COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 09709760

DENHOLM LOGISTICS GROUP LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2020



DENHOLM LOGISTICS GROUP LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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DENHOLM LOGISTICS GROUP LIMITED OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

Directors

B D R MacLehose

J N W Denholm

J S Denholm (Resigned 27 November 2020)

M B Forsyth K J Hall M K Hall

G A Hanson (Resigned 27 November 2020)

S B Hughes M G McMahon

J Watt

S L Preston (Appointed 29 January 2021)

Secretary

G A Hanson (Resigned 31 December 2020) C D G Daniels (Appointed 31 December 2020)

Registered office

Floor 2

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

Independent auditor

BDO LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Glasgow

United Kingdom

STRATEGIC REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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, IT 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 2020 the carrying value of the company's investments was £32,367,533 (2019 - £27,867,533).

The Covid-19 outbreak posed a particular risk to the business in 2020 and that is set to continue through 2021. The directors have taken steps to manage the impact of Covid-19 on the subsidiary businesses by reducing costs where possible, claiming government grants and adapting business processes to comply with social distancing measures.

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 Covid-19 outbreak and subsequent restrictions on business activity, which have created a global economic downturn, are expected to continue into 2021. Notwithstanding the impact of Covid-19, the directors anticipate that the business is well positioned to take advantage of the expected global recovery and that 2021 will be a strong year.

By order of the Board on 4 June 2021.

J N W Denholm

Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors submit their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

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, IT and health and safety support to subsidiary companies.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year after taxation was £3,109,310 (2019 - £3,069,226). The directors declared and the company paid a dividend of £3,000,000 for the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019 - £3,100,000).

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 2020

Going concern

The directors have considered the overall impact of the coronavirus on the business. Management has carried out detailed reforecasts (based on a range of possible outcomes) taking account of the impact of Brexit and the coronavirus. Having been provided with this analysis, the directors, having considered these forecasts, cash resources, facilities, and projected costs (taking account of mitigation available) 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 forseeable 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 4 June 2021.

J N W DENHOLM

Director

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

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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 2020 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 2020 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 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. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period 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 2020

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 2020

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; assessing whether the judgements made in accounting estimates are indicative of a
 potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions that are unusual or outside the
 normal course of business;
- vouching balances and reconciling items in key control account reconciliations to supporting documentation as at 31 December 2020; 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.

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

10 June 2021

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

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(377,035) 1,885	(574,525)
OPERATING LOSS	2	(375,150)	(574,525)
Income from shares in group undertakings Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	5 6 7	3,800,000 222,224 (699,116)	3,950,000 243,885 (754,800)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		2,947,958	2,864,560
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	161,352	204,666
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		3,109,310	3,069,226

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 £3,109,310 attributable to the shareholders for the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019 - £3,069,226). Accordingly, a statement of other comprehensive income is not presented.

BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
FIXED ASSETS			205013
Tangible assets	10	261,549	295,043
Investments	11	32,367,533	27,867,533
		32,629,082	28,162,576
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors due within one year	12	2,424,411	775,843
Debtors due after one year	12	6,000,000	6,000,000
Cash at bank and in hand		128,484	179,124
		8,552,895	6,954,967
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(12,384,812)	(6,429,688)
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS		(3,831,917)	525,279
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		28,797,165	28,687,855
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	15	(17,500,000)	(17,500,000)
NET ASSETS		11,297,165	11,187,855
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up share capital	17	10,000,000	10,000,000
Profit and loss account	17	1,297,165	1,187,855
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		11,297,165	11,187,855

These financial statements were approved by the Board on 4 June 2021.

J N W DENHOLM

Director

DENHOLM LOGISTICS GROUP LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total £
As at 31 December 2018		10,000,000	1,218,629	11,218,629
Profit for the year		-	3,069,226	3,069,226
Dividends paid on equity shares	9	-	(3,100,000)	(3,100,000)
As at 31 December 2019		10,000,000	1,187,855	11,187,855
Profit for the year		-	3,109,310	3,109,310
Dividends paid on equity shares	9	-	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)
As at 31 December 2020		10,000,000	1,297,165	11,297,165

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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 2020 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House.

The company has net current liabilities of £3,831,917 (2019 - net current assets of £525,279) at the balance sheet date.

The directors have considered the overall impact of the coronavirus on the business. Management has carried out detailed reforecasts (based on a range of possible outcomes) taking account of the impact of Brexit and the coronavirus. Having been provided with this analysis, the directors, having considered these forecasts, cash resources, facilities, and projected costs (taking account of mitigation available) 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 forseeable 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 2020

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.

Einancial 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 2020

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

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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.

Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme receipts

Payments received under the UK government's Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme are a form of grant. This grant money is receivable as compensation for expenses already incurred. It is recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable and the related expense is incurred.

DENHOLM LOGISTICS GROUP LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. OPERATING LOSS

Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2020	2019
·	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	78,691	76,677
Auditor's remuneration - audit fees	4,792	4,092
Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme receipts	(1,885)	-
Operating lease costs:		
Land and buildings	115,045	117,597

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

Other operating income of £1,885 (2019 - £Nil) related to payment received in the year via the UK government's Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.

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	2020 Number 3 21	2019 Number 3 17
	24	20
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were:		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,272,035	1,234,310
Social security costs	154,940	146,231
Other pension costs (note 16)	92,074	98,830
	1,519,049	1,479,371

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

5.

6.

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

		2020	2019
-	gregate remuneration mpany pension contributions to money purchase schemes	1,064,470 68,825	£ 1,120,403 85,684
		1,133,295	1,206,087
Ren	nuneration of highest paid director:		
		2020 £	2019 £
	al remuneration (excluding pension contributions) mpany pension contributions to money purchase schemes	299,889 26,000	315,677 26,000
00.	inputity periodoli contributions to money parenase senemes	325,889	341,677
			-
The	number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension schemes w	as as follows:	
		2020	2019
Мо	ney purchase schemes	Number 5	Number 6
Som Den relat the	ne of the company's directors were paid by other group companies during the sholm Logistics Group Limited is both a subsidiary and parent company, the te to the remuneration paid to the directors for their services to the company a directors are remunerated by J. & J. Denholm Limited and it is not practical uneration is respect of services provided to this company. As a result, not uded in the emoluments reported above.	Number 5 year and in the period its subsidiaries to make an appo	Number 6 prior year. As ported above es. Certain of ortionment of
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Interest receivable on amounts due from group undertakings

2019

2020

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

7. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	Interest payable on amounts due to group undertakings	2020 £ 699,116	2019 £ 754,800
8.	TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	(a) Analysis of tax credit		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Current tax: In respect of the year:		
	UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year Over provision in prior year	(158,694) (131)	(202,405)
		(158,825)	(202,405)
	Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences	(2,527)	(2,261)
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(161,352)	(204,666)
	(b) Factors affecting current tax credit for the year The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower (2019 - of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are reconciled by	pelow:	
		2020	2019
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2,947,958	2,864,560
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)	560,112	544,266
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Dividends from UK subsidiaries Differences in deferred tax rate Depreciation on assets not qualifying for capital allowances Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior period Sundry adjustments	450 (722,000) (2,325) 2,426 (15)	1,406 (750,500) 266 2,421 - (2,525)
	Total tax credit	(161,352)	(204,666)

DENHOLM LOGISTICS GROUP LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

9. DIVIDENDS

	2020	2019
	£	£
Dividends paid £0.30 per share (2019 - £0.31)	3,000,000	3,100,000
		

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Leasehold Property £	Fixtures & Fittings £	Motor Vehicles £	Total £
Cost	~	•	~	-
At 1 January 2020	292,229	506,787	40,980	839,996
Additions	14,760	37,014	-	51,774
Disposals	· -	(99,565)	(19,730)	(119,295)
At 31 December 2020	306,989	444,236	21,250	772,475
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2020	111,789	414,382	18,782	544,953
Charge for the period	25,797	43,468	9,426	78,691
On disposals	· -·	(99,565)	(13,153)	(112,718)
At 31 December 2020	137,586	358,285	15,055	510,926
Net Book Value		=====		
At 31 December 2020	169,403	85,951	6,195	261,549
At 31 December 2019	180,440	92,405	22,198	295,043

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

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

11. INVESTMENTS

	Subsidiary undertakings £
Cost	
At 1 January 2020	27,867,533
Additions	4,500,000
At 31 December 2020	32,367,533
Net Book Value	
At 31 December 2020	32,367,533
At 31 December 2019	27,867,533

During the year, the company subscribed for a further 4.5 million ordinary shares of £1 each in Denholm UK Logistics Limited, a subsidiary undertaking.

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

Subsidiary undertakings	Registered office	Principal activity	%
Denholm Port Services Ltd (*)	18 Woodside Crescent, Glasgow G3 7UL	Ship agents	60%
	Woodside Crescent, Glasgow G3 7UL		
Denholm UK Logistics Ltd (*)	5 St Paul's Square, Old Hall Street,	Warehousing &	100%
	Liverpool, L3 9SJ St Paul's Square, Old	Transport	
	Hall Street, Liverpool, L3 9SJ		
Denholm Global Logistics Ltd (*)	5 St Paul's Square, Old Hall Street,	Freight forwarding	100%
	Liverpool, L3 9SJ St Paul's Square, Old		
	Hall Street, Liverpool, L3 9SJ		
Lacy & Middlemiss Shipbrokers	102-110 High Street, Shoreham-by-Sea,	Shipbroking	100%
Ltd (*)	West Sussex BN43 5DB-110 High Street,		
	Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex BN43		
	5DB		
Hamilton Shipping Holdings Ltd	12-10 Duncrue Road, Belfast BT3 9BP-10	Investment Holdings	100%
(*)	Duncrue Road, Belfast BT3 9BP		•
Hamilton Shipping (Port Services)	2-10 Duncrue Road, Belfast BT3 9BP-10	Ship agents	100%
Ltd (*)	Duncrue Road, Belfast BT3 9BP		
Denholm Transport Ltd (*)	5 St Paul's Square, Old Hall Street,	Dormant	100%
	Liverpool, L3 9SJ		
Hamilton Shipping (Container	2-10 Duncrue Road, Belfast BT3 9BP-10	Freight forwarding	100%
Services) Ltd	Duncrue Road, Belfast BT3 9BP		
Scruttons (NI) Ltd	2-10 Duncrue Road, Belfast BT3 9BP-10	Stevedoring	100%
	Duncrue Road, Belfast BT3 9BP		
Kenneth Hunter Shipping Ltd	12-10 Duncrue Road, Belfast BT3 9BP-10	Dormant	100%
Hunter Shipping Ltd	Duncrue Road, Belfast BT3 9BP		
African Logistics Marketing Ltd	1 Beauchamp Court, Barnet, EN5 5TZ	Dormant	100%

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

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

12. DEBTORS

	2020	2019
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,258,040	324,703
Group relief receivable	158,694	202,405
Other debtors	853,359	99,645
Prepayments and accrued income	131,907	129,206
Deferred taxation (note 13)	22,411	19,884
	2,424,411	775,843

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 within one year includes loans to the parent undertaking which bears interest at the Bank of England base rate and another group company which bears interest at a rate of 3.5% (2019 - 3.5%) plus Bank of England base rate and are repayable on demand.

Amounts falling due after more than one year:

20	020 £	2019 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings 6,000,0	000	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 31 March 2023. These loans are recorded at amortised cost.

13. DEFERRED TAXATION

	2020	2019
	£	£
Included in debtors (note 12)	22,411	19,884
The movement in the deferred taxation account during the year was:		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Balance brought forward	19,884	17,623
Profit and loss account movement arising during the year (note 8)	2,527	2,261
Balance carried forward	22,411	19,884

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

13. DEFERRED TAXATION (continued)

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

Accounting depreciation in excess of capital allowances	2020 £ 22,411	2019 £ 19,884
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
	2020	2019
Toolo andiena	£	£
Trade creditors	17,441 12,054,314	101,605
Amounts owed to group undertakings Other creditors	12,034,514 86,798	5,891,792 59,740
Accruals and deferred income	226,259	376,551
	12,384,812	6,429,688

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% (2019 - 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

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	17,500,000	17,500,000
		=======================================

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 2022 and another group company which bear interest at a rate of 3.5% (2019 - 3.5%) plus Bank of England base rate and are due for repayment by 31 May 2025. These loans are recorded at amortised cost.

16. PENSIONS

14.

The company contributes to a defined contribution scheme for which the pension charge for the year amounted to £92,074 (2019 - £98,830).

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

17. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	202	0	201	9
	Number	£	Number	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000

The profit and loss account of £1,297,165 (2019 - £1,187,855) represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

18. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 December 2020 the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases were as follows:

	Land & Buildings 2020	Land & Buildings 2019
Operating league moughles	£	£
Operating leases payable: Within 1 year Within 2 to 5 years	111,065	97,988 96,222
Widilii 2 to 5 years	111,065	194,210

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At the year end the balances owed from Denholm Port Services Limited, a fellow subsidiary of the ultimate parent company, were £9,115 (2019 - £6,646) and the balances owed to Denholm Port Services were £Nil (2019 - £1,022).

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. 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.