Registered number: 07667924

### HARWOOD CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023



### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors C P H Mills

N H B Mills C H B Mills C J Hart L T Mills A R Durrant S Cabessa J J Brade

J C Keith (resigned 12 September 2023)

Company secretary Sgh Company Secretarial Limited

Registered number 07667924

Registered office 6 Straton Street

Mayfair London W1J 8LD

Independent auditors Sumer Auditco Limited

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

14th Floor

33 Cavendish Square

London W1G 0PW

Bankers Bank of Scotland Plc

23 Threadneedle Street

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### CONTENTS

	Page
Group strategic report	1 - 4
Directors' report	5 - 7
Independent auditors' report	8 - 12
Consolidated profit and loss account	13
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	14
Consolidated balance sheet	15 - 16
Company balance sheet	17
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	18 - 19
Company statement of changes in equity	20
Consolidated statement of cash flows	21 - 22
Consolidated analysis of net debt	23
Notes to the financial statements	24 - 48

### GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### Introduction

The Directors present their strategic report on the Group for the year ended 31 March 2023.

### **Business review**

The Company is a holding Company of a Group which provides investment management and advisory services to active value and discretionary private clients through its subsidiaries, which includes Harwood Capital LLP, a Company authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA).

### Results and performance

The results for the year are detailed in the Directors' report.

Excluding fair value movements, The Harwood Group had delivered another good performance in the 12 months to 31 March 2023.

The Directors are pleased with the progress made during the year.

### **Business environment**

The cost of living increased sharply across the UK during the year. The annual rate of inflation reached 11.1% in October 2022, a 41-year high, before subsequently easing. In order to bring inflation under control the Bank of England UK base rate increased from 0.75% in March 2022 to 4.0% in March 2023. The base rate reached its peak in August 2023 when the Bank of England raised the rate to 5.25% and it has remained at this level since. One of the reasons for the double digit inflation has been the conflict in Ukraine which caused a rise in commodity prices such as oil and wheat. This conflict is still on-going, whilst the recent conflict in Gaza has caused further ripples in the global markets.

Although the United Kingdom has avoided a recession, economic uncertainty persists with the high base rates affecting the equity and bond market, as well as the housing market. However, the Directors are confident that the Group will continue to remain solvent as it has considerable financial resources.

### Strategy

The success of the Company, and its subsidiaries is dependent on proper selection, pricing and ongoing management of the risks that they might face. The Group continually seeks opportunities within the private equity space that meet its criteria and has a successful track record of generating value for its investors.

The Group undertakes thorough analysis before entering into trades. It trades in securities and derivatives, via an external trading account, where it has identified value both over the long and short term. Many potential investments are identified, but only those which meet the Group's risk appetite, and those that add value to the business, are selected.

### GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### Financial key performance indicators

The Board monitors the progress of the Group by reference to the following KPIs:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Net assets	182,489,791	174,605,966
Operating profit (excluding fair value movements)	39.3%	42.6%

### Principal risks and uncertainties

The process of risk acceptance and risk management is addressed through a framework of policies, procedures and internal controls. All policies are subject to Board approval and ongoing review by management. Compliance with the regulatory, legal and ethical framework is a high priority for the Group. The main risks faced by the Group are detailed below. A handful of option contracts remain open at the year end and these are carefully monitored. All investments are regularly reviewed. An assessment is made as to their suitability in light of current market information and sentiment. Appropriate action is taken if it has been deemed necessary.

### Market risk

The Group is exposed to market risk as the derivatives values are based on the value of the underlying securities which are subject to market fluctuations. A market downturn may result in the price of the underlying securities declining meaning that the buyer of the put options may exercise the option resulting in the Group having to purchase the underlying security.

### Credit risk

The Group is exposed to credit risk on derivative contracts, which arises as a result of counterparty credit risk and movements in the fair value of credit derivatives. The Group's exposure to counterparty risk is affected by the nature of the trades, the credit worthiness of the counterparty, and netting and collateral arrangements.

### Exchange rate risk

The Group is exposed to movements in exchange rates as its holds foreign currency accounts. Movements in exchange rates will affect the value of these currencies when converted into UK sterling. The Group does not hedge against exchange rate risk.

Collateral cash balances are maintained in order to cover risks on derivative contracts.

### GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### Directors' statement of compliance with duty to promote the success of the Group

### Section 172(1) statement

The board of directors of Harwood Capital Management Limited consider, both individually and together, that they have acted in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole (having regard to the stakeholders and matters set out in s172(1) Companies Act 2006.

### Interests of members of the company

Harwood Capital Management Limited is a private company and the ultimate parent company within the Harwood Group. It is family owned and the full Board consists of seven directors, three of whom are members of the family that are the ultimate shareholders. The day to day operations of the Company are managed by the executive directors.

In common with many private companies the interests of the Board and the shareholders are aligned in that the Company should create value by generating strong and sustainable results.

The Company is the parent of a Group which is regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA). The Group's Compliance department ensures that we adhere not just to the letter of the law, but the spirit. The Pillar 3 disclosure and The Stewardship Code disclosure and be found on our website www.harwoodcapital.co.uk.

### The interests of employees and customers

The Company does not have any employees or customers. It in a holding company and does not trade.

### The interests of our suppliers

Due to the nature of our activities the Company's only suppliers are those that provide a service, such as auditing, taxation, or legal advice.

We continue to pay all our suppliers promptly and within the terms agreed. During the year we paid all the suppliers within 30 days of receipt of the invoice.

Where disputes arise, we strive to reach outcomes that are satisfactory and fair to both the Company and its suppliers.

### The impact of the Company's operations on the community and the environment

We are committed to maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct with all our stakeholders and the wider community. We are conscious of our impact on the environment and try to minimise our carbon footprint. The Company, as well as the whole Group, operates from one site which only uses electricity, and 56% of the electricity from our supplier is from renewable sources.

### GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### **Future Developments**

Christopher Mills

The Group's revenues are largely from managing private equity funds and closed ended investment trusts. The income receivable from these funds has not been effected materially so the Group is well placed to cover all of its financial obligations. The Directors closely monitor this situation and do not expect any changes that could impair the Group's ability to meet its ongoing financial obligations.

This report was approved by the board on 21/12/2023 | 09:50 GMT

and signed on its behalf.

C H B Mills

Director

### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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

### Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group strategic report, the Directors' report and the consolidated 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Group's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group 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 the Group and to 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 the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is that of a holding Company of a Group which provides consultancy, investment management and advisory services to active value and private equity clients through its subsidiaries Harwood Capital LLP, Harwood Private Equity LLP and Harwood Holdco Limited. Harwood Capital LLP and Harwood Private Equity LLP are authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA).

### **Going Concern**

The Group's business activities, together with factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the review of the business above. The financial position of the Company, its cash flows and liquidity position are reflected on the balance sheet.

The Group has considerable financial resources and ongoing investment management contracts in relation to the funds it manages. As a consequence, the directors believe that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully. The directors have reasonable expectations that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

### **Derivatives**

During the period the Group sold/wrote and purchased financial instruments that are traded or cleared on a recognised exchange. The only instruments traded were equity related put options which the Group sold and purchased. An equity option provides the buyer with the right, but not the obligation, either to purchase or sell a specified stock, basket of stocks or stock index at a specified price or level on or before a specified date.

The Group as a holder of exchange traded instruments provides margin daily with cash or other security at the exchange, to which the Group looks for ultimate settlement.

There were 5 (2022: 5) unexpired option contracts at the period end.

For writing and purchasing the put options, the Group received net premiums of £523,395 (2022: paid £1,071,000), based on the option price at the time of writing. At the period end the Group had made a net unrealised loss of £1,691,658 (2022: loss of £980,433) based on the option prices at 31 March 2023.

### Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation and minority interests, amounted to £7,376,612 (2022 - £19,738,511).

The directors do not recommend the declaration of a final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2023. There were no dividends paid during the period.

### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

C P H Mills

N H B Mills

C H B Mills

C J Hart

L T Mills

A R Durrant

S Cabessa

J J Brade

J C Keith (resigned 12 September 2023)

### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### Insurance

Throughout the period the Group maintained insurance to provide protection to clients against losses arising from any negligent or dishonesty of the Company's employees.

The Group also maintained, throughout the period, liability insurance for its Directors and officers as permitted by section 233 of the Companies Act 2006.

### Conflicts of interest

Following the changes introduced by the Companies Act 2006, effective on 1 October 2008, and authorised in the Articles of Association, the Board reviewed the Group's conflicts of interest policy. The Board introduced briefings for Directors on their obligations with regard to conflicts of interest and has a process for the proper management of confidential information when a Director is conflicted and for the approach to be adopted in such circumstances.

### Matters covered in the Group strategic report

The business review and risk reviews form part of the Strategic Report.

### Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company and the Group's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any
  relevant audit information and to establish that the Company and the Group's auditors are aware of that
  information.

### Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Group since the year end.

### **Auditors**

The auditors, Sumer Auditco Limited, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 21/12/2023 | 09:50 GMT

and signed on its behalf.

Christopher Mills

C H B Mills Director

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HARWOOD CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Harwood Capital Management Limited (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 March 2023, which comprise the Group Profit and loss account, the Group Statement of comprehensive income, the Group and Company Balance sheets, the Group Statement of cash flows, the Group and Company Statement of changes in equity and the related notes, 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 March 2023 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Group's or 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HARWOOD CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED (CONTINUED)

### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' 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 our 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 rise 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 this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Opinion 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 Group 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 Group strategic report and the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group strategic report or the Directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent Company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HARWOOD CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED (CONTINUED)

### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HARWOOD CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED (CONTINUED)

### Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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 Group financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

In order to identify and assess the risks of material misstatements, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations that could be expected to have a material impact on the financial statements, we have considered:

- the results of our enquiries of management and those charged with governance of their assessment of the risks of fraud and irregularities;
- the nature of the group, including its management structure and control systems (including the opportunity for management to override such controls);
- management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements including the group's remuneration and bonus policies and performance targets
- · the industry and environment in which it operates; and
- requirement of the regulations of the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA).

We also considered UK tax and pension legislation and laws and regulations relating to employment and the preparation and presentation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006.

Based on this understanding we identified the following matters as being of significance to the entity:

- laws and regulations considered to have a direct effect on the financial statements including UK financial reporting standards, Company Law, tax and pension legislation and distributable profits legislation
- the timing of the recognition of commercial income;
- · management bias in selecting accounting policies and determining estimates;
- · inappropriate journal entries;
- compliance with the regulation of the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA)
- manipulation of specific performance measures to meet remuneration targets;
- recoverability of debtors; and
- going concern of the group

We communicated the outcomes of these discussions and enquiries, as well as consideration as to where and how fraud may occur in the entity, to all engagement team members.

Audit procedures undertaken in response to the potential risks relating to irregularities (which include fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations) comprised:

- inquiries of management and those charged with governance as to whether the group complies with such laws and regulations;
- enquiries with the same concerning any actual or potential litigation or claims;
- · discussion with the same regarding any known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HARWOOD CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED (CONTINUED)

regulation and fraud;

- obtaining an understanding of the relevant controls and testing their operation during the period;
- obtaining an understanding of the policies and controls over the recognition of income in implementation during the year;
- review documentation relating to compliance with the regulations;
- identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted;
- assessing the recovery of debtors in the period since the balance sheet date;
- reviewing the financial statements for compliance with the relevant disclosure requirements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships or unexpected movements in account balances which may be indicative of fraud; and
- evaluating the underlying business reasons for any unusual transactions.

No instances of material non-compliance were identified. However, the likelihood of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is limited by the inherent difficulty in detecting irregularities, the effectiveness of the entity's controls, and the nature, timing and extent of the audit procedures performed. Irregularities that result from fraud might be inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result from error. As explained above, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements may not be detected, even though the audit has been planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK).

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 Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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.

Sumer Auditio Limited

Atulya Mehta, (FCCA) (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Sumer Auditco Limited

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors

14th Floor 33 Cavendish Square London W1G 0PW Date: 21 12 2023

# CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover	4	28,492,376	40,964,376
Cost of sales		(10,906,376)	(16,457,493)
Gross profit		17,586,000	24,506,883
Administrative expenses		(7,000,295)	(6,735,712)
Other operating income	5	620,273	(321,155)
Fair value movements		868,431	5,161,481
Operating profit	6	12,074,409	22,611,497
Share of profit of joint ventures		788,318	1,006,309
Total operating profit		12,862,727	23,617,806
Income from shares in group undertakings		-	90
Income from other fixed asset investments		396,169	640,678
Amounts written off investments		362,131	322,549
Interest receivable and similar income	11	966,241	241,144
Interest payable and similar expenses		(28,256)	52,554
Profit before tax		14,559,012	24,874,821
Tax on profit	12	(5,258,117)	(3,085,556)
Profit for the financial year		9,300,895	21,789,265
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Non-controlling interests		1,924,283	2,050,754
Owners of the parent		7,376,612	19,738,511
		9,300,895	21,789,265

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2023 or 2022 other than those included in the consolidated profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 24 to 48 form part of these financial statements.

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

			<del></del> -
	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Profit for the financial year		9,300,895	21,789,265
Other comprehensive income			
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Non-controlling interest		1,924,283	2,050,754
Owners of the parent Company		7,376,612	19,738,511
		9,300,895	21,789,265

The notes on pages 24 to 48 form part of these financial statements.

# HARWOOD CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 07667924

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

			2023		2022
	Note		£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	13		12,904		17,160
Tangible assets	14		10,438,772		10,616,023
Investments	15		72,778,522		65,069,445
Investment property	16		35,153,891		32,267,328
			118,384,089		107,969,956
Current assets					
Stocks	17	38,348,075		31,962,974	
Debtors	18	10,569,767		11,530,371	
Cash at bank and in hand	19	35,532,718		40,818,820	
		84,450,560		84,312,165	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	20	(13,341,061)		(13,673,269)	
Net current assets			71,109,499		70,638,896
Total assets less current liabilities			189,493,588		178,608,852
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	21		-		(91,770)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	23	(6,625,588)		(3,174,030)	
Other provisions		(30,776)		-	
		<del></del>	(6,656,364)		(3,174,030)
Net assets			182,837,224		175,343,052
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	24		1,000		1,000
Share premium account	25		64,359,219		64,359,219
Other reserves	25		17,792,672		23,329,796
Profit and loss account	25		100,336,900		86,915,951
Equity attributable to owners of the parent Company			182,489,791		174,605,966
Non-controlling interests			347,433		737,086
			182,837,224		175,343,052

# HARWOOD CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 07667924

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on  $\frac{21}{12/2023} \mid 09:50 \text{ GMT}$ 

Christopher Mills

C H B Mills Director

The notes on pages 24 to 48 form part of these financial statements.

# HARWOOD CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 07667924

### COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Note		2023 £		2022 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	15		75,761,225		75,661,225
Investment Property	16		4,427,478		4,339,359
			80,188,703		80,000,584
Current assets					
Debtors	18	34,535,751		30,762,109	
Cash at bank and in hand	19	5,259,476		4,041,780	
		39,795,227		34,803,889	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	20	(9,511,613)		(9,114,169)	
Net current assets		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	30,283,614		25,689,720
Total assets less current liabilities			110,472,317		105,690,304
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	23	(104,483)		(104,483)	
			(104,483)		(104,483)
Net assets			110,367,834		105,585,821
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	24		1,000		1,000
Share premium account	25		64,359,219		64,359,219
Other reserves	25		1,341,572		1,341,572
Profit and loss account brought forward		39,884,030		34,013,439	
Profit for the year		4,782,013		5,870,591	
rofit and loss account carried forward			44,666,043		39,884,030
			110,367,834		105,585,821

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 21/12/2023 | 09:50 GMT

## Christopher Mills

C H B Mills

Director

The notes on pages 24 to 48 form part of these financial statements.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account	Other reserves £	Profit and loss account	Equity attributable to owners of parent company	Non- controlling interests	Total equity £
At 1 April 2022 Prior year adjustment	1,000	64,359,219	19,847,654 3,482,142	90,398,093	174,605,966	737,086	175,343,052
At 1 April 2022	1,000	64,359,219	23,329,796	86,915,951	174,605,966	737,086	175,343,052
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	,	•	ţ	7,376,612	7,376,612	1,924,283	9,300,895
Total comprehensive income for the year Deferred tay on fair value lose on fixed asset innestments and	1		1	7,376,612	7,376,612	1,924,283	9,300,895
Shares Egit value loss on food agest investments and shares	•	ı	(3,458,253)	3,458,253	•	ı	ı
stair value 1955 Ori ince asset investificins and shales richalinistock	)	•	(2,133,371)	2,133,371	•	1	1
Transfer of fair value adjustment on disposal	(	1	54,500	(54,500)	ı	ı	ı
Payments to non-controlling interest	1			1	1	(1 806,723)	(′,806,723)
Removal of NCI due to subsidiaries now being 100% owned	•	•	•	507,213	507,213	(507,213)	ı
At 31 March 2023	1,000	64,359,219	17,792,672	100,336,900	182,489,791	347,433	182,837,224

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# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account	Other reserves £	Profit and loss account £	Equity attributable to owners of parent company	Non- controlling interests	Total equity £
At 1 April 2021 Prior year adjustment	1,000	64,359,219	722,446	89,784,790 (22,321,523)	154,867,455	774,191	155,641,646
At 1 April 2021	1,000	64,359,219	23,043,969	67,463,267	154,867,455	774,191	155,641,646
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	ı	•	•	19,738,511	19,738,511	2,050,754	21,789,265
Total comprehensive income for the year Deferred toy on fair volus loss on fixed need investments and		i i	,	19,738,511	19,738,511	2,050,754	21,789,265
Deferred tax on rail value loss on rixed asset investments and shares	•	•	211,488	(211,488)	•	ı	1
Fair value loss on fixed asset investments and shares held in stock (as restated)	r		(69,591)	69,591	1	•	r
Transfer of fair value adjustment on disposal	•	•	143,930	(143,930)	•	ı	•
Payments to non-controlling interest	•	1			•	(2,087,859)	(2,087,859)
At 31 March 2022 (as restated)	1,000	64,359,219	23,329,796	86,915,951	174,605,966	737,086	175,343,052

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2022	1,000	64,359,219	1,341,572	39,884,030	105,585,821
Profit for the year	-	-	-	4,782,013	4,782,013
At 31 March 2023	1,000	64,359,219	1,341,572	44,666,043	110,367,834

The notes on pages 24 to 48 form part of these financial statements.

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Other reserves £	Profit and loss account	Total equity
At 1 April 2021	1,000	64,359,219	1,341,572	34,013,439	99,715,230
Profit for the year	-	-	-	5,870,591	5,870,591
At 31 March 2022	1,000	64,359,219	1,341,572	39,884,030	105,585,821

The notes on pages 24 to 48 form part of these financial statements.

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial year	9,300,895	21,789,265
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	7,856	9,621
Depreciation of tangible assets	328,941	311,403
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	279	360,646
Interest paid	28,256	13,448
Interest received	(966,241)	(241,144)
Taxation charge	5,258,117	3,295,763
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(6,351,283)	9,113,056
Decrease in debtors	2,704,318	2,791,466
Increase in creditors	1,753,909	767,887
Increase in provisions	30,776	-
Net fair value (gains) recognised in P&L	(868,431)	(5,161,481)
Share of operating (loss) in joint ventures	(788,318)	(1,006,309)
Income from other fixed asset investments	(396,169)	-
Corporation tax (paid)	(2,530,827)	(4,861,770)
Foreign exchange	(428,514)	(48,720)
Revaluation of stock	(33,818)	-
(Profit) on disposal of fixed asset investment	(362,131)	-
(Profit) on disposal of investment property	(596,979)	-
Bad debt	592,275	-
Net cash generated from operating activities	6,682,911	27,133,131
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	(3,600)	(11,700)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(151,969)	(65,615)
Purchase of investment properties	(6,180,573)	(6,127,973)
Sale of investment properties	3,890,989	6,000,582
Purchase of listed investments	(2,279,353)	(83,300)
Sale of listed investments	(63,800)	245,099
Purchase of unlisted and other investments	(8,402,781)	(21,678,504)
Sale of unlisted and other investments	3,555,924	5,536,021
Purchase of share in associates	-	(603,391)
Income from investments	-	(216,255)
Loans provided	(1,200,000)	-
Net cash from investing activities	(10,835,163)	(17,005,036)

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2022 £
) -
-
(13,448)
241,144
) (2,087,859)
(1,860,163)
8,267,932
32,550,888
40,818,820
40,818,820
40,818,820

The notes on pages 24 to 48 form part of these financial statements.

### CONSOLIDATED ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	At 1 April 2022 £	Cash flows	At 31 March 2023 £
Cash at bank and in hand	40,818,824	(5,286,106)	35,532,718
Bank overdrafts	(4)	4	-
Debt due within 1 year	(8,564,968)	64,755	(8,500,213)
	32,253,852	(5,221,347)	27,032,505

The notes on pages 24 to 48 form part of these financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 1. General information

The company is a private limited company, limited by shares and is incorporated in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is 6 Stratton Street, Mayfair, London, W1J 8LD.

### 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 cost of stock, revaluation of fixed asset investments and investments in associates 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 financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair view' and have departed from the Companies Act 2006 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair view'. The departure is explained in note 2.10 below

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

In preparing the separate financial statements of the parent company, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available in FRS 102:

- The requirement to present a statement of cash flows and related notes
- The total amount of key management personnel compensation
- Financial instrument disclosures, including categories of financial instruments, items of income, expenses, gains or losses relating to financial instruments, and exposure to and management of financial risks.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

### 2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company 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 following companies have been excluded from consolidation on the basis that in total they are immaterial:

- · Stratton Street (Anthony) Limited
- · Stratton Street (Mouse No. 1) Limited

### 2.3 Going concern

The Group has considerable financial resources and ongoing investment management contracts in relation to the funds it manages. As a consequence, the directors believe that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully. The directors have reasonable expectations that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.4 Foreign currency translation

### Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

### 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 profit or loss 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 Consolidated profit and loss account within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating 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 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.5 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:

### Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- · the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably;
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably
- · the assets under management at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- performance of the investment portfolio is met.

Premium income received from the sale of options is recognised when an option has expired. If an option is exercised, or a payment is made to close out a particular position, then the cost is released against the asset acquired.

### 2.6 Government grants

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Consolidated profit and loss account in the same period as the related expenditure.

### 2.7 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

### 2.8 Pensions

### Defined contribution pension plan

The Group operates a defined contribution plan for its 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 profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.9 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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 balance sheet 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 balance sheet 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 balance sheet date.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.10 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 ten years.

### 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 to the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account over the useful economic life.

### Other intangible assets

Intangible assets including website costs are capitalised when it is considered that they will generate future economic returns. 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 ten years.

### 2.11 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model 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:

Freehold property - 2%
Plant and machinery - 25%
Motor vehicles - 25%
Fixtures and fittings - 25%
Office equipment - 25%

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 profit or loss.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.12 Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each balance sheet 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 balance sheet date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

### 2.13 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by external 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.

### 2.14 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Group shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Consolidated profit and loss account for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

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

### 2.15 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 associated undertakings are accounted for using the fair value method based on market price on AIM, a member of the London Stock Exchange. Under this method an equity investment is initially recognised at the transaction price (including transaction costs) and is subsequently adjusted to reflect the fair value of the entity. Changes in fair value are recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.16 Stocks

Investments in listed and unlisted company shares held as stock are remeasured to market value at each Balance sheet date. Unlisted shares are valued at prices obtained from accredited sources. Where such a source is difficult to obtain then Harwood Capital LLP uses reasonable discretion to determine a fair value for the asset. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

Other stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

At each balance sheet 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.

In 2020 a property transferred from investment property had been initially recognised in stock at a deemed cost equal to its fair value at the date of transfer. This treatment is contrary to the Companies Act 2006, which requires stock to be recorded at its historic cost, but is in accordance with FRS 102 and, in the opinion of the directors, is necessary to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company.

### 2.17 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.

### 2.18 Financial instruments

The Group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the Group's Balance sheet when the Group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, are initially measured at their transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Group's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables due with the operating cycle fall into this category of financial instruments.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.18 Financial instruments (continued)

### Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instruments any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after the deduction of all its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, which include trade and other payables, bank loans, other loans and loans due to fellow group companies are initially measured at their transaction price after transaction costs. When this constitutes a financing transaction, whereby the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if the payment is due within one year. If not, they represent non-current liabilities. Trade payables are initially recognised at their transaction price and subsequently are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

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

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

The directors consider the following to be significant areas of judgement or key sources of estimation uncertainty:

- The income accrued by a subsidiary company at the year end was calculated by reference to specific asset management agreements in place for each investment. These fees are generated on a percentage basis of both rental income for the assets and sales proceeds generated on disposal. These fees are due at specific intervals under asset management agreements and as such certain accruals were taken for part periods up to the year end where the company could not invoice.
- Unlisted shares are valued at prices obtained from accredited sources. Where such a source is difficult to obtain then the Group uses reasonable discretion to determine a fair value for the asset. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

4.	Turnover		
	An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Fees receivable from rendering of services	14,310,269	15,211,717
	Sales and income from trading	12,856,287	24,403,283
	Rental income receivable	1,170,053	1,176,118
	Other income	155,767	173,258
		28,492,376	40,964,376
	All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.		
5.	Other operating income		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Other operating income	23,294	32,799
	Government grants receivable	-	6,692
	Profit on disposal of fixed asset investments	596,979	(360,646)
		620,273	(321,155)
6.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Exchange differences	(428,514)	(48,720)
	Other operating lease rentals	30,000	30,000

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 7. Auditors' remuneration

During the year, the Group obtained the following services from the Company's auditors and their associates.

	2023 £	2022 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditors and their associates for the audit of the consolidated and parent Company's financial statements	53,785	46,850
Fees payable to the Company's auditors and their associates in respect of:		
All non-audit services not included above	27,015	24,010

### 8. Employees

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

	Group 2023 £	Group 2022 £	Company 2023 £	Company 2022 £
Wages and salaries	1,457,381	1,563,846	541,217	-
Social security costs	185,414	173,236	66,569	=
Cost of defined contribution scheme	(1,613)	66,196	11,373	-
Private medical	27,023	21,468	-	-
	1,668,205	1,824,746	619,159	-

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

	2023 No.	2022 No.
Executives	1	1
Administration	19	21
Directors	8	7
	28	29

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2022 - £NIL)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

9.	Directors'	remuneration
----	------------	--------------

2023 2022 £ £

Directors' emoluments

442,460 328,360

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to no directors (2022 - NIL) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £150,646 (2022 - £167,500).

Directors' emoluments equates to Key Management Personnel compensation.

#### 10. Income from investments

	2023 £	£022
Income from fixed asset investments	396,169	640,678

### 11. Interest receivable

	2023 £	2022 £
Other interest receivable	966,241	241,144

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

## 12. Taxation

	2023 £	2022 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	2,394,781	3,484,908
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(588,222)	15,648
	1,806,559	3,500,556
Total current tax	1,806,559	3,500,556
Deferred tax	<del> </del>	
Origination and reversal of timing differences	3,451,558	(415,000)
Total deferred tax	3,451,558	(415,000)
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	5,258,117	3,085,556

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

## 12. Taxation (continued)

## Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2022 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2023 £	2022 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	14,559,012	24,874,821
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022 - 19%)  Effects of:	2,766,212	4,726,216
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	1,030	26,236
Utilisation of tax losses	(6,539)	(15,275)
Higher rate taxes on overseas earnings	(136,366)	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(588,222)	15,648
Deferred tax differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	3,451,558	(415,000)
Non-taxable income less expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill and impairment	(351,184)	(403,678)
Non-taxable income relating to fair value movement on investments	19,982	(980,681)
Capital gains	138,380	127,939
Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	(36,734)	4,151
Total tax charge for the year	5,258,117	3,085,556

## Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

# 13. Intangible assets

# **Group and Company**

	Website costs £	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2022	175,870	4,440,535	4,616,405
Additions	3,600	-	3,600
At 31 March 2023	179,470	4,440,535	4,620,005
Amortisation			
At 1 April 2022	158,710	4,440,535	4,599,245
Charge for the year on owned assets	7,856	-	7,856
At 31 March 2023	166,566	4,440,535	4,607,101
Net book value			
At 31 March 2023	12,904	<u>.</u>	12,904
At 31 March 2022	17,160	-	17,160

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

# 14. Tangible fixed assets

# Group

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation						
At 1 April 2022	12,772,866	183,874	51,514	1,015,431	4,036	14,027,721
Additions	78,608	_	47,928	24,210	1,223	151,969
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(299)	(299)
At 31 March 2023	12,851,474	183,874	99,442	1,039,641	4,960	14,179,391
Depreciation						
At 1 April 2022	2,298,338	179,647	5,366	925,224	3,123	3,411,698
Charge for the year on owned assets	255,457	2,807	20,867	49,270	540	328,941
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(20)	(20)
At 31 March 2023	2,553,795	182,454	26,233	974,494	3,643	3,740,619
Net book value						
At 31 March 2023	10,297,679	1,420	73,209	65,147	1,317	10,438,772
At 31 March 2022	10,474,528	4,227	46,148	90,207	913	10,616,023

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

# 15. Fixed asset investments

# Group

	Investment s in associates £	Listed investment s	Unlisted investment s	Other fixed asset investment s £	Investment in joint ventures £	Total £
Cost or valuation						
At 1 April 2022	4,139,222	28,172	59,607,333	29	1,294,689	65,069,445
Additions	139,272	2,279,353	8,402,781	-	-	10,821,406
Disposals	-	(28,025)	(2,908,277)	-	-	(2,936,302)
Revaluations	-	(159,996)	177,660	-	-	17,664
Transfers intra group			(193,691)		-	(193,691)
At 31 March 2023	4,278,494	2,119,504	65,085,806	29	1,294,689	72,778,522

# Company

	Investments in subsidiary companies £	Investment in joint ventures £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2022	74,016,225	1,645,000	75,661,225
Additions	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Capital Repayment	(900,000)	-	(900,000)
At 31 March 2023	74,116,225	1,645,000	75,761,225

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

## 15. Fixed asset investments (continued)

# Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
Harwood Holdco Limited	England & Wales	Holding company	Ordinary	100%
Harwood Capital LLP	England & Wales	Investment management / advisory		99%
Growth Financial Services Ltd	England & Wales	Financial consulting/advisory	Ordinary	100%
North Atlantic Value GP III Limited	England & Wales	General Partner of Private Equity Fund	Ordinary	100%
North Atlantic Value GP 4 Limited	England & Wales	General Partner of Private Equity Fund	Ordinary	100%
Harwood Real Estate Limited	England & Wales	Management of real estate	Ordinary	100%
Harwood Capital Nominees Limited	England & Wales	Nominee client asset rules	Ordinary	100%
Stratton Street (Mouse No1) Limited	England & Wales	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
Optess Limited	England & Wales	Auto enrolment pensions		100%
Harwood Business Parks Investment Limited	England & Wales	Investment property	Ordinary	100%
Odyssean Capital LLP	England & Wales	Investment management / advisory	Ordinary	50%
Harwood (Cowleaze Road) Limited	England & Wales	Investment property	Ordinary	100%
Harwood Property Investments Limited *	England & Wales	Investment property	Ordinary	100%
Harwood Dunstanville Limited *	England & Wales	Investment property	Ordinary	100%
Stratton Street (Anthony) Limited *	England & Wales	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
North Atlantic Value GP 5 LLP	England & Wales	General Partner of Private Equity Fund	Ordinary	100%
Bass Real Estate No. 13 Limited*	England & Wales	Investment property	Ordinary	100%
Harwood Private Capital LLP	England & Wales	Investment property	Ordinary	50%
Harwood Capital Management (Gibraltar) Limited	Gibraltar	Investment management/advisory	Ordinary	100%
Harwood Private Equity LLP	England & Wales	Investment management / advisory	Ordinary	100%
North Atlantic Investment Services Limited	England & Wales	Investment management / advisory	Ordinary	100%

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

# 15. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings (continued)

The results of Odyssean Capital LLP for year ended 31 March 2023 and Harwood Private Capital LLP for period end 31 March 2023 are shown below.

Name	Aggregate of share capital and reserves £	Profit/(Loss)
Odyssean Capital LLP	1,563,930	1,176,177
Harwood Private Capital LLP	1,655,937	1,021,105

<sup>\*</sup> These entities are indirect subsidiaries of Harwood Capital Management Limited.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

# 16. Investment property

Group

	Freehold investment property £
Valuation	
At 1 April 2022	32,267,328
Additions at cost	6,180,573
Disposals	(3,294,010)
At 31 March 2023	35,153,891

The 2023 valuations were made by the director, on an open market value for existing use basis.

## Company

Freehold investment property £
4,339,359
88,119
4,427,478

The 2023 valuations were made by the director, on an open market value for existing use basis.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

## 17. Stocks

	Group 2023 £	Group 2022 £
Property Held for Sale	3,363,193	3,355,167
Stocks and shares	34,984,882	28,607,807
	38,348,075	31,962,974

The value of stocks and shares at the year end is made up of historic cost of £34,951,064 (2022 - £25,773,392) and fair value adjustment of £33,818 (2022 - £2,784,415).

### 18. Debtors

Group 2023 £	Group 2022 £	Company 2023 £	Company 2022 £
2,125,000	2,125,000	-	
2,125,000	2,125,000	_	_
2,256,122	2,755,152	4,782	-
-	-	31,054,655	26,233,435
957,079	957,079	606,768	606,768
2,608,845	4,563,215	1,496	2,746,782
2,622,721	1,129,925	2,868,050	1,175,124
10,569,767	11,530,371	34,535,751	30,762,109
	2023 £ 2,125,000 2,125,000 2,256,122 - 957,079 2,608,845 2,622,721	2023 £ 2022 £ 2,125,000 2,125,000 2,125,000 2,125,000 2,256,122 2,755,152 - 957,079 957,079 2,608,845 4,563,215 2,622,721 1,129,925	2023       2022       2023         £       £       £         2,125,000       2,125,000       -         2,125,000       2,125,000       -         2,256,122       2,755,152       4,782         -       31,054,655         957,079       957,079       606,768         2,608,845       4,563,215       1,496         2,622,721       1,129,925       2,868,050

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

# 19. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2023 £	Group 2022 £	Company 2023 £	Company 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	35,532,718	40,818,820	5,259,476	4,041,780
	35,532,718	40,818,820	5,259,476	4,041,780

Included within cash at bank and in hand is Investment cash of £24,946,087 (2022: £29,627,859) which represents cash held within collateral accounts, traded options or dealing accounts. The cash in the collateral accounts is the margin required to cover open option positions and cannot be used for trading.

Santander UK Plc holds a fixed charge over the assets of certain companies within the group.

## 20. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2023 £	Group 2022 £	Company 2023 £	Company 2022 £
Trade creditors	703,522	929,683	323,167	91,481
Corporation tax	607,961	1,793,723	326,645	489,159
Other taxation and social security	179,691	248,403	-	-
Other creditors	9,197,055	8,574,950	8,498,399	8,503,529
Accruals and deferred income	2,652,832	2,126,510	363,402	30,000
	13,341,061	13,673,269	9,511,613	9,114,169

## 21. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group	Group
	2023	2022
	£	£
Accruals and deferred income	-	91,770

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

## 22. Financial instruments

	Group 2023 £	Group 2022 £	Company 2023 £	Company 2022 £
Financial assets				
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	146,280,488	129,299,747	75,761,225	75,661,225

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise of investments in associates and joint ventures, fixed asset investments, investment properties and stocks and shares.

The basis for determining fair values are as stated in the accounting policy for each type of asset.

#### 23. Deferred taxation

### Group

			2023 £	2022 £
At beginning of year			(3,174,030)	(3,589,030)
Charged to profit or loss			(3,451,558)	415,000
At end of year		-	(6,625,588)	(3,174,030)
Company				
			2023 £	2022 £
At beginning of year			(104,483)	(314,690)
Charged to profit or loss			-	210,207
At end of year		- -	(104,483)	(104,483)
The provision for deferred taxation is made up	as follows:			
	Group 2023 £	Group 2022 £	Company 2023 £	Company 2022 £
Tax liability on fair value adjustment	(6,625,588)	(3,174,030)	(104,483)	(104,483)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 24. Share capital

	2023	2022
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
10,000 (2022 - 10,000) Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	1,000	1,000

There is a single class of ordinary shares. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital.

#### 25. Reserves

#### Share premium account

The share premium account includes any premiums received on issue of share capital. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium.

#### Other reserves

The Other Reserve arose in 2012 following the acquisition of J O Hambro Capital Management Limited ("JOHCML"), a former subsidiary undertaking, by BT Investment Management Limited. This reserve of £54,616,458 represents the excess of proceeds over the company's investment in JOHCML.

The balancing figure comprises the fair value gains on fixed asset investments net of associated deferred tax.

#### Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account does not contain any non-distributable reserves in the current or prior periods.

#### 26. Contingent liabilities

At the balance sheet date a group company had entered into agreements to commit funds of up to £6,721,429 (2022; £16,616,612) to UK SME funds.

At the balance sheet date the a group company had entered into agreements to commit funds of up to £2,148,239 (222: £1,000,000) to US funds.

## 27. Pension commitments

The Group operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Group to the fund and amounted to £25,104 (2022: £64,968). Contributions totaling £213 (2022: £64,968) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 28. Related party transactions

#### **Group and Company**

Included within creditors there is a balance of £8,500,000 (2022: £8,500,000) owed to a director. This is an interest free loan and is repayable on demand.

#### Group

The ultimate controlling party of the Company and Chief Investment Officer of a subsidiary LLP, holds shares in a listed entity which is jointly managed by this LLP.

He is interested in the contract of the provision of administration and management services to this entity.

During the year, the subsidiary LLP was owed £98,333 (2022: £113,179) from several funds managed by its subsidiary undertakings, these balances are unsecured, interest free and payable on demand.

A designated member of a subsidiary LLP, is also a director and one of the key management personnel of the company. He is a director of certain investee companies of funds managed or advised by this LLP and in the course of performing his responsibilities may receive fees for services or hold shares or options in those companies.

Members of a subsidiary LLP are directors of certain investee companies of funds managed or advised by the LLP and in the course of performing their responsibilities may receive fees for services or hold shares or options in those companies.

One group company acts as a General Partner and provides management services to a Limited Partnership where they receive a priority profit share in respect of these services. The total profit share receivable during the year amounted to £1,018,862 (2022: £1,477,648) which has been received in full by the year end date.

One group company acts as a General Partner and provides management services to another Limited Partnership where they receive a priority profit share in respect of these services. The total profit share received during the year amounted to £36,398 (2022: £145,992) and at the year end the amount due from the entity was £nil (2022: £255,385).

One group company acts as a General Partner and provides management services to another Limited Partnership where they received a priority profit share in respect of these services. The total profit share received during the year amounted £3,200,000 (2022: £3,200,000).

During the year a group company paid rent of £30,000 (2022: £30,000) to one of its directors.

At the balance sheet date an amount £nil (2022: £2,081) was due from a director of the company.

### 29. Controlling party

The group considers C H B Mills as the ultimate controlling party in both this and the preceding year by virtue of his shareholding in the company.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 30. Subsidiaries

The following companies are exempt from publishing audited accounts under Section 479A of the Companies Act 2006:

Name	Registration Number
Harwood Business Parks Investment Limited	12936660
Bass Real Estate No 13 Limited	09778408
Harwood (Cowleaze Road) Limited	10661754
Growth Financial Services Limited	01692312
Harwood Dunstanville Limited	11123307
Harwood Holdco Limited	03628075
Harwood Property Investments Limited	10223881
Harwood Real Estate Limited	06935534
North Atlantic Value GP III Limited	06731498
North Atlantic Value GP 4 Limited	09214778
North Atlantic Value GP 5 LLP	OC4278967
Optess Limited	10320894