AMENDED ACCOUNTS

Company Registration No. 03176657 (England and Wales)

M&S Shipping Group Limited

Annual report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022



55 Loudoun Road St John's Wood London NW8 0DL



COMPANY INFORMATION

Director G A Gluck

Secretary Arm Secretaries Limited

Company number 03176657

Registered office 2nd Floor

4 Hill Street London W1J 5NE

Auditor MGR Weston Kay LLP

55 Loudoun Road St John's Wood

London NW8 0DL

CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic report	1 - 2
Director's report	3 - 4
Independent auditor's report	5-9
Profit and loss account	10
Statement of comprehensive income	_. 11
Group balance sheet	12
Company balance sheet	13
Group statement of changes in equity	14
Company statement of changes in equity	15
Group statement of cash flows	16
Notes to the financial statements	17 - 30

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The director presents the strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Fair review of the business

On 30 June 2022 the group liquidated its significant trading business, M&S Vtec Shipping Limited (see note 10). From 1 July 2022 the group's main activity was that of investment holding.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The risks and uncertainties facing the group arise from its financial instruments which support its operations. The principal areas of risk are:

Interest rate risk

The group has a policy to manage interest rate risk by agreement of rates in advance with its bankers.

Liquidity risk

There is little liquidity risk as the group has significant net cash balances at the balance sheet date.

Foreign currency risk

The group has financial instruments which are denominated in Euros and US and Hong Kong dollars. The group's foreign currency exposures arise mainly from the exchange rate movements of these currencies. The group's management undertake regular sensitivity analysis to determine the reasonably possible changes in exchange rates over the period and future periods, and will then make a decision of how significant the risk is based on the results.

Financial assets

The group has no financial assets other than short-term debtors, cash at bank and listed investments.

Borrowing facilities

The group has undrawn borrowing facilities in excess of its requirements.

The directors are of the opinion that the group's exposure to the above risks is low.

Development and performance

In the opinion of the director, the group is in a strong position at the year resulting in net assets of £6.9m (2021:£7.8m) at the year end.

Key performance indicators

The key financial and non-financial performance indicators include:

	2022	2021	2020
Turnover	£4.1m	£5.3m	£3.8m
Gross margin	15.3%	16.6%	25.0%
No. of staff	38	69	76

Given the change in the group's activities during the year, the directors will consider suitable key performance indicators for future periods.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Financial Instruments

The company's financial instruments at the balance sheet date comprised cash and liquid resources and listed investments. The main purposes of these financial instruments is to support the company's operations. The company has various other financial instruments including trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations.

It is, and has been throughout the period under review, with the exception of listed investments, the company's policy that no trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken.

On behalf of the board

G A Gluck Director

6 February 2024

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The director presents his annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company and group was that of freight forwarding until 30 June 2022 when it liquidated its significant trading business, M&S Vtec Shipping Limited (see note 10). From 1 July 2022 the group's main activity was that of investment holding.

Director

The director who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements was as follows:

G A Gluck

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 10.

No ordinary dividends were paid (2021: £Nil). The director does not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments risk has been include in the Strategic Report.

Future developments

The director is assessing future investment opportunities.

Auditor

The auditor, MGR Weston Kay LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of director's responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

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

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

DIRECTOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Statement of disclosure to 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 of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

GA Gluck _

Director

6 February 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF M&S SHIPPING GROUP LIMITED

Basis for qualified opinion

We have audited the financial statements of M & S Shipping Group Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the group profit and loss account, the group statement of comprehensive income, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the group statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including 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, except for the effects of the matter described in the basis for qualfied opinion section of our report, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group and the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its 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 qualified opinion

On 30 June 2022, the operations of M&S Vtec Shipping Limited, a subsidiary of M&S Shipping Group Limited based in Vietnam, were terminated and the company is now liquidated. The directors of M&S Shipping Group Limited have been unable to obtain the co-operation from the parties that handled the liquidation of M&S Vtec Shipping Limited to engage component auditors to M&S Vtec Shipping Limited, or to allow us access to its underlying accounting records. Consequently, we were unable to satisfy ourselves on the following:

- We were unable to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the discontinued operations on the Group Profit and Loss Account.
- Amounts written off investments (Note 9) includes a loss on disposal of subsidiary of £56,277. This relates to M&S
 Vtec Shipping Limited. We did not obtain sufficient and appropriate evidence regarding the carrying value of the
 balance sheet of M&S Vtec Shipping Limited at the date of liquidation, so we were unable to determine whether this
 gain is correct.
- We were unable to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the Group Cash Flow Statement.

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's 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 of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the director with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF M&S SHIPPING GROUP LIMITED

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 director is 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

On 30 June 2022, the operations of M&S Vtec Shipping Limited, a subsidiary of M&S Shipping Group Limited based in Vietnam, were terminated and the company is now liquidated. The directors of M&S Shipping Group Limited have been unable to obtain the co-operation from the parties that handled the liquidation of M&S Vtec Shipping Limited to engage component auditors to M&S Vtec Shipping Limited, or to allow us access to its underlying accounting records. Consequently, we were unable to satisfy ourselves on the following:

- We were unable to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the discontinued operations on the Group Profit and Loss Account.
- Amounts written off investments (Note 9) includes a loss on disposal of subsidiary of £56,277. This relates to M&S
 Vtec Shipping Limited. We did not obtain sufficient and appropriate evidence regarding the carrying value of the
 balance sheet of M&S Vtec Shipping Limited at the date of liquidation, so we were unable to determine whether this
 gain is correct.
- We were unable to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the Group Cash Flow Statement.

In addition, were any adjustments to these areas would be required, the stragetic report would also need to be ammended.

Except for the possible effects of the matters decribed in the basis for qualfied opinion section of our report, in our opinion, based upon the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the stragetic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the stragetic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with the applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Except for the matters decsribed in the basis of qualfied opinion section of our report, in the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the director's report.

Arising solely from the limitation on the scope of our work relating to the disposal of M&S Vtec Shipping Limited, referred to the above:

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations that we consider necessary for the purpose of our audit;
 and
- · we were unable to determine whether adequate accounting records have been kept.

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:

- 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF M&S SHIPPING GROUP LIMITED

Responsibilities of director

As explained more fully in the director's responsibilities statement, the director is 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 director determines 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 director is responsible for assessing 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 director either intends to liquidate the parent company or to cease operations, or has 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF M&S SHIPPING GROUP LIMITED

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

We considered the nature of the group's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the group's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the group operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- Had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included UK Companies Act, pensions legislation, and tax legislation; and
- Do not have a direct effect on the financials but compliance with which ma be fundamental to the groups ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These include the group's operating license and environmental regulations.

We discussed among the audit engagement team the opportunities and incentives that ay exit within the organisation for fraud and how and where the fraud might occur in the financial statements.

As a result of performing the above, we identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following area's and out specific procedures performed to address it are described below:

- Deliberate manipulation of revenue to improve the perception of the Group's performance
- We have addressed this risk through specific testing, on a sample basis, of current year invoices and subsequent sales
 returns to ensure validity.
- · Overstatement of listed and unlisted investments to improve the Group's position
- We addressed this risk through specific testing and verification, on a sample basis, of the current year additions and disposals of listed and unlisted investments with third party external reports.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made n making accounting estimates are indicative of potential bias; and evaluated the business rational of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified include the following:

- Reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- Enquiring of management, and external legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- · Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

No significant issues were identified during our testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF M&S SHIPPING GROUP LIMITED

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.

Nicholas Muir BA (Econ) FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of MGR Weston Kay LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
55 Loudoun Road
St John's Wood
London
NW8 ODL

7 February 2024

GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	Continuing operations £	Discontinued operations	31 December 2022 £	Continuing operations	Discontinued operations £	31 December 2021 £
Turnover	3	1,982	4,117,864	4,119,846	969	5,266,496	5,267,465
Cost of sales		(32,074)	(3,453,986)	(3,486,060)	(135,494)	(4,255,835)	(4,391,329)
Gross profit		(30,092)	663,878	633,786	(134,525)	1,010,661	876,136
Administrative expenses		(409,354)	(472,263)	(881,617)	(310,281)	(805,690)	(1,115,971)
Other operating income		•	-	-	62,831	• -	62,831
Operating loss	4	(439,446)	191,615	(247,831)	(381,975)	204,971	(177,004)
Share of results of associates and joint ventures		1,211	-	1,211	4,589	-	4,589
Interest receivable and similar income	8	186,560	2,775	189,335	88,167	5,437	93,604
Amounts written off investments	9	(773,398)	(56,277)	(829,675)	294,564	-	294,564
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(1,025,073)	138,113	(886,960)	5,345	210,408	215,753
Tax on (loss)/profit	11		(42,899)	(42,899)	-	(46,187)	(46,187)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	21	(1,025,073)	95,214	(929,859)	5,345	164,221	169,566
(Loss)/profit for the financial year is attributable to:							
- Owners of the parent company				(990,455)			114,337
- Non-controlling interests		•		60,596			55,229
		•		(929,859)			169,566

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	2022	2021
	£	2021 £
(Loss)/profit for the year	(929,859)	169,566
Other comprehensive income		
Currency translation differences	38,527	(8,760)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(891,332)	160,806
Total comprehensive income for the year is attributable to:		
- Owners of the parent company	(951,928)	105,577
- Non-controlling interests	60,596	55,229
		
	(891,332)	160,806

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		202	22	202	1
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	12		2,061		8,479
Tangible assets	13		694,633		702,984
Investments	14		5,129,939		4,189,937
			5,826,633		4,901,400
Current assets					
Debtors	17	679,157		1,785,410	
Cash at bank and in hand		635,752		1,839,165	
		1,314,909		3,624,575	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	18				
year		(186,825)		(679,926)	
Net current assets			1,128,084		2,944,649
Total assets less current liabilities			6,954,717		7,846,049
				•	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	19		50,000		50,000
Profit and loss reserves	21	,	6,904,717		7,646,850
Equity attributable to owners of the parent					2 606 677
company			6,954,717		7,696,850
Non-controlling interests			-		149,199
			6,954,717		7,846,049
			5,554,727		=======================================

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 6 February 2024

G A Gluck Director

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

· •	•	202	22	202	!1
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	13		694,633		696,143
Investments	14	•	2,045,188		1,689,280
			2,739,821		2,385,423
Current assets					
Debtors	17	1,516,266		1,529,019	
Cash at bank and in hand		469,456		1,162,192	
		1,985,722		2,691,211	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(138,570)		(210,465)	
Net current assets			1,847,152		2,480,746
Total assets less current liabilities			4,586,973		4,866,169
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	19		50,000		50,000
Profit and loss reserves	21		4,536,973		4,816,169
Total equity			4,586,973		4,866,169
			=====		=====

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's loss for the year was £279,196 (2021: £12,219 profit)

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 6 February 2024

G A Gluck

Director

Company Registration No. 03176657

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital Profit and loss reserves		Total controlling interest	Non- controlling interest	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2021	50,000	7,541,273	7,591,273	93,970	7,685,243
Year ended 31 December 2021:					
Profit for the year	-	114,337	114,337	55,229	169,566
Other comprehensive income:					-
Currency translation differences	-	(8,760)	(8,760)		(8,760)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	105,577	105,577	55,229	160,806
Balance at 31 December 2021	50,000	7,646,850	7,696,850	149,199	7,846,049
Year ended 31 December 2022:					
Loss for the year	-	(990,455)	(990,455)	60,596	(929,859)
Other comprehensive income:					
Currency translation differences	-	38,527	38,527	-	38,527
Disposal of non - controlling interests	- .	209,795	209,795	(209,795)	,
Total comprehensive income for the year		(742,133)	(742,133)	(149,199)	(891,332)
Balance at 31 December 2022	50,000	6,904,717	6,954,717	-	6,954,717

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital Profit and loss reserves		Total	
	£	£	£	
Balance at 1 January 2021	50,000	5,703,716	5,753,716	
Year ended 31 December 2021:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	12,219	12,219	
Balance at 31 December 2021	50,000	4,816,169	4,866,169	
Year ended 31 December 2022:				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(279,196)	(279,196)	
Balance at 31 December 2022	50,000	4,536,973	4,586,973	

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		20	22	202	1
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	24		410,031		(151,916
Income taxes paid			(72,123)		(45,620
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activitie	s		337,908		(197,536
Investing activities					
Purchase of intangible assets		(4,926)		-	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(366)		(375)	
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries, net of cash					
disposed		(48,921)		-	
Purchase of investments		(2,017,784)		(584,085)	
Proceeds from disposal of investments		509,447		213,649	
Interest received		22,268		17,515	
Dividends received		165,450		76,089	
Net cash used in investing activities			(1,374,832)		(277,207)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	•		(1,036,924)		(474,743
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			1,839,165		2,305,148
Effect of foreign exchange rates			(166,489)		8,760
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			635,752		1,839,165

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

M & S Shipping Group Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 2nd Floor, 4 Hill Street, London, W1J 5NE.

The group consists of M & S Shipping Group Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements for parent company information presented within the consolidated financial statements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows': Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues': Interest income/ expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral; loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of M&S Shipping Group Limited and all of its subsidiaries (ie entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits).

All financial statements are made up to 31 December 2022. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

The results of the associated company Freightlinks M&S (HK) Limited have been audited to 30 April 2020. Therefore, for consolidation, the audited accounts have been used for the four months to 30 April 2020 and the management figures have been used for the remaining 8 months to 31 December 2021. The company ceased trading from October 2021 and was dissolved in February 2022.

The results of the subsidiary company M&S Vtec Shipping Limited has not been audited to 30 June 2022. The company was liquidated as of 30 June 2022 and control has been lost.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment in the individual financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Entities in which the group holds an interest and which are jointly controlled by the group and one or more other venturers under a contractual arrangement are treated as joint ventures. Entities other than subsidiary undertakings or joint ventures, in which the group has a participating interest and over whose operating and financial policies the group exercises a significant influence, are treated as associates.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company and the group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and VAT. Turnover includes revenue earned from the rendering of services.

Revenue is recognised as follows:

Freight forwarding services

Income from freight forwarding services is recognised in the period when services are rendered.

Fixed asset investments

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible fixed assets represent costs incurred to date in respect of trademarks. Intangible fixed assets are amortised over the term of the trademarks or, of shorter, the period over which the directors expects the company to derive economic benefit from the trademark.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following basis:

Trademarks 10% straight line
Bitcoin Investments 10% straight line

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold and long term leasehold property over the period of the lease Plant and equipment 15% reducing balance Fixtures and fittings 20% straight line

Motor vehicles 20%-25% reducing balances

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.6 Fixed asset investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The group considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Investments in associates are initially recognised at the transaction price (including transaction costs) and are subsequently adjusted to reflect the group's share of the profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity of the associate using the equity method. Any difference between the cost of acquisition and the share of the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the associate on acquisition is recognised as goodwill. Any unamortised balance of goodwill is included in the carrying value of the investment in associates.

Losses in excess of the carrying amount of an investment in an associate are recorded as a provision only when the company has incurred legal or constructive obligations or has made payments on behalf of the associate.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.9 Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' 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.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

The company recognises an accrual for accumulated annual leave accrued by employees as a result of services rendered in the current period for which employees can carry forward and use within the next year. The accrual is measured at the salary cost of the respective employee in relation to the period of absence.

1.12 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

1.13 Foreign exchange

Foreign currency translation

The individual financial statements of each group entity are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency). For the purpose of the consolidated financial statements, the results and financial position are presented in Sterling £.

Transactions and balances

In preparing the financial statements of the individual entities, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of the individual entities (foreign currencies) are recognised at the spot rate at the dates of the transactions, or at an average rate where this rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical costs in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange difference are recognised in the profit or loss in the period in which they arise. However, in the consolidated financial statements exchange differences arising on monetary items that form part of the net investment in a foreign operation are recognised in other comprehensive income and are not classified in profit or loss.

Translation of group companies

For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the group's foreign operations are translated from their functional currency to Sterling £ using the closing exchange rate. Income and expenses are translated using the average rate for the period, unless the exchange rates fluctuated significantly during the that period, in which case the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions are used. Exchange differences arising on the translation of group companies are recognised in other comprehensive income and are not reclassified to profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. 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.

Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Depreciation and useful economic lives

Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's intangible and tangible assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.

Intangible and tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing assets lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

3 Turnover and other revenue

Turnover comprises services invoiced during the year net of value added tax.

A geographical split is not given as, in the opinion of the directors, to do so would be seriously prejudicial to the group's business.

4 Operating loss

•	2022	2021
	£	£
Operating loss for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Exchange gains	(41,774)	(11,795)
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	2.525	6,263
Amortisation of intangible assets	8.972	8,477
Impairment of intangible assets	2,372	-
Operating lease charges	1,363	78,060

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

			2022	202
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associa	ates:		£	
For audit services				
Audit of the financial statements of the group and	company		13,750	13,75
Audit of the financial statements of the company!	s subsidiaries		20,953	19,16
			34,703	32,91
5 Employees				
The average monthly number of persons (includin	g directors) employed b	y the group and	company during t	he year was
	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	202
	Number	Number	Number	Numbe
Management	1	1	1	
Administrative	. 10	17 ·	4	•
Operational		51 	·	
Total	38	69	5	
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:				
	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	202
	_	r	£	
	£	£	r	
Wages and salaries	339,288	550,105	49,795	56,76
Wages and salaries Social security costs				56,76
-	339,288	550,105	49,795	56,764 388 57,153
-	339,288 416	550,105 388 ———	49,795 416	56,76 38
Social security costs	339,288 416	550,105 388 ———	49,795 416 50,211	56,76 38 57,15
Social security costs	339,288 416	550,105 388 ———	49,795 416	56,76 38 57,15 202
Social security costs	339,288 416	550,105 388 ———	49,795 416 50,211	56,76 38 57,15

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

8	Interest recéivable and similar income		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Interest income		
	Interest on bank deposits	23,885	17,515
	Other income from investments		
	Dividends received	165,450	31,182
	Total income excluding fixed asset investments	189,335	48,697
	Income from fixed asset investments		
	Income from shares in group undertakings	-	44,907
	Total income	189,335	93,604
	Investment income includes the following:		
	Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	23,885	17,515
	Dividends from financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	39,096 ———	31,182
9	Amounts written off investments		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Fair value gains/(losses) on financial instruments		
	Change in value of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	(781,308)	268,367
	Other gains/(losses)		
	Loss on disposal of subsidiary	(56,277)	-
	Gain on disposal of fixed asset investments	7,910 ———	26,197
		(829,675)	294,564
		=	

10 Discontinued operations

During the year, the group entered into an agreement to liquidate M&S Vtec Shipping Limited. The company was liquidated on 30 June 2022.

A loss of £56,277 arose on the liquidation, being the proceeds of the sale, less the carrying amount of the business assets as at 30 June 2022.

11 Taxation

	2022	2021
	£	£
Current tax		
Foreign current tax on profits for the current period	42,899	46,187

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

At 31 December 2021

11	Taxation			(Continued)
	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected (credit)/charge f and the standard rate of tax as follows:	or the	year based on the	e profit or loss
			2022 £	2021 1
	(Loss)/profit before taxation		(886,960) ======	215,753
	Expected tax (credit)/charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the U	JK		
	of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%)		(168,522)	40,993
	Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit		72,549	528
	Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit		(11,961)	(6,514
	Unutilised tax losses carried forward		13,566	•
	Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation		249	249
	Effect of overseas tax rates		95,182	(40,056
	Dividend income		(7,428)	(5,925
	Tax losses utilised		. 6,365	10,725
	Foreign taxes		42,899	46,187
	Taxation charge		42,899	46,187
12	Intangible fixed assets			
	Group	marks	Bitcoin Investments	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2022 8	4,772	-	84,772
	Additions		4,926	4,926
	At 31 December 2022	4,772	4,926	89,698
	Amortisation and impairment			
		6,293	-	76,293
		8,479	493	8,972
	Impairment losses	•	2,372	2,372
	At 31 December 2022 8	4,772	2,865	87,637
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2022	-	2,061	2,061

8,479

8,479

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

12 Intangible fixed assets

(Continued)

Company

The company had no intangible fixed assets at 31 December 2022 or 31 December 2021.

13 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Freehold and long term leasehold property	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 January 2022	701,154	65,736	742	28,454	796,086
Additions	-	366	-	-	366
Disposals	-	(46,513)	-	(28,358)	(74,871)
Exchange adjustments	-	(133)		(96)	(229)
At 31 December 2022	701,154	19,456	742	-	721,352
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 January 2022	9,180	55,039	593	28,290	93,102
Depreciation charged in the year	702	1,668	149	6	2,525
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(40,420)	-	(28,306)	(68,726)
Exchange adjustments		(192)		10	(182)
At 31 December 2022	9,882	16,095	742		26,719
Carrying amount					
At 31 December 2022	691,272	3,361	-	-	694,633
	===				
At 31 December 2021	691,974	10,697	149	164	702,984
					===

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

13	Tangible fixed assets				٠	(Continued)
	Company			Freehold and long term leasehold property	Plant and equipment	Total
				£	£	£
	Cost					
	At 1 January 2022			701,154	19,090	720,244
	Additions			•	366	366
	At 31 December 2022			701,154	19,456	720,610
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 January 2022			9,180	14,921	24,101
	Depreciation charged in the year			702	1,174	1,876
	At 31 December 2022			9,882	16,095	25,977
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 December 2022		•	691,272	3,361	694,633
	At 31 December 2021			691,974	4,169	696,143
14	Fixed asset investments					
			Group		Company	
			2022	2021	2022	2021
		Notes	£	£	£	£
	Investments in subsidiaries	15	-	-	2	2
	Investments in associates	16	-	3,910	-	-
	Listed investments		4,991,323	4,061,830	2,045,186	1,689,278
	Unlisted investments		138,616	124,197	-	
			5,129,939	4,189,937	2,045,188	1,689,280

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

14	Fixed asset investments			(Continued)
	Movements in fixed asset investments			
	Group	Shares in	Other	Total
		associates £	investments £	•
	Cost or valuation	£	£	£
	At 1 January 2022	3,910	4,186,027	4,189,937
	Additions	-	2,017,784	2,017,784
	Valuation changes	<u>.</u>	(781,308)	(781,308)
	Exchange differences	<u>.</u>	205,063	205,063
	Disposals	(3,910)	(497,627)	(501,537)
	At 31 December 2022	-	5,129,939	5,129,939
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2022	-	5,129,939	5,129,939
	AA 34 Danambar 2021	3.010	4.196.027	4 190 027
	At 31 December 2021	3,910 ======	4,186,027	4,189,937 ======
	Movements in fixed asset investments			•
	Company	Shares in	Other	Total
	Company	subsidiaries	investments	iotai
		£	£	£
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 January 2022	2	1,689,278	1,689,280
	Additions	-	713,034	713,034
	Valuation changes	-	(227,023)	(227,023)
	Disposals	-	(130,103)	(130,103)
	At 31 December 2022	2	2,045,186	2,045,188
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2022	2	2,045,186	2,045,188
	At 31 December 2021	2	1,689,278	1,689,280
			====	

15 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2022 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered Nature of		Class of	% Held		
	office	business	shares held	Direct Indirect		
M&S Shipping (Far East) Limited	Hong Kong	Freight	Ordinary	100.00 -		
Theta Computer Services Limited	England	Computer	Ordinary	100.00 -		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

15	Subsidiaries	•	•	·	(Continued)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022 Theta Computer Services Limited was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

16 Associates

Details of associates at 31 December 2022 are as follows:

	Name of undertaking	Registered	Natur			% He	
		office	busine	ess shares	s held D	irect	Indirect
	Learners Cloud Limited	Hong Kong	Dorma	ant Ordina	ary	-	33.30
17	Debtors						
			Group		Company		
			2022	2021	2022		2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£	£		£
	Trade debtors		98	588,474	-		-
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	•	-	-	1,500,000	•	1,508,927
•	Other debtors	•	672,819	1,164,730	10,482		•
	Prepayments and accrued income		6,240	32,206	5,784		20,092
			679,157	1,785,410 =======	1,516,266 ======		1,529,019 ======
18	Creditors: amounts falling due within one	year					
			Group		Company		
			2022	2021	2022		2021
			£	£	£		£
	Trade creditors		3,311	177,167	1,990		1,009
	Corporation tax payable		-	29,224	-		-
	Other taxation and social security		727	1,197	727		1,197
	Other creditors		108,281	292,415	108,281		183,462
	Accruals and deferred income		74,506 	179,923	27,572 ———		24,797 ————
			186,825	679,926	138,570		210,465
		,					
19	Share capital	,			Grou	uo and	company
19	Share capital		<u> </u>			up and	company
19	•			<u> </u>	Grot 2022 £	up and	
19	Share capital Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2022	up and	2021

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

20 Non controlling interests

Non controlling interests represent the share of profits and losses and net assets attributable to the interest of equity shareholders in subsidiaries which are not wholly owned by the group.

During the year, the group M&S Vtec Shipping Limited was liquidated, therefore, the non controlling interest balance was recycled as part of the loss on disposal of the subsidiary.

21 Profit and loss reserves

	Group		Company		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
	£	£	£	£	
At the beginning of the year	7,646,850	7,541,273	4,816,169	4,803,950	
Profit/(loss) for the year	(990,455)	114,337	(279,196)	12,219	
Currency translation differences	38,527	(8,760)	-	-	
Other comprehensive income attributable to non-					
controlling interests	209,795	-	-	-	
At the end of the year	6,904,717	7,646,850	4,536,973	4,816,169	
·			<u> </u>		

22 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

Key Management Personnel Compensation

The executive director controls the activities of the group and is considered to be the only key management personnel. Total remuneration of this individual is disclosed within the overall directors' emoluments total in the note headed Directors' Remuneration.

G A Gluck

At the balance sheet date, Mr G A Gluck, director, was owed £108,170 (2021: £183,404). The balance is interest free and repayable on demand.

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

23 Controlling party

Throughout the year the company and the group were under the control of Mr G A Gluck, the major shareholder and executive director of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

24	Cash generated from/(absorbed by) group operations		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	(Loss)/profit for the year after tax	(929,859)	169,566
	Adjustments for:		
	Share of results of associates and joint ventures	(1,211)	(4,589)
	Taxation charged	42,899	46,187
	Investment income	(189,335)	(93,604)
	Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	11,344	8,477
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	2,525	6,263
	Gain on sale of investments	(7,910)	(26,197)
	Other gains and losses	837,585	(268,367)
	Movements in working capital:		
	Decrease in stocks	-	37,051
	Decrease in debtors	1,107,870	52,941
	Decrease in creditors	(463,877)	(79,644)
	Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	410,031	(151,916)