

# Clarendon Silos Limited

## Report and Financial Statements

31 July 2023

*Registered No: NI031855*



Registered No: NI031855

**Directors**

W B Barnett (Chairman)  
L Larkin (resigned 01 September 2022)  
T J O'Mahony  
P J Kennedy  
S G Coyle  
B F Kent (appointed 01 September 2022)

**Auditor**

Ernst & Young LLP  
Bedford House  
16 Bedford Street  
Belfast  
BT2 7DT

**Bankers**

Bank of Ireland  
4 – 8 High Street  
Belfast  
BT1 2BA

**Solicitors**

Tughans  
The Ewart  
3 Bedford Square  
Belfast  
BT2 7EP

**Registered Office**

The Soloist  
1 Lanyon Place  
Belfast  
BT1 3LP

## Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2023.

### Results

The company has not traded during the year (2022: did not trade) and accordingly no profit and loss account has been prepared. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2022: nil).

### Principal activity and review of the business

The company did not trade during the year.

### Directors

The directors of the company during the year were those listed on page 1.

### Political and charitable contributions

The company made no political or charitable contributions during the year (2022: nil).

### Disclosure of information to the auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditor, each director has taken all steps that he is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

### Strategic Report

The directors have not prepared a strategic report as the company is entitled to the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

### Small company exemptions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

### Auditor

A resolution to appoint Ernst & Young LLP as the company's auditor will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board



W B Barnett  
Director

03 October 2023

## Directors' Responsibilities Statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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 of the company and of the 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 judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in FRS 102 is insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the company financial position and financial performance;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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.

Under applicable law and regulations, the directors are also responsible for preparing a strategic report and directors' report that comply with that law and those regulations. The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website.

# **Independent auditor's report**

## **to the members of Clarendon Silos Limited**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Clarendon Silos Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 July 2023 which comprise the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 6, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 31 July 2023 and of its result 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 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, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period to 31 October 2024.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

# **Independent auditor's report**

## **to the members of Clarendon Silos Limited (continued)**

### **Other information**

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our 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 course of 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 this gives to 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 the 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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

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

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the 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
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

# **Independent auditor's report**

## **to the members of Clarendon Silos Limited (continued)**

### **Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3, 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 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 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.

### ***Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud***

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the reporting framework (FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006) and the relevant direct and indirect tax compliance regulation in the United Kingdom. In addition, the company has to comply with laws and regulations relating to its operations, including health and safety legislation.
- We understood how the company is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of senior management, those charged with governance and those responsible for legal and compliance procedures. We corroborated our enquiries through a review of the following documentation and performance of the following procedures;
  - Obtaining an understanding of entity-level controls and considering the influence of the control environment;
  - Obtaining an understanding of policies and procedures in place regarding compliance with laws and regulations, including how compliance with these policies is monitored and enforced.
  - Obtaining an understanding of managements processes for identifying and responding to fraud risks, including programs and controls established to address such risks identified, or otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud, and how senior management monitors those controls;

# Independent auditor's report

to the members of Clarendon Silos Limited (continued)

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

### *Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud (continued)*

- Review of board meeting minutes in the year and to the signing date.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by discussion within the audit team which included;
  - Understanding the company's entity-level controls and business and consideration of the influence of the control environment;
  - Considering the nature of the account and our assessment of inherent risk for relevant assertions of significant accounts.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify noncompliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved testing journal entries with a focus on manual journals, large or unusual transactions, or journals meeting our defined risk criteria based on our understanding of the business; reviewing accounting estimates for evidence of management bias; enquiring of members of senior management and those charged with governance.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at <https://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.



Michael Kidd (Senior statutory auditor)  
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

Belfast

Date: 9 October 2023



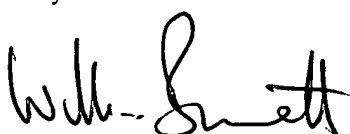
**Balance sheet**

at 31 July 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	2	260,000	260,000
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>260,000</u>	<u>260,000</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>260,000</u>	<u>260,000</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	3	10,000	10,000
Other reserves	4	250,000	250,000
Profit & loss account	4	-	-
		<u>260,000</u>	<u>260,000</u>

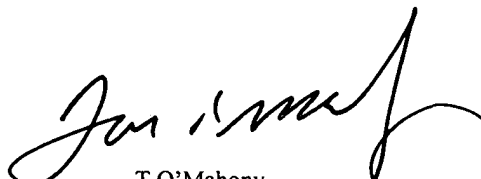
These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102.

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



W B Barnett  
Director

03 October 2023



T O'Mahony  
Director

03 October 2023

## Notes to the financial statements

at 31 July 2023

### 1. Accounting policies

#### **Statement of compliance**

Clarendon Silos Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in Northern Ireland. The Registered Office is The Soloist, 1 Lanyon Place, BT1 3LP, Northern Ireland.

The company's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 as it applies to the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 July 2023.

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling and all values are rounded to the nearest Pound, except where otherwise indicated.

The company has not traded during the current or prior year and as such no statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

#### **Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences which are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements, except that:

- unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

#### **Foreign currencies**

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

#### **Cashflow statement**

The company, being a wholly owned subsidiary within a group whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available, is exempt from the requirement to draw up a statement of cash flows in accordance with FRS 102.1.12 "Statement of Cashflows."

## Notes to the financial statements

at 31 July 2023

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions**

The preparation of the financial information in accordance with FRS 102 requires estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the value at which certain assets and liabilities are held at the balance sheet date and also the amounts of revenue and expenditure recorded in the period. The directors believe the accounting policies chosen are appropriate to the circumstances and that the estimates, judgements and assumptions involved in its financial reporting are reasonable.

Accounting estimates made by management are based on information available to management at the time each estimate is made. Accordingly, actual outcomes may differ materially from current expectations under different assumptions and conditions. The directors consider that there were no estimates and assumptions for which there is a significant risk of a material adjustment to the financial information within the next financial year.

#### **Related party transactions**

As the parent company publishes consolidated group financial statements, the company has taken advantage of the exemption not to report transactions with other group members, as permitted under FRS102.33.1A.

### 2. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	260,000	260,000
	<u>260,000</u>	<u>260,000</u>

### 3. Share capital

	2023	2022
	£	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000
	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>

Share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

## Notes to the financial statements

at 31 July 2023

### 4. Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and movements on reserves

	<i>Other reserves</i>	<i>Profit and loss</i>	<i>Total</i>
	£	£	£
At 31 July 2023 & 2022	250,000	-	250,000

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

### 5. Contingent Liabilities

The company is a participant in a banking arrangement along with other associated companies. The company has issued a cross company guarantee and indemnity in favour of Bank of Ireland pursuant to which each company that is a member of this banking arrangement guarantees, on a joint and several basis, the payment and performance by each other Company of its obligations to the bank.

### 6. Ultimate parent undertaking & controlling party

The parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements is W&R Barnett Holdings Limited, a company incorporated and registered in Northern Ireland. The immediate parent of the smallest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements is BHH Limited. BHH Limited's financial statements are available from 35-39 York Road, Belfast, BT15 3GW, Northern Ireland.

The ultimate controlling party are the shareholders of W&R Barnett Holdings Limited.