COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 09709760

DENHOLM LOGISTICS GROUP LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2022

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DENHOLM LOGISTICS GROUP LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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DENHOLM LOGISTICS GROUP LIMITED OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

Directors B D R MacLehose

J N W Denholm M B Forsyth K J Hall M K Hall S B Hughes J Watt

S L Preston

D P Eustace (Resigned 6 March 2023)

A O Platt

Secretary C D G Daniels

Registered office Floor 2

5 St. Paul's Square Old Hall Street Liverpool L3 9SJ

L3 Y

Independent auditor

BDO LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

2 Atlantic Quay 31 York Street Glasgow G2 8NJ

STRATEGIC REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors, in preparing this strategic report, have complied with s414C of the Companies Act 2006.

Business review

The principal activity of the company is that of a holding company combined with the provision of management, accounting, and health and safety support to subsidiary companies.

The company's key performance indicator is the carrying value of investments in its subsidiaries. An impairment review was undertaken at the year end and no indications of impairment were identified. At 31 December 2022 the carrying value of the company's investments was £31,502,561 (2021 - £32,367,533).

Financial risk management

The company's principal risks and uncertainties relate to the carrying value of its investments in subsidiaries. The company carries out annual impairment reviews with reference to the trading projections of subsidiaries to monitor the risk of impairment.

The company's principal financial assets are amounts owed by group undertakings. The company periodically assesses the strength of its subsidiaries with reference to the loan balances due from them and considers whether it is probable that the loans will be repaid in full or whether provisions are required.

The company's principal financial liabilities are amounts owed to group undertakings. The company has negotiated a loan facility from its parent company to fund ongoing and planned expansion within its subsidiaries.

Future developments

The effects of increased inflation and the indirect impact of the ongoing conflict in Ukraine will create difficult trading conditions for the business and its subsidiary companies, however the directors are confident that these situations will be manageable.

The company transferred 100% of its investment in Denholm Global Logistics Limited to J. & J. Denholm Limited, the ultimate parent company, on 1 May 2023. No other significant developments are expected in the forthcoming year.

By order of the Board on 12 June 2023.

J N W Denholm

Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors submit their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Company number

The company is registered in England and Wales (company number 09709760).

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is that of a holding company combined with the provision of management, accounting, and health and safety support to subsidiary companies.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year after taxation was £9,119,569 (2021 - £11,922,674). The directors declared and the company paid a dividend of £9,000,000 for the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021 - £12,200,000).

Financial risk management and future developments

Please refer to the strategic report for information on the company's financial risk management and future developments.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year and to the date of this report are listed on page 1.

Employment policies

The company's employment policies are built around Fairness, Achievement, Integrity and Respect as set out in the Denholm Standard for employment.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. The directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 102 "The Financial reporting Standard applicable to the UK and Republic of Ireland". The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that year.

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

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

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

As at the date of this report, as far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Each of the directors have taken such steps as they should have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Going concern

The directors, having considered forecasts, cash resources, facilities, and projected costs (based on a range of possible outcomes), have concluded that there is no material uncertainty arising in relation to going concern and that the company has a reasonable expectation that it has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and to meet its obligations as they fall due. Accordingly, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

By order of the Board on 12 June 2023.

J N W Denholm Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DENHOLM LOGISTICS GROUP LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion, the financial statements:

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

We have audited the financial statements of Denholm Logistics Group Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DENHOLM LOGISTICS GROUP LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

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

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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

The procedures that we designed and executed included:

- performing analytical procedures to identify unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud. Areas of identified risk are then tested substantively;
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; reviewing correspondence with legal advisors to identify indications of non-compliance with laws and regulations;

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DENHOLM LOGISTICS GROUP LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud (continued)

- determining whether the accounting policies and presentation adopted in the financial statements are in accordance with 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);
- identifying whether there are instances of potential bias in areas with significant degrees of judgement such as carrying value of assets subject to impairment reviews;
- addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls by testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments and consider revenue recognition via cut off and review of manual entries;
- assessing whether the judgements made in accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias;
- vouching balances and reconciling items in key control account reconciliations to supporting documentation as at 31 December 2022; and
- carrying out detailed testing, on a sample basis, of transactions and balances agreeing to appropriate documentary evidence to verify the completeness, existence and accuracy of the reported financial statements.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

—Docusigned by:

Mark McLluskey

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Mark McCluskey (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
Glasgow

20 June 2023

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Administrative expenses		(876,907)	(912,944)
OPERATING LOSS	2	(876,907)	(912,944)
Income from shares in group undertakings Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	5 6 7	10,540,000 383,533 (1,254,032)	13,060,000 303,797 (796,679)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		8,792,594	11,654,174
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	326,975	268,500
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		9,119,569	11,922,674

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing.

Statement of other comprehensive income

There are no items of other comprehensive income other than the profit of £9,119,569 attributable to the shareholders for the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021 - £11,922,674). Accordingly, a statement of other comprehensive income is not presented.

BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	10	158,164	191,809
Investments	11	31,502,561	32,367,533
,		31,660,725	32,559,342
CURRENT ASSETS	•		
Debtors due within one year	12	1,074,364	4,222,968
Debtors due after one year	12	7,465,635	6,000,000
Cash at bank and in hand		. 249,274	86,659
		8,789,273	10,309,627
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(6,310,590)	(8,849,130)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		2,478,683	1,460,497
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		34,139,408	34,019,839
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	15	(23,000,000)	(23,000,000)
NET ASSETS		11,139,408	11,019,839
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up share capital	17	10,000,000	10,000,000
Profit and loss account	17	1,139,408	1,019,839
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		11,139,408	11,019,839

These financial statements were approved by the Board on 12 June 2023.

J N W Denholm Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total £
As at 31 December 2020		10,000,000	1,297,165	11,297,165
Profit for the year		-	11,922,674	11,922,674
Dividends paid on equity shares	9	-	(12,200,000)	(12,200,000)
As at 31 December 2021		10,000,000	1,019,839	11,019,839
Profit for the year		-	9,119,569	9,119,569
Dividends paid on equity shares	9	-	(9,000,000)	(9,000,000)
As at 31 December 2022		10,000,000	1,139,408	11,139,408

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

Denholm Logistics Group Limited is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on page 1 and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. They have been prepared on the going concern basis, as explained in the directors' report. The company has taken advantage of the reduced disclosure exemptions as permitted by FRS 102 in preparing these financial statements as noted throughout these financial statements. This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of J. & J. Denholm Limited as at 31 December 2022 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House.

The directors, having considered forecasts, cash resources, facilities, and projected costs (based on a range of possible outcomes), have concluded that there is no material uncertainty arising in relation to going concern and that the company has a reasonable expectation that it has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and to meet its obligations as they fall due. Accordingly, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

The functional and presentational currency of Denholm Logistics Group Limited is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 102, Section 1 from including a cash flow statement on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its ultimate parent includes the company in its consolidated financial statements.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation, and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis to write off the cost less estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets over their anticipated useful lives as follows:

Leasehold Property - over the lesser period of the lease or 50 years

Fixtures & Fittings - over 4 years Motor Vehicles - over 4 years

Leases

Rentals in respect of operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pension costs

Employees are entered into a defined contribution scheme and contributions to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or received) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be argued as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Investments

Unlisted fixed asset investments are shown at cost less provision for impairment as assessed by the directors.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand and short term deposits with a maturity date of 12 months or less.

Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved.

Financial instruments

A financial instrument is a contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 102, Section 1 from including a detailed financial instruments note on the grounds that the company is a qualifying entity and detailed information on the financial instruments are included in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent.

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

(i) Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs). If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at amortised cost, being the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Consolidation

The company is exempt from the obligation to prepare and deliver group financial statements under S400 of the Companies Act 2006. Accordingly, these financial statements present only the financial position of the company. The undertaking in whose consolidated accounts its results are included is J. & J. Denholm Limited.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts 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 if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements and estimates in applying the company's accounting policies:

The following are the critical judgements and estimates, that the directors have made in the process of applying the company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

(a) The valuation of unlisted investments

The company carries out impairment reviews whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an unlisted investment may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised when the recoverable amount is less than the carrying value.

A value in use calculation is used to determine the recoverable amount. The value in use calculation requires an estimate to be made of the timing and amount of future cash flows and the application of a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value. A change in the assumptions selected by management and used in the cash flow projections could significantly affect the impairment calculation.

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. OPERATING LOSS

Operating loss is stated after charging:

•	2022	2021
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	53,393	61,097
Auditor's remuneration - audit fees	6,816	6,296
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	1,278	-
Operating lease costs:		
Land and buildings	117,854	125,917

The administrative expenses are stated net of recharges to subsidiary undertakings for the apportionment of staff costs and related expenses.

3. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial year amounted to:

Number of management staff Number of administrative staff	2022 Number 3 14	2021 Number 3 17
	<u>17</u>	20
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were:		
	2022 £	2021 £
Wages and salaries	1,402,325	1,538,688
Social security costs	181,062	190,912
Other pension costs (note 16)	84,225	82,195
	1,667,612	1,811,795

DENHOLM LOGISTICS GROUP LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

4. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services were:

The directors aggregate remuneration in respect of quarrying services were.		
	2022 £	2021 £
Aggregate remuneration	1,555,519	1,740,334
Company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	88,934	82,790
- The state of the		
	1,644,453	1,823,124
=		=====
Remuneration of highest paid director:		
•	2022	2021
	£	£
Total remuneration (excluding pension contributions)	443,177	477,299
Company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	26,000	26,000
- -	469,177	503,299
The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension schemes was	as follows:	
	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Money purchase schemes	5	6
=		
Some of the company's directors were paid by other group companies during the year Denholm Logistics Group Limited is both a subsidiary and parent company, the en- relate to the remuneration paid to the directors for their services to the company and	moluments rep	ported above

Some of the company's directors were paid by other group companies during the year and in the prior year. As Denholm Logistics Group Limited is both a subsidiary and parent company, the emoluments reported above relate to the remuneration paid to the directors for their services to the company and its subsidiaries. Certain of the directors are remunerated by J. & J. Denholm Limited and it is not practical to make an apportionment of remuneration is respect of services provided to this company. As a result, none of their remuneration is included in the emoluments reported above.

5. INCOME FROM SHARES IN GROUP UNDERTAKINGS

	Dividends received from subsidiary undertakings	2022 £ 10,540,000	2021 £ 13,060,000
6.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
	Interest receivable on amounts due from group undertakings Bank interest receivable	2022 £ 382,831 702	2021 £ 303,797
		383,533	303,797

DENHOLM LOGISTICS GROUP LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

7. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

		2022 £	2021 £
	Interest payable on amounts due to group undertakings	1,254,032	796,679
8.	TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	(a) Analysis of tax credit		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Current tax:		
	In respect of the year: UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year Under provision in prior year	(331,340) 2,143	(266,744) 461
		(329,197)	(266,283)
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	2,222	(2,217)
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(326,975)	(268,500)
	(b) Factors affecting current tax credit for the year		
	The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower (2021 - of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%). The differences are reconciled to		standard rate
		2022	2021
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	8,792,594	£ 11,654,174
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)	1,670,593	2,214,293
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	3,422	2,502
	Dividends from UK subsidiaries	(2,002,600)	(2,481,400)
	Differences in deferred tax rate	1,207	(5,911)
	Depreciation on assets not qualifying for capital allowances Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior period	2,363 (664)	2,478
	Capital allowance claimed on super deduction	(1,295)	30
	Sundry adjustments	(1,2)3) (1)	(492)
	Total tax credit	(326,975)	(268,500)

DENHOLM LOGISTICS GROUP LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

9. DIVIDENDS

Net Book Value At 31 December 2022

At 31 December 2021

				2022 £	2021 £
	Dividends paid £0.90 per share (2021 - £1.22)			9,000,000	12,200,000
10.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			·	:
		Leasehold Property	Fixtures & Fittings	Motor Vehicles £	Total £
	Cost	J.	L.	2	*
	At 1 January 2022	306,989	374,462	21,250	702,701
	Additions	-	21,026	-	21,026
	Disposals		(21,892)		(21,892)
	At 31 December 2022	306,989	373,596	21,250	701,835
	Depreciation				
	At 1 January 2022	164,699	325,825	20,368	510,892
	Charge for the period	26,261	26,250	882	53,393
	On disposals	-	(20,614)	-	(20,614)
	At 31 December 2022	190,960	331,461	21,250	543,671

The leasehold property above relates to a short leasehold property with less than 50 years unexpired.

116,029

142,290

42,135

48,637

158,164

191,809

882

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

11. INVESTMENTS

	Subsidiary undertakings £
Cost	
At 1 January 2022 Disposals	32,367,533 (864,972)
At 31 December 2022	31,502,561
Net Book Value 31 December 2022	31,502,561
At 31 December 2021	32,367,533

Denholm Transport Limited, a dormant subsidiary undertaking, was dissolved on 14 April 2022, which in substance resulted in a return on capital of £609,890.

Hamilton Shipping (Holdings) Limited, a dormant subsidiary undertaking, was dissolved on 14 July 2022, which in substance resulted in a return on capital of £255,082.

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of share capital (directly or indirectly) are as follows:

Subsidiary undertakings	Registered office	Principal activity	%
Denholm Port Services Ltd (*)	18 Woodside Crescent, Glasgow G3 7UL	Ship agents	60%
Denholm UK Logistics Ltd (*)	5 St Paul's Square, Old Hall Street,	Warehousing &	100%
	Liverpool, L3 9SJ	Transport	
Denholm Global Logistics Ltd (*)	5 St Paul's Square, Old Hall Street,	Freight forwarding	100%
	Liverpool, L3 9SJ		
Lacy & Middlemiss Shipbrokers	102-110 High Street, Shoreham-by-Sea,	Shipbroking	100%
Ltd (*)	West Sussex BN43 5DB		
Hamilton Shipping (Port Services)	2-10 Duncrue Road, Belfast BT3 9BP	Ship agents	100%
Ltd (*)			
Hamilton Shipping (Container	2-10 Duncrue Road, Belfast BT3 9BP	Dormant	100%
Services) Ltd (in liquidation)			
Scruttons (NI) Ltd	2-10 Duncrue Road, Belfast BT3 9BP	Stevedoring	100%
William Reid Ltd	2-10 Duncrue Road, Belfast BT3 9BP	Stevedoring	100%

The companies marked (*) are owned directly by Denholm Logistics Group Limited.

On 24 March 2023 Hamilton Shipping (Container Services) Limited entered into members voluntary liquidation.

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

12. DEBTORS

	2022	2021
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	500,324	3,737,979
Group relief receivable	331,340	266,744
Other debtors	111,432	105,250
Prepayments and accrued income	108,862	88,367
Deferred taxation (note 13)	22,406	24,628
	1,074,364	4,222,968

The financial assets above are recorded at transaction price. The debt instruments receivable above are recorded at the undiscounted amount payable.

The amounts owed by group undertakings includes loans to other group companies which bears interest at a rate of 3.5% (2021 - 3.5%) plus Bank of England base rate and are repayable on demand.

Amounts falling due after more than one year:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	7,465,635	6,000,000

The amounts owed by group undertakings after more than one year are in respect of loans to subsidiary companies which bear interest at a rate of 3.5% plus Bank of England base rate and which are repayable by 30 June 2025. These loans are recorded at amortised cost.

13. DEFERRED TAXATION

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

2022	2021
£	£
22,406	24,628
	
2022	2021
£	£
24,628	22,411
(2,222)	2,217
22,406	24,628
	2022 £ 24,628 (2,222)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

13. DEFERRED TAXATION (continued)

The balance of the deferred taxation account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

		2022	2021
	Accounting depreciation in excess of capital allowances	22,406	24,628
14.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
17.	CREDITORS. Amounts faming due widin one year		•
		2022	2021
		. £	£
	Trade creditors	123,791	49,428
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	5,515,787	8,106,250
	Other creditors	70,276	83,089
	Accruals and deferred income	600,736	610,363
		6,310,590	8,849,130

The financial liabilities above are recorded at transaction price. The debt instruments payable above are recorded at the undiscounted amount payable.

The amounts due to group undertakings within one year includes a loan from the immediate parent undertaking which bear interest at a rate of 3.5% (2021 - 3.5%) plus Bank of England base rate and loans from subsidiary companies that bear interest at the Bank of England base rate. These loans are repayable on demand.

15. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	23,000,000	23,000,000

The amounts due to group undertakings after one year are in respect of loans from the immediate parent undertaking, which bear interest at a rate of 4% and are due for repayment by 30 June 2025 and another group company which bears interest at a rate of 3.5% (2021 - 3.5%) plus Bank of England base rate and are due for repayment by 30 April 2026. These loans are recorded at amortised cost.

16. PENSIONS

The company contributes to a defined contribution scheme for which the pension charge for the year amounted to £84,225 (2021 - £82,195).

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

17. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

		2022		2021	
		Number	£	Number	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	ı	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000

The profit and loss account of £1,139,408 (2021 - £1,019,839) represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

18. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 December 2022 the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases were as follows:

	Land & Buildings 2022	Land & Buildings 2021
:	£	£
Operating leases payable:		
Within 1 year	114,203	114,203
Within 2 to 5 years	337,849	452,052
	452,052	566,255

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At the year end the balances owed from Denholm Port Services Limited, a subsidiary in which the group holds 60% of the shares, were £31,425 (2021 - £7,656) and the balances owed to Denholm Port Services were £Nil (2021 - £315).

Transactions with entities in which the J. & J. Denholm Limited group of companies has 100% of the voting rights are not disclosed, as permitted by Section 33.1A of FRS 102.

In addition, advantage has been taken of the exemption under section 1.12 of FRS 102, from disclosing total remuneration of key management personnel, as the company is wholly owned subsidiary of J. & J. Denholm Limited.

20. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

The company transferred 100% of its investment in Denholm Global Logistics Limited to J. & J. Denholm Limited, the ultimate parent company, for the net book value of £16,172,452 on 1 May 2023.

21. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate parent undertaking is J. & J. Denholm Limited, a company registered in England & Wales. Copies of the accounts of J. & J. Denholm Limited, the largest and smallest group undertaking which consolidates the financial statements of the company, may be obtained from the Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.