlisted shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to fair value at each Statement of financial position date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost.

#### 2.10 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads. For development property stock, costs represent direct materials plus attributable overheads and finance charges incurred in development. Impairments to work in progress are attributed in the first instance to any capitalised finance charges, and thereafter against direct materials plus attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### 2.11 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

#### 2.13 Financial instruments

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

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial statements are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such on the Statement of financial position. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, such as the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and in non-puttable ordinary and preference shares are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income
  if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.14 Financial instruments (continued)

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the Group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, and the net amount reported in the Statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Financial risks and uncertainties

The Group uses various financial instruments including loans, cash, equity investments, and various items, such as trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations.

The existence of these financial instruments exposes the Group to a number of financial risks, which are described in more detail below. In order to manage the Group's exposure to those risks, in particular the Group's exposure to interest rate risk and currency risk, the Group enters into a number of derivative transactions including, but not limited to, variable to fixed interest swaps. All transactions in derivatives are undertaken to manage the risks arising from underlying business activities and no transactions of a speculative nature are undertaken.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are market risk and cash flow interest rate risk. The directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and these are summarised below. These policies have remained unchanged from previous years.

#### Price risk

The Group's exposure to price risk consists mainly of movements in the value of the Group's investments in commercial property, rural property and securities. The impact of valuation movements has implications on profitability, together with asset cover covenants.

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.14 Financial instruments (continued)

The Group mitigates this risk by tightly controlling individual projects by having a strong and long-standing internal resource, which actively manages the portfolio, and by employing external property managers or development project managers where necessary.

Additionally, the Group mitigates this risk by holding a diverse portfolio of assets in terms of market, asset class, sector and geographical location.

#### 2.15 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 2.16 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

#### 2.17 Foreign currency translation

#### Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Sterling.

#### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period-end, foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

On consolidation, the results of overseas operations are translated into Sterling at rates approximating to those ruling when the transactions took place. All assets and liabilities of overseas operations are translated at the rate ruling at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on translating the opening net assets at opening rate and the results of overseas operations at actual rate are recognised in other comprehensive income.

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.18 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

#### 2.19 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

#### 2.20 Operating leases: the Group as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

#### 2.21 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

The Group operates a defined contribution plan for certain employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid, the Group has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

#### Defined benefit pension plan

The Group operates a defined benefit plan for certain employees. A defined benefit plan defines the pension benefit that the employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent upon several factors including but not limited to age, length of service and remuneration. A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan.

The liability recognised in the Statement of financial position in respect of the defined benefit plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting date less the fair value of plan assets at the reporting date (if any) out of which the obligations are to be settled.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated using the projected unit credit method. Annually the company engages independent actuaries to calculate the obligation. The present value is determined by discounting the estimated future payments using market yields on high quality corporate bonds that are denominated in sterling and that have terms approximating to the estimated period of the future payments (discount rate).

The fair value of plan assets is measured in accordance with the FRS 102 fair value hierarchy and in accordance with the Group's policy for similarly held assets. This includes the use of appropriate valuation techniques.

Significant judgement on this defined benefit pension plan is shown in more detail in Note 3

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.22 Pensions (continued)

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to other comprehensive income. These amounts together with the return on plan assets, less amounts included in net interest, are disclosed as 'Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability'.

The cost of the defined benefit plan, recognised in profit or loss as employee costs, except where included in the cost of an asset, comprises:

- a) the increase in net pension benefit liability arising from employee service during the period; and
- b) the cost of plan introductions, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is recognised in profit or loss as a 'finance expense'.

#### 2.23 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

#### 2.24 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Group becomes aware of the obligation and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of financial position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.25 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company and the Group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they
  will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable
  profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

#### 2.26 Negative goodwill

Negative goodwill arising on consolidation reflects the amount by which the fair value of the net assets of certain joint venture and subsidiary interests exceeds the fair value of the consideration paid on acquisition by the company of these interests. Negative goodwill is recognised in profit or loss in the years in which the company's investments in joint ventures/subsidiaries, or the assets to which the negative goodwill relates are disposed.

#### 2.27 Long-term incentive plan scheme

A long-term management incentive plan is in place. Cash awards are made to management based on the performance of selected property investment, development projects and energy projects. Amounts are accrued within the financial statements when it is probable a payment relating to the selected projects will be made to management.

### Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### 3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### Pension

The Group operates a multi-employer defined benefit pension scheme. It has recognised a liability for this in the accounts to the sum of f nil (2021: f 8,458,000). This was determined using an actuarial valuation. A number of assumptions are made in order to value the pension, including discount rate, rate of return on plan assets, future salary and pension increases. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions and the long-term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty. A relatively minor change in any of these assumptions can have a significant impact on the carrying amount of the defined benefit obligation. For further details, see note 34 of the accounts.

The value of the fund at the year end was £14,461,000. The scheme net assets of £14,461,000 have been adjusted down to nil and a related deferred tax liability of £nil have been included in the Company's Statement of financial position. A judgement has been made by management that the company would not recover any of the surplus in the event of a winding up of the scheme and therefore it has not been recognised in the accounts.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities have been recognised on unrealised gains on properties and investments. In relation to the unrealised gains on properties, an estimation has been made of the market value as at 31 March 1982 based on a rolling average of disposals over the last five years in calculating the estimated capital gain on which deferred tax has been calculated. Significant judgement is required to determine the estimated capital gains on properties on which a deferred tax liability is recognised.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unabsorbed tax losses which are available to offset against future capital gains to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be offset. Significant judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

#### Rural investment properties

Savills (UK) Limited have been instructed to value all of the investment properties on the various estates on the basis of Fair Value. This includes all properties let to third parties and any vacant or void properties that are due to be let, and also includes the mansion houses which are let to connected parties. Any property occupied in hand or those occupied by employees or ex-employees are excluded. A schedule of the properties together with lease details were provided to Savills (UK) Limited, their estimates and associated assumptions were reviewed by the Group and considered relevant.

A rolling program of inspections were carried out and a sample inspected. The approach has been to value in detail those properties that have been inspected considering both their Vacant Possession Value and Market Value. For the remaining properties a yield approach was used, based on the evidence that came from the properties that were inspected. See note 18.

#### Long-term incentive plan scheme

An accrual has been included in the accounts for the LTIP award. All projects in the schemes (which are forecast to be profitable) have been accrued for on a percentage completion and probability weighted basis. Forecast IRR are prepared by management using a number of underlying assumptions, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty given the long-term nature of projects.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### 4. Turnover

		2022	2021
		£000	£000
	Commercial property – rental income	5,606	5,343
	Commercial property – sale of development property	41,600	51,001
	Estate activities	11,548	9,651
	Woodlands	15,368	15,635
	Other	4,786	3,918
	Farming	8,150 <u></u>	7,477
		87,058	93,025
5.	Other operating income		
		2022	2021
		£000	£000
		2,000	£000
	Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	475	2,437
	Profit on disposal of fixed asset investments	79	43
	Other income	32	451
		586	2,931
6.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging / (crediting):		
		2022	2021
		£000	€000
	Charitable donations	1,134	4,269
	Political donations	2	2
	Amortisation of intangible assets	124	161
	Other rentals - Plant and machinery	47	109
	Other rentals - Land and buildings	` 4	17
	Defined contribution pension cost	788	707
	Defined benefit pension cost	288	327
	Depreciation - owned assets	2,677	2,447
	Depreciation - assets under HP	28	50
	Gain on revaluation of investment property (Loss) / Gain on revaluation of listed investments	8,821 (628)	43,234 818

### Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### 7. Auditors remuneration

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Fees payable to Group auditor for audit of the Group Subsidiary financial statements	222	189
Fees payable to Group auditor for audit of the Company financial statements	12	7
Fees payable to Group auditor for tax compliance work Fees payable to Group auditor for non-audit services	121 52	116 6

#### 8. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	16,826	15,237	3,896	3,507
Social security costs	1,727	1,615	483	420
Cost of defined benefit scheme	288	327	42	75
Cost of defined contribution scheme	788	707	136	149
	19,629	17,886	4,557	4,151

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Full time employees	337	316	51	34
Part time employees	157	144	7	13
- 1	494	460	58	47

### Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### 9. Directors' remuneration

	C	Group		ompany
·	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£000	$\mathcal{L}_{000}$	£000	$\mathcal{L}_{000}$
Directors' emoluments	1,891	1,840	1,891	1,840
	1,891	1,840	1,891	1,840

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to no director (2021 - nil) in respect of defined benefit pension scheme.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £601,682 (2021 - £533,029).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to f (2021 - f(18,000).

The value of the company's contributions paid to long term incentive plan scheme, in respect of the directors amounted to £37,295 (2021 - £91,000).

#### 10. Income from other fixed asset investments

		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Income from other fixed asset investments	2,285	252
11.	Interest receivable		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Interest receivable and similar income	289	26

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### 12. Interest payable and similar charges

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Interest payable	(4,486)	(3,921)
Interest on loans from related parties	(6)	(72)
Share of joint venture interest	(209)	(230)
Preference shares dividends	(4)	(4)
Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	(1)	(1)
	(4,706)	(4,228)

#### 13. Other finance costs

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Net interest on defined benefit pension scheme	(140)	(166)
	(140)	(166)

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### 14. Taxation

UK Corporation tax on profits for the year (9) (266) Adjustments in respect of prior periods (71) — Adjustments in respect of prior periods - foreign 131 — Share of tax of joint ventures (276) (568) Share of tax of joint ventures - Alba (167) (408) Foreign corporation tax on profits for the year (655) (198) Receipt for surrender of tax losses (55 171)  Total current year tax (982) (1,269)  Deferred tax  Origination of reversal of timing differences (2,695) (8,449) Effect of rate change on opening balance - (8,527) Origination of reversal of timing differences – JV's (260) (96) Origination of reversal of timing differences – pension liability (272) 72  Total deferred tax  Corporation tax  Current year tax charge (982) (1,269) Current year tax charge (982) (1,269) Current year deferred tax charge (17,000)  Taxation on profit on ordinary activities (4,209) (18,269)		2022 <b>£</b> 000	2021 £000
Adjustments in respect of prior periods       (71)       -         Adjustments in respect of prior periods - foreign       131       -         Share of tax of joint ventures - Alba       (167)       (408)         Foreign corporation tax on profits for the year       (655)       (198)         Receipt for surrender of tax losses       65       171         Total current year tax       (982)       (1,269)         Deferred tax         Origination of reversal of timing differences       (2,695)       (8,449)         Effect of rate change on opening balance       -       (8,527)         Origination of reversal of timing differences – JV's       (260)       (96)         Origination of reversal of timing differences – pension liability       (272)       72         Total deferred tax       (3,227)       (17,000)         Corporation tax       (2022 2021 2021 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000	UK Corporation tax on profits for the year	(9)	(266)
Share of tax of joint ventures         (276)         (568)           Share of tax of joint ventures - Alba         (167)         (408)           Foreign corporation tax on profits for the year         (655)         (198)           Receipt for surrender of tax losses         65         171           Total current year tax         (982)         (1,269)           Deferred tax         Origination of reversal of timing differences         (2,695)         (8,449)           Effect of rate change on opening balance         -         (8,527)           Origination of reversal of timing differences – JV's         (260)         (96)           Origination of reversal of timing differences – pension liability         (272)         72           Total deferred tax         (3,227)         (17,000)           Corporation tax         (2022 2021 2021 2000 2000           Current year tax charge         (982)         (1,269)           Current year deferred tax charge         (3,227)         (17,000)			-
Share of tax of joint ventures - Alba         (167)         (408)           Foreign corporation tax on profits for the year         (655)         (198)           Receipt for surrender of tax losses         65         171           Total current year tax         (982)         (1,269)           Deferred tax         2022 £000         £000           Deferred tax         2022 £000         (8,449)           Effect of rate change on opening balance - (8,527)         - (8,527)         (260)         (96)           Origination of reversal of timing differences – JV's (260)         (260)         (96)           Origination of reversal of timing differences – pension liability (272)         72           Total deferred tax         (3,227)         (17,000)           Corporation tax         2022 £021 £000         £000           Corporation tax         Current year tax charge         (982)         (1,269)           Current year deferred tax charge         (3,227)         (17,000)	Adjustments in respect of prior periods - foreign	131	-
Foreign corporation tax on profits for the year Receipt for surrender of tax losses  65 171  Total current year tax  (982) (1,269)  Deferred tax  Origination of reversal of timing differences (2,695) (8,449) Effect of rate change on opening balance - (8,527) Origination of reversal of timing differences – JV's (260) (96) Origination of reversal of timing differences – pension liability (272) 72  Total deferred tax  (3,227) (17,000)  Corporation tax  Current year tax charge (982) (1,269) Current year tax charge (17,000)	Share of tax of joint ventures	(276)	(568)
Receipt for surrender of tax losses   65	Share of tax of joint ventures - Alba	(167)	(408)
Total current year tax   (982)   (1,269)	Foreign corporation tax on profits for the year	(655)	(198)
2022	Receipt for surrender of tax losses	65	171
Deferred tax  Origination of reversal of timing differences (2,695) (8,449)  Effect of rate change on opening balance - (8,527)  Origination of reversal of timing differences – JV's (260) (96)  Origination of reversal of timing differences – pension liability (272) 72  Total deferred tax (3,227) (17,000)  Corporation tax  Current year tax charge (982) (1,269)  Current year deferred tax charge (3,227) (17,000)	Total current year tax	(982)	(1,269)
Deferred tax  Origination of reversal of timing differences (2,695) (8,449)  Effect of rate change on opening balance - (8,527)  Origination of reversal of timing differences – JV's (260) (96)  Origination of reversal of timing differences – pension liability (272) 72  Total deferred tax (3,227) (17,000)  Corporation tax  Current year tax charge (982) (1,269)  Current year deferred tax charge (3,227) (17,000)			
Deferred tax  Origination of reversal of timing differences  Effect of rate change on opening balance Origination of reversal of timing differences – JV's Origination of reversal of timing differences – pension liability  (272)  Total deferred tax  (3,227)  (17,000)  Corporation tax  Current year tax charge (982) Current year deferred tax charge (17,000)			
Effect of rate change on opening balance Origination of reversal of timing differences – JV's Origination of reversal of timing differences – pension liability  (272)  Total deferred tax  (3,227)  (17,000)  Corporation tax  Current year tax charge  (982) Current year deferred tax charge  (1,269) Current year deferred tax charge	Deferred tax		
Effect of rate change on opening balance Origination of reversal of timing differences – JV's Origination of reversal of timing differences – pension liability  (272)  Total deferred tax  (3,227)  (17,000)  Corporation tax  Current year tax charge  (982) Current year deferred tax charge  (1,269) Current year deferred tax charge	Origination of reversal of timing differences	(2,695)	(8,449)
Origination of reversal of timing differences – JV's (260) (96) Origination of reversal of timing differences – pension liability (272) 72  Total deferred tax (3,227) (17,000)  Corporation tax  Current year tax charge (982) (1,269) Current year deferred tax charge (3,227) (17,000)		•	
Total deferred tax  (3,227) (17,000)  2022 2021 £000 £000  Corporation tax  Current year tax charge (982) (1,269) Current year deferred tax charge (3,227) (17,000)	Origination of reversal of timing differences – JV's	(260)	(96)
2022 2021 £000 £000  Corporation tax  Current year tax charge (982) (1,269) Current year deferred tax charge (3,227) (17,000)	Origination of reversal of timing differences – pension liability	(272)	72
2022 2021 £000 £000  Corporation tax  Current year tax charge (982) (1,269) Current year deferred tax charge (3,227) (17,000)			
Corporation tax  Current year tax charge (982) (1,269) Current year deferred tax charge (3,227) (17,000)	Total deferred tax	(3,227)	(17,000)
Current year tax charge (982) (1,269) Current year deferred tax charge (3,227) (17,000)			
Current year deferred tax charge (3,227) (17,000)	Corporation tax		
	Current year tax charge	(982)	(1,269)
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities (4,209) (18,269)	Current year deferred tax charge	(3,227)	(17,000)
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities (4,209) (18,269)			
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	(4,209)	(18,269)

### Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### 14. Taxation (continued)

#### Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2021 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	10,478	55,333
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard corporation tax rate	(1,991)	(10,513)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(954)	(486)
Fixed asset timing differences	1,541	861
Higher rate tax on overseas earning	(655)	(198)
Not taxable income	802	1,547
Capital gains	(1,290)	(1,378)
Other taxes	(9)	-
Rate differences	(466)	(8,527)
Deferred tax not recognised/utilisation of unrecognised losses	(488)	(163)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods - current tax	(71)	-
Adjustments in respect of prior periods - deferred tax	(824)	417
Adjustments in respect of prior periods - foreign tax	131	-
Receipt for consortium relief	65	171
- -	(4,209)	(18,269)

#### Factors that may affect future tax charges

The 2022 budget increased the corporation tax rate to 25% from 1 April 2023. The Finance Act 2022 was substantively enacted on 24 May 2022. Deferred tax assets and liabilities at 31 October 2022 have been calculated based on the expected tax rate that will apply to the period in which the asset is realised or liability is settled.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### 15. Dividends

	2022 <b>£</b> 000	2021 £000
Dividends paid	(1,100)	(1,000)
Minority interest dividends paid	(89)	(90)
	(1,189)	(1,090)

#### 16. Intangible fixed assets

Group	Farming Quotas	Other	Negative Goodwill	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost At 1 November 2021 Additions Disposals	1,902 - -	301 11	(4,003) - -	(1,800) 11 -
At 31 October 2022	1,902	312	(4,003)	(1,789)
Amortisation At 1 November 2021 Provided during the year On disposal	1,799 103	79 21	(2,246) (817)	(368) (693)
At 31 October 2022	1,902	100	(3,063)	(1,061)
Net book values At 31 October 2022	-	212	(940)	(728)
At 31 October 2021	103	222	(1,757)	(1,432)

### Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### 17. Tangible fixed assets

Group				
	Heritable property and improvements	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost				
At 1 November 2021	36,229	14,576	1,527	52,332
Additions	3,000	2,344	97	5,441
Disposals	(709)	(545)	-	(1,254)
Transfer between categories	(121)	-	-	(121)
At 31 October 2022	38,399	16,375	1,624	56,398
Depreciation		<del></del>	<del> </del>	
At 1 November 2021	7,337	10,079	1,235	18,651
Provided during the year	1,081	1,510	114	2,705
On disposal	(17)	(470)	_	(487)
Transfer between categories	(7)	-	-	(7)
At 31 October 2022	8,394	11,119	1,349	20,862
Net book values				
At 31 October 2022	30,005	5,256	275	35,536
At 31 October 2021	28,892	4,497	292	33,681

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

2022 £000	2021 £000
30,005	28,892

Included in the net book values of plant and machinery above are the following amounts relating to assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts.

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Group	398	198

During the year the Group charged depreciation amounting to £110,290 (2021 - £50,141) in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### 17. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Company	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£000	£000	£000
Cost			
At 1 November 2021	786	101	887
Additions	63	14	77
Disposals	(4)	-	(4)
Transfer from group company	-	-	•
At 31 October 2022	845	115	960
Depreciation	<del>.</del>		
At 1 November 2021	741	64	805
Provided during the year	45	11	56
On disposal	(1)	-	(1)
Transfer from group company			
At 31 October 2022	785	75	860
Net book values			
At 31 October 2022	60	40	100
At 31 October 2021	45	37	82
18. Investment property			
		2022	2021
		£000	£000
Freehold investment property at valuation			
At 1 November 2021		335,350	291,100
Additions		35,095	10,555
Disposals		(24,912)	(10,920)
Gain on revaluation		8,821	43,234
Transfer between categories	_	113	1,381
At 31 October 2022		354,467	335,350

### Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### 18. Investment property (continued)

Commercial properties within the Group's investment portfolio with a historical cost of £103,393,339 (2021 - £84,315,130) were revalued to market value as at 31 October 2022 through a combination of Colliers Chartered Surveyors and the subsidiary company's directors, who are Members of The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, in accordance with the RICS Appraisal and Valuation Manual, in the sum of £96,395,000 (2021 - £81,090,000). The valuer's opinion of market value of each of the properties has been primarily derived using comparable market transactions on arm's length terms. The net revaluation deficit on the properties is included in the revaluation reserve a non-distributable reserve.

Rural properties held for letting within the Group's investment portfolio with a historical cost of £32,164,883 (2021 - £30,284,308) were revalued to fair value as at 31 October 2022 by Savills (UK) Limited. Their valuation was prepared at Fair Value being "The price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date". The net revaluation surplus on the properties is included in the revaluation reserve, a non-distributable reserve.

The critical assumptions made relating to the valuations are those set out in the Key judgements and estimates section in note 3.

#### 19. Fixed asset investments

Listed	Unlisted	Total £000
<b>8</b>	2000	2000
4,511	12,965	17,476
-	9,634	9,634
(14)	(5,065)	(5,079)
(628)	(563)	(1,191)
3,869	16,971	20,840
	4,511 (14) (628)	£000 £000  4,511 12,965 - 9,634 (14) (5,065) (628) (563)

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 October 2022

_		
Company	investmen	ts held at cost

Company investments neid at cost		
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
The Buccleuch Estates Ltd	420	420
Buccleuch Holdings Ltd	5,800	5,800
Bowhill Farming Ltd	4,600	4,600
Queensberry Farming Ltd	1,000	1,000
Eskdale and Liddesdale Farming Ltd	1,050	1,050
	12,870	12,870
Company loans to / (from)		
Company loans to / (from)		
	2022	2021
	<b>£</b> 000	£000
Alba Trees Limited	-	514
		514
Disclosed as		
Disclosed as		
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Loans to / (from) group undertakings	<u> </u>	514
	<u> </u>	514

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 October 2022

Subsidiary Undertakings	Principal Activity	Country of Incorporation or Registration	Class of Shares held	Proportion	Notes
The Buccleuch Estates Ltd	Estate Ownership	Scotland	Ordinary	100%	11
Buccleuch Holdings Ltd	Holding Company	England	Ordinary	100%	11
Tarras Park Properties (North) Ltd	Property Investment	Scotland	Ordinary	100%	1
Buccleuch Properties Ltd	Holding Company	England	Ordinary	100%	1
Tarras Park Properties Ltd	Property Investment & Development	England	Ordinary	100%	2
Buccleuch Property (Kettering) Ltd	Property Development	England	Ordinary	100%	3
Buccleuch Property (Shawfair) Ltd	Property Development	England	Ordinary	100%	3
Buccleuch Property (Tyne Tees) Ltd	Property Development	England	Ordinary	100%	3
Shawfair Park Management Ltd	Property Management	Scotland	Ordinary	100%	7
Buccleuch Property Investment Managers Ltd	Trading	England	Ordinary	100%	2 ·
Buccleuch Property (Sheriffhall South) Ltd	Property Development	Scotland	Ordinary	100%	3
Tarras Park Properties (Campden Hill) Ltd	Holding Company	England	Ordinary	100%	3
Bearworth Investments Inc.	Holding Company	USA	Ordinary	100%	3
Buccleuch Property Development (Scotland) Ltd	Property Development	Scotland	Ordinary	100%	3
Buccleuch Property (Belvedere) Ltd	Property Development	England	Ordinary	100%	3
Buccleuch Property (Dartford) Ltd	Property Development	England	Ordinary	100%	3
Buccleuch Property (Washington) Ltd	Property Development	England	Ordinary	100%	3
Arbucc (Drum) Ltd	Property Development	England	Ordinary	100%	3
The Acorns Residents Management Company Ltd	Property Management	England	Ordinary	100%	3
Buccleuch Property (Beckton) Ltd	Property Development	England	Ordinary	100%	3
Buccleuch Property (Bedford) Ltd	Property Development	England	Ordinary	100%	3
Buccleuch Property (Scarborough) Ltd	Property Development	England	Ordinary	100%	3
Buccleuch Property (Oxford) Limited	Property Development	England	Ordinary	100%	3
Buccleuch Property (Basingstoke) Limited	Property Development	England	Ordinary	100%	3

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 October 2022

Subsidiary Undertakings	Principal Activity	Country of Incorporation or Registration	Class of Shares Held	Proportion	Notes
The Boughton Estates Ltd	Estate Ownership	England	Ordinary	100%	10
Restoration Yard Ltd	Visitor Services	Scotland	Ordinary	100%	1
Buccleuch Recreational Enterprises Ltd	Visitor Services	England	Ordinary	100%	1
Buccleuch Woodlands Enterprises Ltd	Holding Company	Scotland	Ordinary	100%	1
Buccleuch Woodlands Ltd	Woodlands Ownership & Management	Scotland	Ordinary	100%	5
Buccleuch Woodlands (South) Ltd	Woodlands Ownership & Management	England	Ordinary	100%	10
Buccleuch Property (Newtown St Boswells) Ltd	Property Development	Scotland	Ordinary	100%	3
Scotaus (Holdings) Proprietary Ltd	Investment	Australia	Ordinary	100%	1
Alba Trees Ltd	Production of cell- grown plants	England	Ordinary	60.28%	1
BQ Farms Ltd	Farming	Scotland	Ordinary	100%	1
BQ Farming Partnerships Ltd	Farming	Scotland	Ordinary	100%	4
BQ Farms (South) Ltd	Farming	Scotland	Ordinary	100%	4
Bowhill Farming Ltd	Farming	Scotland	Ordinary	100%	11
Queensberry Farming Ltd	Farming	Scotland	Ordinary	100%	11
Eskdale and Liddesdale Farming Ltd	Farming	Scotland	Ordinary	100%	11
Boughton Farming Ltd	Farming	England	Ordinary	100%	10
Granton Assets Ltd	Investments in farming	Scotland	Ordinary	80%	1
Furness Fisheries Ltd	Trading	England	Ordinary	100%	10
Glenmuckloch Restoration Ltd	Trading	England	Ordinary	100%	1
Glenmuckloch Minerals Ltd	Trading	England	Ordinary	100%	8

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 October 2022

oint Ventures Principal Activity		Country of Incorporation or Registration	Class of Shares Held	Proportion	Notes	
Clan Real Estate Ltd	Trading	England	Ordinary	50%	1	
The Ely Cloisters Estate Ltd	Property Investment	England	Ordinary	50%	3	
Hanwood Park LLP	Property Development	England	Ordinary	50%	3	
Queensberry Properties Ltd	Property Development	Scotland	Ordinary	50%	3	
Queensberry Properties (Peebles) Ltd	Property Development	Scotland	Ordinary	50%	3	
Queensberry Properties (Kinnear Road) Ltd	Property Development	Scotland	Ordinary	50%	3	
Queensberry Properties (Bonnington) Ltd	Property Development	Scotland	Ordinary	50%	3	
Queensberry Properties (New Waverley North) Ltd	Property Development	Scotland	Ordinary	50%	12	
Queensberry Properties (New Waverley) Ltd	Property Development	Scotland	Ordinary	50%	12	
Queensberry Properties (Otago) Ltd	Property Development	Scotland	Ordinary	50%	3	
Buccleuch ASP LLP	Property Investment	Scotland	Partnership	50%	3	
Kettering Land LLP	Property Development	England	Partnership	25%	3	
Shawfair LLP	Property Development	Scotland	Partnership	50%	3	
Buccleuch KFI (Ibrox) Ltd	Investment	Scotland	Ordinary	50%	3	
Buccmoor Limited Partnership	Development	Scotland	Partnership	32.76%	3	
Buccmoor General Partner Ltd	Investment	Scotland	Ordinary	25%	3	
Litton Buccleuch (WMPE) Ltd	Development	England	Ordinary	50%	3	
The Berwicks Company	Farming	Australia	Partnership	71%	6	
Berwicks Nominees PTY Ltd	Farming	Australia	Partnership	71%	6	
Berwicks 2000 Partnership	Farming	Australia	Partnership	54%	6	
Touch Shenstone Ltd	Property Development	England	Ordinary	50%	3	
iMpeC Real Estate Ltd	Property Development	England	Ordinary	50%	3	
Argon Property Development Solutions	Property Development	England	Ordinary	50%	3	
Monkwearmouth Development Ltd	Property Development	England	Ordinary	25%	3	
Associates						
Clan Bankside LLP	Property Development	England	Partnership	33.3%	1	

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### 19. Fixed asset investments (continued)

- 1 Held directly by The Buccleuch Estates Ltd.
- 2 Held by Buccleuch Properties Ltd.
- These companies are subsidiary undertakings, joint ventures and associates of Tarras Park Properties Ltd.
- 4 Held by BQ Farms Ltd.
- 5 Held by Buccleuch Woodland Enterprises Ltd.
- 6 Held by Scotaus (Holdings) Proprietary Ltd.
- 7 Held by Buccleuch Property (Shawfair) Ltd.
- 8 Held by The Boughton Estates Ltd.
- 9 Held by Glenmuckloch Holdings Ltd.
- 10 Held by Buccleuch Holdings Ltd.
- 11 Held by The MDS Estates Ltd.
- 12 Held by Queensberry Properties Ltd
- 13 Held by Glenmuckloch Restoration Ltd.

The financial year ends of York Investors LLP, Queensberry Properties Ltd, Kettering Land LLP and Hanwood Park LLP do not end with that of the company. The financial year ends in respect of these undertakings were 31 March 2022, with the exception of York Investors LLP which is 31 December 2022. The results for these undertakings were consolidated for the year to 31 October and 30 September 2022. For those undertakings consolidated for the year to 30 September 2022, the directors are satisfied that there is no material difference between the figures to 30 September 2022 and those to the reporting date of 31 October 2022.

#### Other investments held by a subsidiary

	Activity	Country of registration	Class of share capital held	Proportion held
Squarestone Investment Partners		Ü	•	
(Portugal) LLP	Investment	England	Partnership	8.6%
NL (Pollen) Ltd	Holding	Jersey	Ordinary	22.3%
Clan (Alpha Place) LLP	Holding	England	Partnership	11.5%
NL Kilmuir (Jersey) Ltd	Holding	Jersey	Ordinary	20%
Native Land (Kensington) Ltd	Holding	England	Ordinary	6.25%
GState Holdings LLC	Holding	USA	Partnership	5.8%
Stovall RE Holdings LLC	Holding	USA	Partnership	3.2%
Clan (Regent House) LLP	Holding	England	Ordinary	5.3%
Clan Bankside Quarter (UK) Ltd	Holding	England	Ordinary	10%
Native Land Ltd	Trading	England	Ordinary	10%
Native Land Investment Company	J	Ü	•	
Ltd	Investment	England	Ordinary	10%
Flowery Branch Holdings LLP	Holding	USA	Partnership	5.01%
G State Dobbs Holdings LLP	Holding	USA	Partnership	4.46%
Clan (Judd Street) Ltd	Investment	England	Ordinary	5.03%
Clan (Guildford) LLP	Development	. England	Partnership	20%
Native Land (100GS) Ltd	Investment	England	Ordinary	8.82%
Populous Westside Holdings LLP	Holding	USA	Partnership	7.69%
Baldwin Street Holdings LLP	Holding	USA	Partnership	9.76%
Spring Street Holdings LLP	Holding	USA	Partnership	3.74%
Oak Grove Athens Holdings LLP	Holding	USA	Partnership	7.03%
400 Bishop Holdings LLP	Holding	USA	Partnership	5.82%
Marion Lakes Holdings LLP	Holding	USA	Partnership	6.84%

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### 19. Fixed asset investments (continued)

The company holds an investment of more than 20% of the following:

		Country of registration	Principal activity	Class of share capital held	Proportion held
	Participating interests				
	Clan Bankside LLP	England	Development	-	33.3%
	NL (Pollen) Ltd	Jersey	Holding	Ordinary	28.5%
20.	Joint ventures and associates				
				Associates £000	Joint Ventures £000
	Cost and valuation				
	At 1 November 2021			588	5,755
	Additions			-	18
	Disposals			-	(974)
	Share of results for the year			22	2,420
	Share of JV interest			-	(207)
	FX movement			-	8
	Share of JV tax			-	(276)
	Fair value movements			-	(95)
	Consolidation adjustment Dividend paid			-	(131) (3,339)
	At 31 October 2022		- -	610	3,179
	Loans				
	At 1 November 2021			-	15,925
	Advanced in the year			-	3,093
	Repaid in the year			-	(6,303)
	At 31 October 2022		_	-	12,715
	Group's share of				
	Turnover			33	20,917
	Fixed assets			-	5,707
	Current assets			641	50,569
	Liabilities due within one year			(31)	(43,716)
	Liabilities due after more than one year	r		-	(9,381)
	Share of net assets		_	610	3,179

### Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### 21. Stocks

	Group		C	ompany
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	₹000	$\pounds000$	£000	£000
Estate	1,210	1,064	-	-
Farming	4,569	4,251	-	÷
Work in progress - development				
properties	19,299	30,739	-	-
Raw materials	6,334	5,528	-	-
Retail	555	427	-	
	31,967	42,009	_	

#### 22. Debtors - due within one year

	Group		Group Compa					
	2022		<del></del>					2021
	£000	$\mathcal{L}000$	£000	£000				
Trade debtors	4,891	7,562	16	37				
Amounts owed by group								
undertakings	-	-	488	624				
Other debtors	5,257	5,112	41	5				
Tax and social security	34	1,378	316	550				
Prepayments and accrued income	2,329	1,506	121	110				
	12,511	15,558	982	1,326				

#### 23. Debtors - due after more than one year

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<b>₹</b> 000	$\pounds000$	£000	£000
Other debtors	1,030	1,142	-	-
Amounts owed by group				
undertakings	-	-	154,793	-
Deferred tax asset	<u> </u>	2,250	-	-
Derivatives	-	210	.=	-
·	1,030	3,602	154,793	-

### Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### 24. Creditors – amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£000	$\cancel{t}$ 000	£000	£000
Bank loans	184	2,589	-	-
Overdraft	-	-	-	1,025
Trade creditors	5,294	6,241	510	494
Amounts owed to group				
undertakings	-	-	111	2
Loans from related parties	•	5,184	-	-
Other loans	391	1,233	-	-
Corporation tax	•	513	-	-
Tax and social security	630	434	260	149
Obligations under finance leases	.90	57	-	-
Other creditors	2,381	2,423	264	264
Accruals and deferred income	31,022	24,087	15,217	9,457
	39,992	42,761	16,362	11,391

Following the refinancing all security was released.

### Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### 25. Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group		C	ompany
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£000	€000	£000	£000
Bank loans and debt	617	72,191	-	_
Private placement	149,166	<del>-</del>	149,166	-
Net obligations under finance leases	74	. 5	-	-
Share capital treated as debt	100	100	100	100
Accruals and deferred income	630	670	-	· -
Derivatives	-	2,356	-	-
	150,587	75,322	149,266	100

#### 26. Maturity of bank loans and overdrafts

	Group		Compan	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£000	$\cancel{t}$ 000	<b>£</b> 000	£000
Amounts repayable within one year Amounts repayable in one to two	575	2,589	-	-
years Amounts repayable in two to five	184	1,638	-	-
years Amounts repayable in five years or	433	54,836	-	-
more	149,166	15,717	149,166	<u>-</u>
	150,358	74,780	149,166	-

On 26 November 2022 The MDS Estates Limited entered into a Private Placement funding agreement. It used this funding to transfer funds to The Buccleuch Estates Limited and Tarras Park Properties Limited by way of an intercompany loan. This allowed the subsidiary companies to repay debt.

### Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### 27. Financial instruments

	Group		Company		
	2022	<b>2022</b> 2021	2021 <b>2022</b>	2022	2021
	£000	€000	£000	£000	
Financial assets					
Financial assets measured at fair value					
through profit and loss	•	210	-	-	
Financial assets that are debt					
instruments measured at amortised					
cost	96,264	25,033	2,653	666	
<u> </u>	96,264	25,243	2,653	666	

Includes trade debtors, other debtors and cash.

	Group		Co	Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
	£000	$f_{000}$	£000	£000	
Financial liabilities					
Financial liabilities measured at	(400, 450)	(4.4.4.77.1)	/C 20 A	44.040	
amortised cost	(189,459)	(114,774)	(6,384)	(11,340)	
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss	-	(2,356)	-	-	
	(189,459)	(117,130)	(6,384)	(11,340)	

Includes trade creditors, other creditors, accruals and loans and hire purchase creditors.

#### 28. Financial instruments

Post year end, following the refinancing, this hedge was settled.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### 29. Deferred taxation

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Group		
At beginning of year	(44,156)	(27,000)
Charged to profit and loss	(3,227)	(17,000)
Charged to other comprehensive income	(1,842)	(155)
At end of year	(49,225)	(44,156)
	2022 <b>£</b> 000	2021 £000
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
Revaluation of properties and investments	(53,081)	(52,053)
Tax losses carried forward	6,227	7,710
Pension surplus	-	2,115
Pension spreading	-	135
Recognition of rolled over gains	(4 <b>505</b> )	4 505
	(1,787)	(1,787)
Accelerated capital allowances	(48)	(0.7.4)
Alba Trees Limited deferred tax	(536)	(276)
	(49,225)	(44,156)
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Comprising:		
Asset – due after one year	-	2,250
Liability	(49,225)	(46,406)
	(49,225)	(44,156)

### Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### 30. Share capital

	Group		Co	Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
	€000	£000	£000	$\cancel{t}000$	
Shares classified as equity				•	
Allotted, called up and fully paid					
320,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	320	320	320	320	
Shares classified as debt					
Allotted called up and fully paid					
100,000 7% Preference cumulative					
shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100	
	420	420	420	420	

Preference shareholders have one voting right per share held. Ordinary shareholders have one voting right per five shares held. Holders of the preference shares have the right to repayment of capital on a winding up, in priority to ordinary shareholders.

#### 31. Reserves

#### Revaluation reserve

This reserve records the revaluation of investment property and the deferred tax thereon. This is a non-distributable reserve. This is only for unrealised gains and losses and once realised gains or losses are taken to the profit and loss account reserve.

#### Capital redemption reserve

This reserve records the nominal value of shares repurchased by the Company.

#### Hedging reserve

This reserve records fair value movements on cash flow hedging instruments. Once the instrument is settled these amounts then get recycled to profit and loss account reserve.

#### Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

### Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### 32. Contingent liabilities

There is a liability to compensate tenants for improvements on the expiration of some leases. The amount cannot be quantified in advance.

There are contingent liabilities in relation to indemnities provided for performance bonds and guarantees of performance obligations. These relate to contracting or development agreements entered into in the ordinary course of business by certain of the Group's subsidiary, joint venture and associate undertakings.

In addition, cost overrun, corporate and interest shortfall guarantees have been given by a subsidiary undertaking in relation to bank finance provided to joint ventures or associate undertakings. These bank facilities have limited recourse to the Group and only crystallise in the event of the underlying entity defaulting on its obligations.

In 2007 a subsidiary company, The Buccleuch Estates Ltd, entered into a Pension Funding Agreement with The Buccleuch Estates Ltd Pension Trustee Company (the trustee). In support of its obligations The Buccleuch Estates Ltd agreed to provide the trustee with contingent assets. Therefore, The Buccleuch Estates Ltd procured that its subsidiary The Boughton Estates Ltd granted a security and legal charge over certain residential properties on the Boughton Estate. On the 22 March 2010, The Buccleuch Estates Ltd entered into a parental guarantee in favour of The Buccleuch Estates Ltd Pension Trustee Company to further support the Group's commitment to its pension scheme obligations. On 19 March 2021, the parental guarantee was transferred to The MDS Estates Ltd.

#### 33. Capital commitments

At 31 October 2022 the Group had capital commitments as follows:

The company has contracted to commit a further £118,183 (2021: £85,157) into Clan Bankside Quarter (UK) Ltd, a further £nil (2021: £297,033) into Clan (Regent House) LLP, a further £2,131,039 (2021: £2,131,039) into Native Land (Kensington) Limited, a further £182,000 (2021: £4,520,000) into Clan (Guildford) LLP, a further £465,074 (2021: £559,424) into Clan (Judd Street) Limited, a further £424,748 (2021: £900,146) into Native Land (100GS) Limited, a further \$38,462 (2021: \$825,000) into Populous Westside Holdings LLP, a further \$nil (2021: \$285,981) into Spring Street Holdings LLP, a further \$13,242 (2021: \$nil) into Oak Grove Athens Holdings LLP, a further \$1,160,116 (2021: \$nil) into 400 Bishop Holdings LLP and a further \$878,632 (2021: \$nil) into Marion Lakes Holdings LLP as at 31 October 2022.

# The MDS Estates Limited Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### 33. Capital commitments (continued)

The group has financial and performance guarantees with TTL South Kensington Properties Limited, London Underground Ltd and Native Land (Kensington) Limited in relation to funding of Native Land (Kensington) Limited's share of costs during the conditional joint venture, completion of the acquisition in the event the conditionality is purified and performance of Native Land Limited under its Development Management Agreement. The company has cash held in escrow and counterindemnities from its co-investors as security against provision of these guarantees.

The group provides cost overrun and interest shortfall guarantees on a several basis (with its 50% joint venture partner North Northamptonshire Investments Limited) to The Homes and Communities Agency in relation to its provision of c£26.2m of debt facilities to the Hanwood Park Sustainable Urban Extension.

The group provides a cost overrun guarantee and a £0.75m corporate guarantee on a several basis (with its 50% joint venture partner Cruden Homes (East) Limited) to Aldermore Bank plc in relation to its provision of c£22.9m of debt facilities to the New Waverley project.

The group has provided an indemnity to Aviva Insurance Ltd against sureties given by Aviva Insurance Ltd on a number of infrastructure section agreements.

### Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### 34. Pension commitments

The Group operates a Defined benefit pension scheme for employees of the parent company and subsidiary companies.

This is a separate trustee administered fund holding the pension scheme assets to meet long term pension liabilities. A full actuarial valuation was carried out at 30 April 2021 and updated to 31 October 2022 by a qualified actuary, independent of the scheme's sponsoring employer. The major assumptions used by the actuary are shown below.

This most recent full actuarial valuation showed a deficit of £2,672,000. The Company has agreed with the trustees that it will aim to eliminate the deficit over a period of 4 years and three months from 30 April 2020 by the payment of annual contributions of £1,109,400 in respect of the deficit. In addition, further contributions were made following asset disposals. In addition, and in accordance with the actuarial valuation, the Company has agreed with the trustees that it will pay the balance over member contributions to make a total rate of 35.37% of pensionable pay and will meet expenses of the scheme and levies to the Pension Protection Fund. Member contributions are payable in addition at the rate of 12.3% of pensionable pay for Directors & Senior Staff and 5.5% p.a. of pensionable pay for other employees. The value of the fund at the year end was £14,461,000. From December 2022 it was agreed that the Company would no longer make additional payments and that securities held by the Pension Fund would be removed.

At the date of the latest updated actuarial valuation of the scheme the market value of the scheme's assets was £42,482,000 (2021: £41,091,000) and the actuarial value of the assets was sufficient to cover 152% (2021: 83%) of the benefits that had accrued to members. The liability arising from the scheme amounts to £28,021,000 (2021: £49,549,000). The scheme net assets of £14,461,000 have been adjusted down to nil and a related deferred tax liability of £nil have been included in the Company's Statement of financial position. A judgement has been made by management that the company would not recover any of the surplus in the event of a winding up of the scheme and therefore it has not been recognised in the accounts. This is a multi-employer scheme of which the Company is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities in the defined benefit scheme.

The entire pension obligation and deferred tax liability has been recognised in the accounts of The Buccleuch Estates Limited.

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Reconciliation of present value of plan liabilities:		
At the beginning of the year	49,549	49,742
Current service cost	288	281
Gain on curtailments	-	46
Interest cost	885	831
Actuarial gains	(21,705)	1,844
Contributions	52	52
Benefits paid	(1,048)	(3,247)
At the end of the year	28,021	49,549

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### 34. Pension commitments (continued)

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Reconciliation of present value of plan assets:		
At the beginning of the year	41,091	38,181
Interest income	745	665
Actuarial gains	125	2,462
Contributions	1,569	3,030
Benefits paid	(1,048)	(3,247)
At the end of the year	42,482	41,091
	2022 £000	2021 £000
Composition of plan:		
Fair value of plan assets	42,482	41,091
Present value of plan liabilities	(28,021)	(49,549)
Effect of asset ceiling	(14,461)	-
Net pension scheme liability		(8,458)
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Amounts recognised in profit or loss are as follows:		
Current service costs	288	281
Interest on obligation	140	166
Gain on curtailments	-	46
Total	428	493

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### 34. Pension commitments (continued)

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Analysis of actuarial gain / (loss) recognised in Other Comprehensive Income:		
Actual return less interest income included in net interest income	125	2,462
Experience gains and losses arising on the scheme liabilities	2,674	121
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of the scheme liabilities	19,031	(1,965)
Changes in asset ceiling (excluding interest income)	(14,461)	-
Total	7,369	618
	<b>2022</b> %	2021 %
Principal actuarial assumptions at the Statement of Financial Position date (expressed as weighted averages):		
Discount rate	4.80	1.80
Future salary increases	3.40	3.70
Pension increases in payment (capped at 5% pa)	3.20	3.70
Pension increases in payment (capped at 2.5% pa)	2.10	2.95
Inflation (RPI)	3.40	3.70
	2022 %	2021 %
The mortality assumptions adopted at 31 October 2022 imply the following life expectancies on retirement at age 65:		
Retiring today Male	21.4	21.5
Female	23.2	23.3
1 Cinaic	<i>4J.</i> 4	23.3
Retiring in 20 years		
Male	22.7	22.8
Female	24.7	24.8

### Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### 34. Pension commitments (continued)

	2022 £000	2021 £000	2020 £000	2019 £000	2018 £000
Amounts for the current and previous four periods are as follows:					
Defined benefit obligation	(28,021)	(49,549)	(49,742)	(46,877)	(40,977)
Scheme assets	42,482	41,091	38,181	35,337	29,422
Change in asset ceiling	(14,461)	<u>-</u>	-	-	
Deficit	-	(8,458)	(11,561)	(11,540)	(11,555)

The best estimate of contributions to be paid by the company to the scheme for the period commencing 1 November 2022 is £305,870 (2022: £1,569,000)

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Assets:		
Bonds	38,227	10,688
Diversified growth	3,530	30,199
Cash	725	204
Total	42,482	41,091

#### 35. Commitments under operating leases

	2022 £000	2021 £000
At 31 October 2022 the Group had future minimum lease payments under non – cancellable operating leases as follows:		
Not later than 1 year	40	53
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	70	8
Later than 5 years	-	-
Total	110	61

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### 36. Related party transactions

Related party transactions with 100% owned Group undertakings are excluded from the consolidated financial statements and are therefore exempt from disclosure in these financial statements under the provisions of FRS 102. The following transactions with related parties were conducted under normal trading terms at arm's length:

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with other related parties:

Related Party	Relationship	Nature of balance	2022	2021
			£	£
The 10th Duke of Buccleuch and 12th Duke of Queensberry KT KBE FRSE				
DL	Director	Net recharge of costs	142,874	96,433
The 10th Duke of Buccleuch and 12th Duke of Queensberry KT KBE FRSE				
DL	Director	Woodlands payments	1,197,588	64,013
The Duchess of Buccleuch and Queensberry	Director	Net recharge of costs	8,588	<u>-</u>
Lord John Scott	Director	Maintenance costs	8,455	3,771
Lord Damian Scott	Director	Maintenance costs	13,878	1,183
The Buccleuch Living Heritage Trust	Directors of the Company are Trustees of the Trust	Net recharge of costs	1,098,488	1,030,136
The Buccleuch Living Heritage Trust	Directors of the Company are Trustees of the Trust	Donations	(1,000,000)	(4,000,000)
The Earl of Dalkeith	Director	Recharge of costs	35,974	24,321
The Earl of Dalkeith	Director	Interest	(5,908)	(82,941)
The Earl of Dalkeith	Director		<del></del>	(02,741)
The Earl of Dalkeith  The Executors of the 9th  Duke of Buccleuch Property	Director Directors of the Company are Trustees of the	Loan repaid	(5,184,000)	
Trust	Trust	Timber	(14,358)	(107,984)
Tibbers Trust	Directors of the Company are Trustees of the Trust	Commission	1,402	1,400

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### 36. Related party transactions (continued)

Clonhie Deer Partnership	Partnership	Fencing investment	(14,264)	18,922
Alba Trees Limited	Joint venture	Purchase trees	(335,799)	(629,432)
Alba Trees Limited	Joint venture	Loan repaid	514,290	-
Borders Farming P'ship	Partnership	Recharge of costs	(648)	(2,226)
Borders Farming P'ship	Partnership	Management fee	-	15,000
Caique Publishing	Common director	Purchase	(40,000)	(40,000)
Queensberry Properties Limited	Joint Venture	Loan (repayment)	(93,647)	1,272,088
iMpeC Real Estate Limited	Joint Venture	Loan advance	61,075	(99,750)
Touch Shenstone Limited	Joint Venture	Loan advance	3,000	10,499
Kettering Land LLP	Joint Venture	Loan advance	-	457,172
The Ely Cloisters Estate Limited	Joint Venture	Loan advance	(175,000)	700,000
Argon Property Development Solutions Limited	Joint Venture	Loan advance	-	100,000
Shawfair LLP	Joint Venture	Loan (repayment)/advance	(3,056,252)	(738,851)

The following balances were due from/(to) related parties at 31 October 2022:

Related Party	Relationship	Nature of transactions	2022	2021
			£	£
The 10th Duke of Buccleuch and 12th Duke of Queensberry KT				
KBE FRSE DL	Director	Current debtor	129,653	116,909
		Woodlands	23,226	-
The Executors of the 9th Duke of Buccleuch Property Trust	Directors of the Company are Trustees of the Trust	Current debtor	37,235	15,267
Lord Damian Scott	Director	Current debtor	375	201
Lord John Scott	Director	Current debtor	1,578	-

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### 36. Related party transactions (continued)

The Buccleuch Living	Directors of the Company are Trustees of the		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
Heritage Trust	Trust	Current debtor	6,954	7,021
The Earl of Dalkeith	Director	Loan balance	-	(5,184,000)
The Earl of Dalkeith	Director	Current debtor	1,960	2,831
Alba Trees plc	Joint venture	Current creditor	(34,696)	(31,578)
Alba Trees plc	Joint venture	Loan	-	514,290
Clonhie Deer Partnership	Partnership	Fencing investment		22,706
Queensberry Properties Limited	Joint Venture	Loan	7,989,433	8,083,080
Hanwood Park LLP	Joint Venture	Loan	6,634,395	6,634,395
iMpeC Real Estate Limited	Joint Venture	Loan *	61,075	-
Touch Shenstone Limited	Joint Venture	Loan *	75,799	72,799
Kettering Land LLP	Joint Venture	Loan advance	553,928	553,928
The Ely Cloisters Estate Limited	Joint Venture	Loan advance	525,000	700,000
Argon Property Development Solutions			400.000	400 000
Limited	Joint Venture	Loan advance	100,000	100,000
Shawfair LLP	Joint Venture	Loan	(2,970,000)	86,252

<sup>\*</sup>Note this amount is fully provided against

The Duke of Buccleuch and Queensberry KT KBE FRSE DL, a Trustee of The Buccleuch Living Heritage Trust, is a director of The MDS Estates Limited, The Buccleuch Estates Limited, The Boughton Estates Limited and Buccleuch Recreational Enterprises Limited. The Buccleuch Estates Limited, The Boughton Estates Limited and Buccleuch Recreational Enterprises Limited are whollyowned subsidiaries of The MDS Estates Limited, the ultimate holding company of that Group.

#### **Key Management Personnel**

The Group directors have responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group and are considered to be Key Management Personnel. Total remuneration in respect of these individuals is £1,891,467 (2021 - £1,839,650).

#### 37. Controlling party

The directors are of the opinion that there is no ultimate controlling party.

#### 38. Post balance sheet event

Post year end on 20 February 2023, the Group sold its shareholding in Alba Trees Ltd.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 October 2022

#### 39. Subsidiary undertakings not audited

The following companies within the Group have not prepared audited accounts. In accordance with S479A of the Companies Act 2006, these companies are wholly owned subsidiaries of The MDS Estates Ltd. The MDS Estates Ltd guarantees all outstanding liabilities in these companies at the year ended 31 October 2022, until they are satisfied in full:

Name	Company number
Restoration Yard Ltd	SC531162
The Boughton Estates Ltd	00271595
Buccleuch Woodlands Ltd	SC078306
Buccleuch Woodlands Enterprises Ltd	SC280905
Buccleuch Recreational Enterprises Ltd	01255185
Buccleuch Holdings Ltd	09515798
Granton Assets Ltd	SC016758
Buccleuch Property (Newtown St Boswells) Ltd	SC341348
BQ Farms Ltd	SC062810
BQ Farming Partnership Ltd	SC064025
BQ Farms (South) Ltd	SC291354
Glenmuckloch Minerals Ltd	08518434
Glenmuckloch Restoration Limited	08506886
Buccleuch Properties Ltd	04821797
Buccleuch Property (Tyne Tees) Ltd	05488351
Buccleuch Property (Shawfair) Ltd	05076778
Buccleuch Property (Kettering) Ltd	05202584
Buccleuch Property (Sheriffhall South) Ltd	SC327090
Buccleuch Property Investment Managers Ltd	05289112
Tarras Park Properties (Campden Hill) Ltd	08587790
Tarras Park Properties (North) Ltd	SC502739
Buccleuch Property Development (Scotland) Ltd	SC502742
Shawfair Park Management Ltd	SC336517
Boughton Farming Ltd	09548640
Buccleuch Woodlands (South) Ltd	09548641
Furness Fisheries Ltd	09549231
Bowhill Farming Ltd	SC557450
Queensberry Farming Ltd	SC557452
Eskdale and Liddesdale Farming Ltd	SC557451
Buccleuch Property (Belvedere) Ltd	10647906
The Acorns Residents Management Company Ltd	10551384
Buccleuch Property (Dartford) Ltd	11047164
Buccleuch Property (Washington) Ltd	11140097
Arbucc (Drum) Ltd	11304804
Buccleuch Property (Scarborough) Ltd	12099942
Buccleuch Property (Bedford) Ltd	12047248
Buccleuch Property (Beckton) Ltd	12334945
Buccleuch Property (Basingstoke) Ltd	13759771
Buccleuch Property (Oxford) Limited	13533647