REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

C P Blackburn

P M Blackburn

Secretary

S R Forrest

Company number

00938984

Registered office

European House

Perrywell Road

Witton Birmingham B6 7AT

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants 103 Colmore Row Birmingham West Midlands

B3 3AG

Business address

European House

Perrywell Road Witton Birmingham

B6 7AT

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

The directors present the strategic report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2022.

The principal activity of the group during the year was that of UK and European road transport and freight forwarding with storage and distribution facilities.

Review of the business

Despite another challenging year due to cost of living and fuel and the impact of Brexit on the supply chain, turnover increased 17.4% to £28.4m (2021: £24.2m). Chambers and Cook Freight Limited had a 13.5% increase in turnover and Chambers and Cook (Eastern) Limited had a 25.8% increase.

Gross margin decreased by £567k to 16.1% of turnover. We continued to increase the number of drivers, reducing reliance on subcontractors and allowing better planning and utilisation of our fleet.

Administrative expenses reduced to 13.6% of turnover, despite increased staffing levels in the current operating companies.

We continued to invest in our customs clearance and documentation team as we seek to provide a full solution to our customers.

Continued investment in our tractor units and trailers has proved key to our success both in terms of attracting and retaining high quality employees and minimalising operating costs. Whilst we have been cautious in our approach, we invested in excess of £1m in new tractor units and trailers in 2021-2022.

An operating cash inflow of £584k was recorded despite the pressure on wages throughout the year, with the group remaining in a strong position to fund further growth as opportunities arise.

The parent company acts principally as a holding company and the decrease in profits before tax to £371k is attributable to the decrease in dividends from its subsidiaries.

The directors remain satisfied with the performance of the group.

Future Developments

The business environment we operate in remains challenging. However, we continue to respond flexibly to market conditions and to opportunities as they arise.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The business' activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of charges in foreign currency exchange rates.

The group review changes in exchange rates on a regular basis to mitigate any risks.

The business' principal financial instruments comprise bank balances, trade debtors, trade creditors, hire purchase agreements and operating lease agreements.

All of the business' cash balances are held in such a way that achieves a competitive rate of interest. The business makes use of money market facilities where funds are available.

Trade debtors are managed in respect of credit and cash flow risk by policies concerning the credit offered to customers and the regular monitoring of amounts outstanding for both time and credit limits. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful debts.

Trade creditors' liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet amounts due.

The liquidity risk in respect of hire purchase and operating lease agreements is managed by ensuring that there are sufficient funds to meet repayments as they fall due.

Going Concern

At the point of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

The company has maintained profitability and strong cash and net asset levels throughout the period to the date of signing these financial statements despite the challenges of high inflation, high costs of living, the fuel price remaining high and the economic outlook.

The company continues to benefit from its large customer base which has mitigated the impact of the above challenges on sales as the company is not reliant on or exposed to any particular customer or sector.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

Going Concern (continued)

The directors have undertaken a comprehensive review of the company's forecast profitability and cash position to June 2024. The impact of the factors detailed above were considered at this point.

Key risks and uncertainties

Customer retention and diversification

Our KPI's for key customers, which include timeliness of collections and deliveries, are excellent and we have good relations which helps us to be informed of their future plans. We continue to diversify at group level whilst always trying to offer innovative solutions to all customers.

Fuel price fluctuations

We have fuel price matrices agreed with the majority of our customers.

Ability to attract drivers

As already stated, we regularly review our package to ensure it remains attractive to drivers.

The current high fuel cost driven by the Ukraine crisis, the increased cost of living and high inflation all present a potential risk to the company. However, our expertise, experience and ongoing investment in both people and equipment will continue to mitigate this risk.

Compliance with laws and regulations

Compliance with our Operators Licences are continually and closely monitored, as are our Health and Safety Risks.

We also keep up to date with our other requirements and remain informed through various information sources and trade bodies.

We also maintain our ISO accreditation.

Key Performance Indicators

Whilst Key Performance Indicators are maintained for our key customers and contracts, the business aims to drive shareholder value through retention of customers and profitability of the group.

> 2022 2021 £ 705.403 1.066.234

Operating profit

On behalf of the board

S R Forrest Secretary

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2022.

Directors

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

C P Blackburn

P M Blackburn

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 8.

Particulars of dividends paid are detailed in note 10 to the financial statements.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors during the year. These provisions remain in force at the reporting date.

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP have indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditors in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors 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 company's auditor is aware of that information.

Strategic report

The group has chosen in accordance with 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 to set out in the group's strategic report information required by schedule 7 of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 within the Strategic Report. This includes information that would have been included in the business review and the principal risks and uncertainties in relation to future developments and financial risk management objectives and policies.

On behalf of the board

S R Forrest

Secretary

Date

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

The directors are responsible for preparing 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. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the group and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company and the group will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and the group 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 the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHAMBERS AND COOK (EUROPEAN SERVICES) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Chambers and Cook (European Services) Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 30 September 2022 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated and company statements of financial position, consolidated and company statements of changes in equity, consolidated 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 FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 30 September 2022 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the 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 opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in 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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHAMBERS AND COOK (EUROPEAN SERVICES) LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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.

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the group audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the industry and sector, including the legal and regulatory frameworks that the group and parent company operates in and how the group and parent company are complying with the legal and regulatory frameworks;
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment
 of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHAMBERS AND COOK (EUROPEAN SERVICES) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102, the Companies Act 2006 and tax compliance regulations. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing financial statement disclosures.

The most significant laws and regulations that have an indirect impact on the financial statements are those in relation to Vehicle Safety and Regulation. We performed audit procedures to inquire of management and those charged with governance whether the group is in compliance with these laws and regulations and inspected relevant correspondence with licensing and regulatory authorities.

The group audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls and revenue recognition as the areas where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing manual journal entries and other adjustments and evaluating the business rationale in relation to significant, unusual transactions and transactions entered into outside the normal course of business, and testing of revenue transactions around the period end.

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/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.

RSM UK AUDIT LLP

Richard Eccles FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
103 Colmore Row
Birmingham
West Midlands
B3 3AG

Date: 22 May 2023

CHAMBERS AND COOK (EUROPEAN SERVICES) LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Turnover	3	28,435,507	24,217,181
Cost of sales		(23,864,714)	(19,079,648)
Gross profit		4,570,793	5,137,533
Administrative expenses		(3,865,390)	(4,143,612)
Other operating income			72,313
Operating profit	4	705,403	1,066,234
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(47,006)	(46,119)
Profit before taxation		658,397	1,020,115
Taxation	9	(153,099)	(324,328)
Profit after taxation and total comprehensi			
income for the financial year	24	505,298	695,787

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

		202		20	21
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	11		86,129		143,549
Tangible assets	12		3,967,237		3,733,858
			4,053,366		3,877,407
Current assets					
Stocks	15	18,525		7,578	
Debtors due within one year	16	6,306,115		5,493,814	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,514,347		2,267,815	
		7,838,987		7,769,207	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	17	(4,865,106)		(4,846,007)	
Net current assets		•	2,973,881		2,923,200
Total assets less current liabilities			7,027,247		6,800,607
Creditors: amounts falling due			(4.505.000)		(
after more than one year	18		(1,585,909)		(1,517,695)
Provisions for liabilities	21		(686,355)		(533,227)
Net assets			4,754,983		4,749,685
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	23		10,000		10,000
Profit and loss account	24		4,744,983		4,739,685
Total equity			4,754,983		4,749,685

The financial statements on pages 8 to 29 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on10[5]23. and are signed on its behalf by:

P M Blackburn Director

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

		202	2	202	21
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12	•	679,470		693,724
Investments	13		303,504		303,504
			982,974		997,228
Current assets					
Debtors due under one year	16	635,688		214,077	
Cash at bank		657,882		992,255	
		1,293,570		1,206,332	
Creditors: amounts falling due			•	• •	
within one year	17	(1,190,001)		(844,803)	
Net current assets			103,569		361,529
Total assets less current liabilities			1,086,543		1,358,757
Creditors: amounts falling due	18				
after more than one year			(178,571)		(321,429)
Net assets			907,972		1,037,328
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	23		10,000		10,000
Profit and loss account	24		897,972		1,027,328
Total equity			907,972		1,037,328

Company Statement of Comprehensive Income

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own statement of comprehensive income and related notes. The company's profit for the year was £370,644 (2021: £401,560).

P W Blackburn

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 October 2020	10,000	4,743,898	4,753,898
Year ended 30 September 2021:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends		695,787 (700,000)	695,787 (700,000)
Balance at 30 September 2021	10,000	4,739,685	4,749,685
Year ended 30 September 2022:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	-	505,298 (500,000)	505,298 (500,000)
Balance at 30 September 2022	10,000	4,744,983	4,754,983

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 October 2020	10,000	1,325,768	1,335,768
Year ended 30 September 2021:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	<u>-</u>	401,560 (700,000)	401,560 (700,000)
Balance at 30 September 2021	10,000	1,027,328	1,037,328
Year ended 30 September 2022:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	- ,	370,644 (500,000)	370,644 (500,000)
Balance at 30 September 2022	10,000	897,972	907,972

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		202		202	21
	Note	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations Interest paid Income taxes paid	27		584,257 (47,006) (129,842)		1,101,026 (46,134) (117,377)
Net cash from operating activities		·	407,409		937,515
Investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(179,450)		(150,083)	·
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		263,592		61,601	
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	_		84,142		(88,482)
Finance activities					
Proceeds of new borrowings Repayment of borrowings		- (142,858)		500,000 (35,714)	
Payment of finance leases obligations Dividends paid to equity		(702,161)		(632,352)	
shareholders	_	(400,000)		(400,000)	
Net cash used in financing activities	3		(1,245,019)		(568,066)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents			(753,468)		280,967
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			2,267,815		1,986,848
Cash and cash equivalents at end o	f year		1,514,347		2,267,815

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Chambers and Cook (European Services) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is European House, Perrywell Road, Witton, Birmingham, B6 7AT.

The company's and the group's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Directors' Report and Strategic Report.

Basis of accounting

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, including the provisions of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, and under the historical cost convention.

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 principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Reduced disclosures

In accordance with FRS 102, the Company has taken advantage of the exemptions from the following disclosure requirements;

- Section 7 'Statement of cash flows' Presentation of a Statement of Cash Flow and related notes and disclosures
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' Compensation for key management personnel

The financial statements of the company are included in these consolidated financial statements.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Chambers and Cook (European Services) Limited and all of its subsidiaries (i.e. entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits). Subsidiaries acquired during the year are consolidated using the purchase method. Their results are incorporated from the date that control passes. All financial statements are made up to 30 September 2022.

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.

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 cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date, of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred, plus directly attributable costs. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Going concern

The group has maintained profitability and strong cash and net asset levels throughout the period to the date of signing these financial statements despite the challenges of high inflation, high costs of living, the fuel price remaining high and the economic outlook.

The group continues to benefit from its large customer base which has mitigated the impact of the above challenges on sales as the group is not reliant on or exposed to any particular customer or sector.

The directors have undertaken a comprehensive review of the group's forecast profitability and cash position to June 2024. The impact of the factors detailed above were considered at this point.

At the time of signing the financial statements, taking into account the impact of the above challenges, the directors believe that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future being a period of not less than 12 months from the approval of these financial statements. Thus, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover represents the value, net of value added tax, of services supplied to customers during the year. Turnover is recognised when the services are provided to customers.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets, which comprise operating licences, are is capitalised and written off over five years as, in the opinion of the directors, this represents the period over which the asset is expected to give rise to economic benefits.

Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Freehold property
60 years straight line
Plant and machinery
15% reducing balance
Trailers and tractor units (included in plant and machinery)
6 - 10 years straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment
15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles
25% reducing balance

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 credited or charged to profit or loss.

Impairment

An assessment is made at each reporting date of whether there are indications that a fixed asset may be impaired or that an impairment loss previously recognised has fully or partially reversed. If such indications exist, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the asset or, for goodwill, the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the goodwill belongs.

Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts, being the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use, are recognised as impairment losses. Impairments of revalued assets are treated as a revaluation loss. All other impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Impairment (continued)

Any impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed. For fixed assets other than goodwill, recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Reversals of impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss or, for revalued assets, as a revaluation gain. On reversal of an impairment loss, the depreciation or amortisation is adjusted to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount (less any residual value) over its remaining useful life.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

Fixed asset investments

In the accounts of the company, interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Stocks

Consumable stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised 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.

Basic financial assets

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

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Classification of financial liabilities

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 group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the group's contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the fair value of the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from total comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting 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.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

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

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Retirement benefits

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the group to the fund in respect of the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either other creditors or other debtors in the balance sheet. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the income statement so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income 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 lease asset are consumed.

Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currency) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date or the transaction, or, if the asset or liability is measured at fair value, the rate when that fair value was determined.

All translation differences are taken to profit or loss, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

Government Grants

The group has received funding from the UK government in relation to Covid-19. Government income is recognised in profit or loss (within other income) on a systematic basis over the periods in which the group recognises costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the next financial year are:

- the useful economic lives of tractor and trailer units (included in pant and machinery). Historic experience
 and management knowledge is used to assess expected useful life at each balance sheet date (see note
 12); and
- the classification of leases or plant and equipment as operating or finance leases. The criteria set out in FRS 102 are used to assess this (see notes 19 and 25).

3 Turnover and other revenue

All turnover arises from the group's principal activity. The analysis of turnover by geographical market is as follows:

		2022 £	2021 £
		_	_
	United Kingdom	20,601,729	17,446,922
	Europe	7,833,778	6,770,259
		28,435,507	24,217,181
	Turnover analysed by class of business		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Sale of services	28,435,507	24,217,181
4	Operating profit		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Property rental income	-	(28,154)
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	250,782	216,355
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases	559,005	513,447
	Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(104,412)	(6,134)
	Exchange losses	138,873	40,715
	Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	57,419	57,419
	Impairment of trade debtors	(7,398)	50,356
	Operating lease charges	517,614	478,140

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

5	Auditor's remuneration		
		2022	2021
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	£	£
	For audit services	•	
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	8,400	6,000
	Audit of the company's subsidiaries	36,900	28,000
		45,300	34,000

6 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group during the year was:

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Haulage and maintenance	99	88
Office and management	51	44
	150	132
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		·
	2022 £	2021 £
Wages and salaries	6,211,617	5,343,683
Social security costs	706,423	590,099
Pension costs	131,646	106,703
	7,049,686	6,040,485

³ people were employed by the company in 2022 (2021: 3), being the directors and officers. The remuneration of the directors is disclosed below.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7	Directors' remuneration	2022	2021
		£	. £
	Remuneration for qualifying services Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	1,080,448 10,000	1,262,104 10,000
		1,090,448	1,272,104
	The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under define amounted to 1 (2021: 1).	ed contribution so	chemes
	Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the high	est paid director:	
	Remuneration for qualifying services	604,907	711,509
	The remuneration of key management personnel (including pension contributions) amounted to £1,398,539 (2021: £1,652,772).	utions and natio	nal insurance
8	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	47,006	46,119
9	Taxation		
		2022 £	2021 £
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	L	129,842
	Over provision in previous period	(29)	552
	Deferred tax	\,	
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	153,128	193,934
			100,001
	Total tax charge	153,099	324,328
	The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the income statemen	t as follows:	
		2022	2021
	·	£	£
	Profit before taxation	658,397	1,020,115
·	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK		
	of 19% (2021: 19%)	125,095	193,822
	Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Deferred tax rate change	1,093	1,240
	Other	36,593 (9,682)	127,769 1,497
			
	Tax expense for the year	153,099	324,328

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

9 Taxation (continued)

Factors that may affect future, current and total tax charges

In the Spring Budget 2021, the UK Government announced that from 1 April 2023 the corporation tax rate would increase to 25% (rather than remaining at 19%, as previously enacted). This new law was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. Deferred taxes at the balance sheet date have been measured using these enacted tax rates (2021: 25%) and reflected in these financial statements.

4.0	~ :		
10	DIV	ıde	nds

	2022	2021
	£	£
Interim paid (£0 per share (2021: £30))	-	300,000
Final paid (£50 per share (2021: £40))	500,000	400,000
	500,000	700,000

Dividends of £500,000 (2021: £400,000) were recognised as a liability at 30 September 2022.

11 Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets	2022 £
Group	-
At 1 October 2021 and 30 September 2022	287,098
Amortisation and impairment	

At 1 October	143,549
Amortisation	57,420
	
At 30 September 2022	200,969

Carrying amount

30 September 2022	86,129
30 September 2021	143,549

The amortisation of intangible fixed assets is included within administrative expenses.

Intangible fixed assets, which comprise operating licences, were acquired with the business of Transporte Internationale Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

12 Tangible fixed assets	12	Tangible	fixed	assets
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	Freehold land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost	4 440 540	E 022 702	300 D2E	472 200	7 505 427
At 1 October 2021 Additions	1,118,510	5,833,703 1,039,973	399,925 15,881	173,299 146,492	7,525,437 1,202,346
Disposals	_	(798,215)	(35,004)	(13,495)	(846,714)
Transfer	-	-		-	
At 30 September 2022	1,118,510	6,075,461	380,802	306,296	7,881,069
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 October 2021	424,786	2,982,882	322,797	61,114	3,791,579
Depreciation charged in the year	14,254	728,503	17,623	49,407	809,787
Eliminated in respect of disposals Transfer	•	(643,542) -	(35,004) -	(8,988) -	(687,534) -
At 30 September 2022	439,040	3,067,843	305,416	101,533	3,913,832
Carrying amount At 30 September 2022	679,470	3,007,618	75,386	204,763	3,967,237
At 30 September 2021	693,724	2,850,821	77,128	112,185	3,733,858
Company					Freehold land & property £
At 1 October 2021 and 30 September	er 2022				1,118,510
Depreciation and impairment					404 700
At 1 October 2021 Depreciation charged in the year					424,786 14,254
At 30 September 2022					439,040
Carrying amount At 30 September 2022					679,470
At 30 September 2022					0/5,4/0

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

12	Tangible fixed assets (Continued)			
	Leased plant and machinery The net carrying value of tangible fi leases:	xed assets includes the follow	wing in respect of assets held u	nder finance
	leases.		Group 2022 £	2021 £
	Plant and machinery Motor vehicles		2,532,555 204,765	2,225,773 112,187
			2,737,320	2,337,960
13	Fixed asset investments		Compony	
		Note	Company 2022 £	2021 £
	Investments in subsidiaries	14	303,504	303,504
	Movements in fixed asset investm Company	ents		es in group dertakings
	Cost or valuation At 1 October 2021 Additions			£ 303,504 -
	At 30 September 2022			303,504
	Carrying amount At 30 September 2022			303,504
	At 30 September 2021			303,504

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

14 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 30 September 2022 are as follows:

Name of undertaking and coun incorporation or residency	ntry of	Nature of business	Class of shareholding	% Held Direct Indirect
Chambers and Cook Freight Limited	England and Wales	European road transport and freight	Ordinary	100.00
Chambers and Cook (Midlands) Limited	England and Wales	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00
Chambers and Cook (Eastern) Limited	England and Wales	European road transport and freight	Ordinary	100.00
Chambers and Cook Limited	England and Wales	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00
Transporte Internationale Limited	England and Wales	European road transport and freight	Ordinary	100.00

The registered office address of each of these companies is European House, Perrywell Road, Witton, Birmingham, B6 7AT.

The results of all subsidiaries listed above are included within these consolidated financial statements.

The subsidiary companies Chambers and Cook Limited and Chambers and Cook (Midlands) Limited have taken the available audit exemption for dormant companies under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006. The subsidiary company, Transporte Internationale Limited has taken the available exemption in section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) for their individual accounts to be audited. The guarantee given by the Company under section 479A of the Act is disclosed in note 28.

15 Stocks

				Group	
				2022	2021
				£	£
	Consumable stocks			18,525	7,578
16	Debtors				
		Group		Company	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		£	£	£	£
	Trade debtors	6,056,078	4,711,619	2,976	2,979
	Amounts due from fellow group undertakings	-	-	632,712	211,098
	Other debtors	112	1,812	-	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	249,925	780,383		-
		6,306,115	5,493,814	635,688	214,077

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

		one yea	Group		Company	
			2022	2021	2022	2021
		Note	£	£	£	£
	Obligations under finance leases	19	735,582	625,919	-	-
	Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan	20	142,857	142,857	142,857	142,857
	Trade creditors		2,310,296	2,534,987	1,560	10,523
	Other taxation and social security		171,431	223,438	5,290	10,105
	Corporation tax payable		-	129,842	-	3,066
	Other creditors		24,312	22,178	-	-
	Accruals and deferred income		1,480,628	1,166,786	1,040,294	678,252
			4,865,106	4,846,007	1,190,001	844,803
		Note	Group 2022 £	2021 £	Company 2022 £	2021 £
	Obligations under finance leases	19	1,407,338	1,196,266	_	-
	Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan	20	178,571	321,429	178,571	321,429
			1,585,909	1,517,695	178,571	321,429
19	Finance lease obligations		1,585,909	1,517,695		321,429
19	Finance lease obligations		1,585,909	1,517,695	Group	
19	Finance lease obligations		1,585,909	1,517,695	Group 2022	2021
	Future minimum lease payments due und	der	1,585,909	1,517,695	Group	
	Future minimum lease payments due und finance leases:	der	1,585,909	1,517,695	Group 2022 £	2021 £
	Future minimum lease payments due und finance leases: Less than one year	der	1,585,909	1,517,695	Group 2022 £	2021 £ 625,919
	Future minimum lease payments due und finance leases:	der	1,585,909	1,517,695	Group 2022 £	2021 £

Obligations under finance leases are secured against the asset to which they relate and bear finance charges at a rate of 1.4% per year (2021: 0.86% per year).

Finance lease payments represent rentals payable by the group for certain items of plant and machinery. Leases include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets. The average lease term is five years. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

20 Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan

A Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan for £500,000 was agreed with drawdown in December 2020. The interest rate being nil for the initial 12 months after drawdown and with a 42 month loan term.

21 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the group or company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

	Liabilities 2022	Liabilities 2021
Group	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	685,696	531,843
Other timing differences	659	1,384
	686,355	533,227
The company has no deferred tax assets or liabilities.		
		Group
		2022
Movements in the year:		£
Liability at 1 October 2021		533,227
Charge to profit or loss		153,128
Liability at 30 September 2022		686,355

The deferred tax liability set out above is expected to reverse within approximately 10 years and relates to accelerated capital allowances that are expected to mature within the same period.

22 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes	2022 £	2021 £
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	131,694	106,703

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

Contributions totalling £18,819 (2021: £17,743) were payable to the fund at the year end and are included in creditors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

23	Share capital		
	•	Group and	Company
		2022	2021
	Ordinary share capital	£	£
	Issued and fully paid		
	10,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000

The shares have attached to them full voting, dividend and capital distribution (including on winding up) rights; they do not confer any rights of redemption.

24 Reserves

Profit and loss reserves

The profit and loss reserves represents the cumulative profits and losses of the group net of distributions to owners.

25 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases; which fall due as follows:

	Group 2022	2021
	£	£
Within one year	357,938	492,247
Between two and five years	185,236	336,268
	543,174	828,515

The outstanding commitments on operating leases held by Chambers and Cook (Eastern) Limited with respect to trucks are guaranteed by Chambers and Cook (European Services) Limited.

26 Directors' transactions

During the year the group made advances to a director of £10,000 (2021: £2,519). The directors made payments on behalf of the group totalling £10,000 (2021: £2,519). During the year dividends paid to directors and connected parties amounted to £400,000 (2021: £700,000). At the year end £nil (2021: £nil) was owed by a director. No interest was charged in respect of this balance.

In addition, during the year, the group made advances to the directors of £nil (2021: £409,255). The directors made payments on behalf of the group totalling £nil (2021: £416,746). At the year end £nil (2021: £ nil) was owed by directors. No interest was charged in respect of this balance.

Dividends paid to directors totalled £120,000 (2021: £90,000) and amounts owing to directors at 30 September 2022 were £150,000 (2021: £120,000)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

27	Cash generated from group operations		
	gg.	2022	2021
		£	£
	Profit for the year after tax	505,298	695,787
	Adjustments for:		
	Taxation	153,099	324,328
	Interest payable	47,006	46,119
	Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(104,412)	(6,134)
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	809,787	729,802
	Amortisation of goodwill	57,420	57,419
	Movements in working capital:		
	(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(10,947)	10,796
	(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(812,301)	(981,125)
	(Increase)/decrease in creditors	(61,693)	(224,034)
	Generated from operations	584,257	1,101,026

28 Parent company guarantee

Chambers and Cook (European Services) Limited has guaranteed the liabilities of the following subsidiaries in order for them to qualify for the exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 in respect of the year ended 30 September 2022

Transporte Internationale Limited – company number 01670506

29 Consolidated analysis of changes in net (debt)/cash

	30 September 2021	Cash flow	New finance leases	30 September 2022
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	2,267,815	(753,468)	•	1,514,347
Obligations under finance leases	(1,822,185)	702,161	(1,022,896)	(2,142,920)
Bank loans	(464,286)	142,858	•	(321,428)
Total net (debt)/cash	(18,656)	91,551	(1,022,896)	(950,001)