Longulf Limited

Annual report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Registered number: 01302944

Company Information

Director	D A Saeed Anam
Company secretary	Grays Inn Secretaries Limited
Registered number	01302944
Registered office	Prince Albert House 2 Kingsmill terrace London NW8 6BN
Independent auditor	Buzzacott LLP 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL
Bankers	Barclays Bank plc North West Larger Business Team 7th Floor 1 Marsden Street Manchester M2 1HW
Solicitors	Dentons UK and Middle East LLP 1 Fleet Place London EC4M 7WS

Contents

Director's report

For the year ended 31 December 2022

The director presents the annual report and the consolidated financial statements of Longulf Limited ('the company') and its subsidiaries (together 'the Group') for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Directors

The director who served during the year was:

D A Saeed Anam

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to $3,141,998 (2021 - $1,846,678).

During the year, no dividend was recommended by the directors (2021 - $nil).

Director's responsibilities statement

The director is responsible for preparing the Group strategic report, the Director's report and the consolidated financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

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

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and the Group and to enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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.

Going concern

The Group has prepared forecasts and projections for the next 12 months and the director has a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements.

Director's report (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

Going concern (continued)

There is adequate matching of projected cash inflows with projected cash outflows. This gives an indication in general terms how the Director expects the business of the company to fare, as well as providing assurance that projected cash assets will be able to meet its projected commitments. The Director is satisfied that the Group is able to meet its working capital requirement through the normal cyclical nature of receipts and payments. No adjustments have been made relating to recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities. The Group also has a number of overdraft and other financing facilities available for use to help manage working capital and any short term liquidity requirements if needed. Whilst the overdraft facilities are repayable on demand, the Director is confident that the long term relationships they have built with their lenders mean that these are considered highly unlikely to be recalled and therefore will remain available for use.

Apart from some of our operating markets where further restrictions have been re imposed due to recent spike of COVID-19 cases, majority of our markets are returning to pre-covid era. The impact on demand, supply chain and the business continuity plans are continuously been reassessed. The directors have assessed forecasts, projections and cash flows, considering possible outcomes of events and changes in conditions, and the realistically possible response to such events and conditions that are available.

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting ('SECR')

The Group's greenhouse gas emissions and energy consumption for the year ended 31 December 2022 are as follows:

	FY 2022	FY 2021
Annual Energy Consumption (in KWh)	105,117.2	98,501.5
Scope 1 - Emissions resulting from activities for which the Group is responsible involving the combustion of gas or consumption of fuel for the purposes of transport (in KWH of C02 equivalent)	n/a	n/a
Scope 2: Emissions resulting from the purchase of the following by the Group for its own use Electricity (in KWH of C02 equivalent)	105,117.2	98,501.5
Scope 3: Business travel in rental or employee-owned vehicles (in miles)	360,384	558

Methodology

The board have followed the UK Government Environmental Reporting Guidelines using the methodology from GHG reporting Protocol - Corporate Standard. Emissions resulting from the purchase of electricity and gas were calculated by obtaining the monthly energy charged in kWh from our Energy supplier. The board then used The Carbon Trust energy conversion factors for 'Grid electricity' and 'natural gas' to convert from kWh into KgCo2e and then divided by 1000 to get the total tonnes carbon emissions.

Scope 1 is zero because there was no combustion of gas or consumption of fuel for the purposes of transport during the year, whilst scope 3 was a result of employee travel in rental or employee-owned vehicles.

This report is the consolidated SECR for the Group and each of its subsidiaries.

Director's report (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting ('SECR') (continued)

Intensity measurement

Given the diverse operational activities of the Group the chosen intensity measurement ratio is linked to financial activity in terms of per $100,000 turnover and square foot of floor space.

tCO2 for electricity / Total Revenue 22.629 / 2719.27685 = 0.00833276 tCO2 per $100,000 Revenue
tCO2 for electricity / Total Floor Space (sqf) 22.629 / 3,625.50 = 0.0006249919 tC02 per sqf Floor space
tCO2 for business travel/Total Revenue (miles) 22.629 /360,384 = 0.000062875 tC02 per miles

Energy efficiency actions

The Group has implemented and maintained environmental and energy policies to ensure that its environmental impact is minimized through effective operational control.

Matters covered in the Strategic report

The Group has chosen in accordance with s.414C (11) Companies Act 2006 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 to be contained in the Director's report. It has done so in respect of discussion of future developments and engagement with suppliers, customers and others.

Disclosure of information to auditor

The director at the time when this Director's report is approved has confirmed that:

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

Auditor

The auditor, Buzzacott LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 24 May 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

D A Saeed **Anam**
Director

Group strategic report
For the year ended 31 December 2022

The director presents his Strategic report of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal activity

The company acts as a holding company. The Group specialises in the supplying a portfolio of raw materials and machinery to meet the needs of manufacturing companies. The financial results for the Group are set out in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income and Consolidated statement of financial position.

Business review and future developments

The long-term objective of the Group is to grow shareholder value. This is to be achieved through profitable growth in existing businesses and new business development, where appropriate. To achieve this, the Group engages a global network of suppliers and business partners.

The 2022 result was ahead of last year and in line with our budgets for the year. Sales grew by 15% mainly due to increased demand for food products due to the COVID-19 pandemic and our commitment to growth by expanding our business activities across several regions and markets. We started the year with a strong order booking, with committed volumes on core contracts and almost all our product group exceeded budget. Our strategy is continuously reviewed by the Board considering the Group's performance and changing market conditions to ensure it remains agile to support the growth and achieve the businesses' objectives.

Our Balance Sheet is strong and this has assisted us in obtaining the necessary finance to support the growth and expansion of our businesses. This has been achieved by maintaining intelligent working capital, positive cash flow and a balanced capital structure.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Group uses various financial instruments: these include related party loans, overdraft facilities, cash, and various items such as trade and related party debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations.

No transactions in derivatives take place and the main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are currency risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk.

Currency risk
The Group is exposed to translation and foreign exchange risk. In relation to translation risk, as far as possible the assets held in the foreign currency are matched to an appropriate level of borrowing in the same currency.

Credit risk
The Group's principal financial assets are its trade debtors, cash and stocks and its balances with group and related undertakings. Assessment and monitoring of existing and potential customers is now an integral part of our credit risk management system.

Liquidity risk
The Group seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs. The Group finances its operations through a mixture of retained profits, amount provided by related undertakings and bank borrowings. The Group's facilities leave sufficient funding headroom to support future growth and development of new businesses.

Interest rate risk
Our banking facilities are denominated in US dollars and subject to US Federal Reserve interest rate movement. Funding is at fixed margin level relative to the LIBOR base rate, depending on the type of facility. The Director keeps under review the potential for interest rate movements and its possible impact on our finance costs.

Group strategic report (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

COVID-19

With COVID-19 still prevalent at the beginning of the year, the global outlook on growth was all negative and a reflection of the continued COVID-19 flare-ups, diminished fiscal support and the lingering supply bottlenecks. Notwithstanding, the Group has seen growth in some of their product groups because of an increase in demand especially in food related activities. The Group's prime focus in supplying Food and Packing Raw Materials and Machinery has shielded the business to a large extent. The geographical diversity of our suppliers remains a strength during these difficult times as the Group is represented in markets across the world including Europe, USA, Far East, India, as well as the Southern Hemisphere.

Impact of war in Ukraine

The war in Ukraine has contributed to volatile and elevated commodity and energy prices, which exacerbated food shortages and stoked inflation in many regions across the world. Energy and commodity prices peaked mid-2022 and the risks of their resurgence remain, with major economies facing challenges to their energy security. The continued uncertainty over the duration and intensity of the conflict, along with potential export restrictions in food-exporting countries, mean that food supply challenges will likely persist in 2023. Given the accumulated experience with the COVID-19 pandemic and the protracted war in Ukraine, It remains an open question as to whether global supply chains will evolve into significantly different configurations.

The impact to our business has been limited as the Group has no significant direct import/export activity with either Ukraine or Russia. However, the Director has had to introduce stringent due diligent measures at vetting new and existing relationships to mitigate the exposure to counterparty and reputational risk of indirectly dealing with Russia.

Impact of increasing interest rates

High inflation, exacerbated by Russia's invasion of Ukraine, has forced central banks to raise interest rates rapidly. This will have a direct impact in the costs of servicing corporate bank loans. The Director continues to review and revise banking arrangements in the light of the business strategy and consider options that would enable the Group to assess the type and levels of financing needed to support the growth.

Regulatory and compliance

Our response to the regulatory and legal landscape continue to evolve across our business areas.

Our aim is to develop robust strategies which anticipate and adapt to regulatory change. In this respect we have put in place policies to monitor Anti-bribery and Corruption, Supplier codes of conduct and Modern Slavery compliance.

Group strategic report (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Key performance indicators

Our 2022 results demonstrate how we continue to build a stable sustainable business with turnover for the year at $274.6m (2021: $236.5m) and a pre-tax profit of $3.74m (2022: $2.39m). This margin and margin percentage is ahead of previous years and is a result of a huge amount of effort by our teams continuously improving the way we work, despite the prevailing market sector conditions.

The success of the Group is measured by using several financial and non-financial measures to monitor progress against budgets, strategies and corporate objectives. This includes looking at growth in sales and profit, customer satisfaction, number of repeat businesses and return on capital employed by our shareholders.

Sustainable growth is key to the success of the Group to meet both our financial and non-financial KPI's and to support our staff and other stakeholders. With the global growth set to slow sharply, as the initial rebound in consumption and investment fades when macroeconomic support is withdrawn, significant competitive activities continue to influence our selling and pricing decisions. Given the outlook on the competitive activity, general economic factors, and the liquidity conditions of the various markets we operate in, it is anticipated that the company growth would be flat.

In our goal to continue our growth in a sustainable way, our reputation is crucial. We believe that by supporting our stakeholders with our best endeavors, we will achieve this and continue to be considered an admirable corporate citizen and attractive to potential partners.

We appreciate that it's our people that make the difference. We are committed to investing in our employees and supporting them to achieve a successful career with us. We recognise that our people are the source of our success and continually invest in training and development to help our employees achieve their full potential and make sure they have the skills to keep us ahead of the competition.

The Board monitors and proactively reviews Health and Safety in all our operating units. Improving the working environment and avoiding or removing the threat to the safety and wellbeing of our employees, will remain a key management priority.

Director's statement of compliance with duty to promote the success of the Group

The Director considers the following groups are the Group's key stakeholders. The Board seeks to understand the respective interests of such stakeholder groups so that these may be properly considered in the Board's decisions. We do this through various methods, including direct engagement by Board members; receiving reports and updates from members of management who engage with such groups; and coverage in our Board papers of relevant stakeholder interests with regarding proposed courses of action.

Group strategic report (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Our Employees
The strength of our business is built on the dedication and hard work of our Employees. We place great emphasis on our customer service which helps us to build more relationships and growth to our businesses. Our marketplace is ever changing which requires us to adapt to frequent changes and tight turnaround. Recruitment and retention of staff is therefore a critical activity. The Director used various ways of communicating and gathering feedbacks from employees.
These include:

- Providing training and career development support
- Involvement of staff from each department in all management meetings
- Encouraging the entire management team to be visible and approachable within the business.

The Board takes active steps to ensure that the suggestions, views, and interests of the workforce are captured and considered in our decision-making. Our colleagues rely on us to provide stable employment and opportunities that will enable them to realize their potential.

Our Suppliers
We rely on our Suppliers not only as a source of supply but also as business partners. We have built and maintain a reputation for transparency and fair dealing in our interaction with them.

They rely on us to generate revenue and growth in their business.

Government, Regulators, and our Communities
We seek to enjoy a constructive and cooperative relationship with the authorities. The Director is responsible for maintaining a robust governance framework.

Communities and the wider public expect us to act as a responsible Group and to minimize any adverse impact we might have on local communities.

Our Shareholders
The sustainability of our business on a long-term basis depends on the continuous support of our Shareholders. We rely on them as an essential source of capital to further our business objectives. They in turn rely on us to manage and protect their investments in a responsible way that generates value and return on their investment.

Our Customers
Our Customers are the reason we exist. They have limitless options and our marketplaces are ever changing. It is therefore essential that we are consistently delivering value for them in our transactions.

The Director provides regular updates to the Board on their views on the market. The interests of Customers are considered in key decisions.

Our Customers rely on, and value the high degree of expertise in being able to source their raw materials effectively and efficiently across the globe. Our closeness to our market through our Representative Offices helps us to further our relationships and to develop further.

Engaging with Banks, Lenders and Insurers
The Group maintained a positive cash position throughout the year and we continue to review current lending facilities to ensure they are adequate for our requirement and sufficient to support our growth. The Finance Director meets regularly with representatives of our bankers and insurers and we have built strong relationships with both these stakeholder groups.

Group strategic report (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

This report was approved by the board on 24 May 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

D A Saeed Anam
Director

Buzzacott

Independent auditor's report to the members of Longulf Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Longulf Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 December 2022, which comprise the Consolidated Statement of comprehensive income, the Consolidated and company Statements of financial position, the Consolidated Statement of cash flows, the Consolidated and company Statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 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; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the 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 director 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 director is responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Longulf Limited (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group strategic report or the Director's 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 director's 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 Director's responsibilities statement, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the director determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the director is responsible for assessing the 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 director either intends 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 Group financial statements.

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

Independent auditor's report to the members of Longulf Limited (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

How the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the Senior Statutory Auditor ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we made enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, and their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- we identified the laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Group and company through discussions with directors and other management at the planning stage;
- the audit team held a discussion to identify any particular areas that were considered to be susceptible to misstatement, including with respect to fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- we focused our planned audit work on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the Group and company including the Companies Act 2006, and taxation legislation;

We assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through:

- making enquiries of management;
- inspecting legal correspondence throughout the year for any potential litigation or claims; and
- considering the internal controls in place that are designed to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- determined the susceptibility of the Group and company to management override of controls by checking the implementation of controls and enquiring of individuals involved in the financial reporting process;
- reviewed journal entries around the year end to identify unusual transactions;
- performed analytical procedures to identify any large, unusual or unexpected transactions and investigated any large variances from the prior year;
- reviewed accounting estimates, with key estimates being around stock, development property and investment valuation, and evaluated where judgements or decisions made by management indicated bias on the part of the Group and company's management;
- tested the occurrence and cut-off of revenue by obtaining details of shipments which occurred during the period. We obtained the corresponding invoices and bills of lading and investigated any material variances to expectations; and
- carried out substantive testing to check the occurrence and cut-off of expenditure.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation; and
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

Buzzacott

Independent auditor's report to the members of Longulf Limited (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. Irregularities that result from fraud might be inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

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

Buzzacott LLP

Philip Westerman (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of
Buzzacott LLP
Statutory Auditor
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

24 May 2023

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 $	As restated 2021 $
Turnover	4	**274,613,497**	236,460,970
Cost of sales		**(262,615,671)**	(227,371,498)
Gross profit		**11,997,826**	9,089,472
Administrative expenses		**(7,875,071)**	(6,445,016)
Other operating income		**1,872**	-
Operating profit	5	**4,124,627**	2,644,456
Interest receivable and similar income	9	**23,476**	22,500
Interest payable and expenses	10	**(403,909)**	(273,400)
Profit before taxation		**3,744,194**	2,393,556
Tax on profit	11	**(602,196)**	(546,878)
Profit for the financial year		**3,141,998**	1,846,678
Currency translation differences		**(269,419)**	(71,868)
Other comprehensive income for the year		**(269,419)**	(71,868)
Total comprehensive income for the year		**2,872,579**	1,774,810

All amounts relate continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2022 or 2021 other than those included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 19 to 37 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated statement of financial position

As at 31 December 2022

	Note		2022 $		2021 $
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	12		**158,252**		239,161
Tangible assets	13		**433,505**		739,480
Investments	14		**1,386,628**		1,551,208
			1,978,385		2,529,849
Current assets					
Stocks	15	**589,880**		698,603	
Debtors	16	**37,007,192**		36,651,962	
Development property asset	17	**2,860,245**		2,860,245	
Cash at bank and in hand	18	**19,324,769**		14,128,479	
		59,782,086		54,339,289	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	**(50,289,255)**		(48,167,427)	
Net current assets			**9,492,831**		6,171,862
Total assets less current liabilities			**11,471,216**		8,701,711
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	20		-		(103,074)
Net assets			**11,471,216**		8,598,637
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	21		**3,861,056**		3,861,056
Capital reserve	22		**11,729**		11,729
Profit and loss account	22		**7,598,431**		4,725,852
			11,471,216		8,598,637

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 24 May 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

D.A Saeed Anam
Director

The notes on pages 19 to 37 form part of these financial statements.

Company statement of financial position

As at 31 December 2022

	Note		2022 $		2021 $
Fixed assets					
Investments	14		**15,047,408**		15,047,408
Current assets					
Debtors	16	**4,393,831**		4,309,985	
		4,393,831		4,309,985	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	**(19,332,452)**		(19,248,606)	
Net current liabilities			**(14,938,621)**		(14,938,621)
Total assets less current liabilities			**108,787**		108,787
Net assets			**108,787**		108,787
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	21		**3,861,056**		3,861,056
Profit and loss account brought forward			**(3,752,269)**		(3,752,269)
Profit for the year			-		-
Profit and loss account carried forward			**(3,752,269)**		(3,752,269)
			108,787		108,787

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 24 May 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

D A Saeed Anam
Director

The notes on pages 19 to 37 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Called up share capital	Capital reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	$	$	$	$
At 1 January 2021	**3,861,056**	**11,729**	**2,951,042**	**6,823,827**
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	**1,846,678**	**1,846,678**
Currency translation differences	-	-	**(71,868)**	**(71,868)**
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	**1,774,810**	**1,774,810**
At 1 January 2022	**3,861,056**	**11,729**	**4,725,852**	**8,598,637**
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	**3,141,998**	**3,141,998**
Currency translation differences	-	-	**(269,419)**	**(269,419)**
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	**2,872,579**	**2,872,579**
At 31 December 2022	**3,861,056**	**11,729**	**7,598,431**	**11,471,216**

The notes on pages 19 to 37 form part of these financial statements.

Company statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	$	$	$
At 1 January 2021	**3,861,056**	**(3,752,269)**	**108,787**
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
At 1 January 2022	**3,861,056**	**(3,752,269)**	**108,787**
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
At 31 December 2022	**3,861,056**	**(3,752,269)**	**108,787**

The notes on pages 19 to 37 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated statement of cash flows
For the year ended 31 December 2022

	2022 $	2021 $
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial year	**3,141,998**	1,846,678
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	**92,248**	109,660
Depreciation of tangible assets	**400,743**	442,595
Interest paid	**9,034**	29,855
Interest received	**(23,476)**	(22,500)
Taxation charge	**602,196**	546,878
Decrease in stocks	**108,723**	6,974,961
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	**8,987,045**	(16,785,147)
Increase in amounts owed by group undertakings	**(9,342,275)**	(914,706)
Increase in creditors	**2,287,626**	16,396,252
(Decrease)/increase in amounts owed to group undertakings	**83,846**	(4,433,094)
Corporation tax paid	**(585,626)**	(235,645)
Net cash generated from operating activities	**5,762,082**	3,955,787
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	**(11,339)**	(5,046)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	**(94,768)**	(90,404)
Interest received	**23,476**	22,500
HP interest paid	**(9,034)**	(29,855)
Net cash from investing activities	**(91,665)**	(102,805)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of finance leases	**(214,271)**	(270,832)
Net cash used in financing activities	**(214,271)**	(270,832)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**5,456,146**	3,582,150
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	**13,817,968**	10,235,818
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	**19,274,114**	13,817,968

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. General information

Longulf Limited is a private company limited by shares, registered and incorporated in England. Its registration number is 01302944. The company's registered office is Prince Albert House, 2 Kingsmill Terrace, London, NWB 6BN.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102') and the Companies Act 2006.

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

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the company and its subsidiaries as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between Group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Statement of financial position, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

2.3 Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions, subject to conditions. The company has taken advantage of the following exemption in its individual financial statements:

- from preparing a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and the consolidated statement of cash flows, included in these financial statements, includes the company's cash flows.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Going concern

The Group and parent company has prepared forecasts and projections for the next 12 months and 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 signing the financial statements.

There is adequate matching of projected cash inflows with projected cash outflows. The director has received confirmation that the ultimate parent will not recall amounts owed to them within the next twelve months. This gives an indication in general terms how the director expects the business of the Group and parent company to fare, as well as providing assurance that projected cash assets will be able to meet its projected commitments. The director is satisfied that the Group and parent company can meet its working capital requirement through the normal cyclical nature of receipts and payments. No adjustments have been made relating to recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities.

2.5 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Group and company's functional and presentational currency is USD.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Trade foreign exchange gains or losses are recognised in 'administrative expenses'.

Foreign exchange gains or losses arising upon consolidation are recognised in 'other comprehensive income'.

2.6 Turnover

Turnover excludes value added tax and relates to amounts derived from the provision of goods and services to customers during the year.

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. Only the gross inflows of economic benefits received by the entity on its own account are recognised.

2.7 Operating leases: the Group as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Finance leases

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the Group. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

2.9 Interest income

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

2.10 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.11 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.12 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company and the Group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.14 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

Amortisation is provided on the following bases:

Software	-	25 %

2.15 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	-	25%
Leasehold improvements	-	15%
Fixtures and fittings	-	25%
Computer equipment	-	25%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.16 Valuation of investments

Investments are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.17 Development property

Current asset investments relate to an investment in development property in which Fanshawe Park Limited hold a 33% interest. Current asset investments are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.18 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted average basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.19 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.20 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.21 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.22 Financial instruments

The Group only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, overdrafts from banks, loans to and from related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

The impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

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

In preparing these financial statements, the director has made the following judgements:

<u>Revenue recognition</u>
With regards to revenue recognition, the director has considered whether the relationship with customers and suppliers constitutes that of an agent or principal. On the basis of the terms of the agreements with these parties and the risks the group is exposed to as a result, the director has made the judgement that it is appropriate to recognise revenue as a principal.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

4. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to amounts invoiced in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, excluding value added tax, where applicable.

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2022 $	2021 $
United Kingdom	**4,399,192**	3,743,337
Rest of the world	**270,214,305**	232,717,633
	274,613,497	236,460,970

5. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2022 $	2021 $
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	**400,743**	442,595
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	**92,248**	109,660
Other operating lease rentals	**396,298**	264,602
Exchange differences	**228,658**	(239,704)

6. Auditor's remuneration

During the year, the Group obtained the following services from the company's auditor and its associates:

	2022 $	2021 $
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the consolidated and parent company's financial statements	**85,276**	76,728
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates in respect of:		
Taxation compliance services	**17,742**	20,909
All other services	**16,180**	14,120

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

7. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

	Group 2022 $	Group 2021 $
Wages and salaries	**4,504,973**	4,708,430
Social security costs	**494,525**	503,794
Cost of defined contribution scheme	**245,019**	254,946
	5,244,517	5,467,170

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

	2022 No.	2021 No.
Management and administration	**46**	47
Sales	**15**	19
Directors	**1**	2
	62	68

8. Director's remuneration

	2022 $	2021 $
Director's emoluments	**136,566**	228,496
Company contributions to defined contribution pension scheme	**7,114**	7,823
	143,680	236,319

9. Interest receivable

	2022 $	2021 $
Other interest receivable	**23,476**	22,500
	23,476	22,500

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

10. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2022 $	As restated 2021 $
Bank interest payable	**254,701**	243,545
Loans from group undertakings	**131,998**	-
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	**9,034**	29,855
Other interest payable	**8,176**	-
	403,909	273,400

11. Taxation

	2022 $	2021 $
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	**710,710**	546,878
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	**(108,514)**	-
Total current tax	**602,196**	546,878
Deferred tax		
Total deferred tax	**-**	-
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	**602,196**	546,878

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

11. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2021 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2022 $	2021 $
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	**3,744,194**	2,393,556
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)	**711,729**	454,776
Effects of:		
Fixed asset differences	**5,431**	9,159
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	**1,510**	8,002
Exchange rate differences	**17,789**	(12,356)
Movement in deferred tax not recognised	**(28,546)**	217,899
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	**(108,514)**	-
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	**10,185**	(171,326)
Other differences leading to an (decrease)/increase in the tax charge	**(7,388)**	40,724
Total tax charge for the year	**602,196**	546,878

Deferred tax assets of $646,610 (2021 - $713,854) in respect of decelerated capital allowances and unrelieved trading and capital losses have not been recognised in these financial statements.

Factors that may affect future tax charges

With effect from 1 April 2023 the rate of corporation tax increased, tapering from 19% for businesses with profits of less than £50,000 to 25% for businesses with profits over £250,000. The deferred taxes at the reporting date and reflected in these financial statements have been measured using the enacted tax rate at 31 December 2022 of 25% (2021: 19%).

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

12. Intangible assets

Group

	Computer software $
Cost	
At 1 January 2022	1,260,650
Additions	11,339
At 31 December 2022	1,271,989
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2022	1,021,489
Charge for the year	92,248
At 31 December 2022	1,113,737
Net book value	
At 31 December 2022	158,252
At 31 December 2021	239,161

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

13. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Plant and Machinery $	Leasehold improvements $	Fixtures and fittings $	Computer equipment $	Total $
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2022	**17,096**	**3,273,373**	**510,340**	**-**	**3,800,809**
Additions	**10,440**	**9,708**	**73,310**	**1,310**	**94,768**
At 31 December 2022	**27,536**	**3,283,081**	**583,650**	**1,310**	**3,895,577**
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2022	**2,564**	**2,634,562**	**424,203**	**-**	**3,061,329**
Charge for the year	**8,112**	**320,829**	**71,556**	**246**	**400,743**
At 31 December 2022	**10,676**	**2,955,391**	**495,759**	**246**	**3,462,072**
Net book value					
At 31 December 2022	**16,860**	**327,690**	**87,891**	**1,064**	**433,505**
At 31 December 2021	14,532	638,811	86,137	-	739,480

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

14. Fixed asset investments

Group

	Unlisted investments $
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2022	**1,551,208**
Foreign exchange movement	**(164,580)**
At 31 December 2022	**1,386,628**
Net book value	
At 31 December 2022	**1,386,628**
At 31 December 2021	1,551,208

The $1,386,628 investment relates to Taqa Holdings Limited investment in Naked Energy Limited. Taqa Holdings Limited owns shares in Naked Energy Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

Naked Energy Limited has not been consolidated into these Group financial statements as Taqa Holdings Limited does not have control over Naked Energy Limited.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

14. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Company

	Investments in subsidiary companies $
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2022	**15,181,838**
At 31 December 2022	**15,181,838**
Impairment	
At 1 January 2022	**134,430**
At 31 December 2022	**134,430**
Net book value	
At 31 December 2022	**15,047,408**
At 31 December 2021	15,047,408

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

14. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings

At 31 December 2022, the following were subsidiary undertakings of the company:

Name	Ownership	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holdi
Longulf Trading (UK) Limited	Direct	Import/export principal	Ordinary	100%
Your Gulf Line Limited	Direct	Shipping	Ordinary	100%
Sheba Coffee Ltd	Indirect	Import/export principal	Ordinary	100%
Hangzhou Xibao Food Trading Limited	Indirect	Import/export principal	Ordinary	100%
Taqa Holdings Limited	Direct	Holding company	Ordinary	100%
Fanshawe Park Limited	Direct	Holding company	Ordinary	100%
Longulf Trading (Limited) FZE	Indirect	Import/export principal	Ordinary	100%

Longulf Trading (UK) Limited, Taqa Holdings Limited, Fanshawe Park Limited and Your Gulf Line Limited ar 100% owned by Longulf Limited. Sheba Coffee Ltd and Longulf Trading (Limited) FZE are owned by Longul Trading (UK) Limited. Hangzhou Xibao Food Trading Limited is 100% owned by Sheba Coffee Ltd.

The registered office of all subsidiary undertakings apart from Fanshawe Park Limited, Hangzhou Xibao Fo Trading Limited and Longulf Trading (Limited) FZE is Prince Albert House, 2 Kingsmill Terrace, London, NW 6BN.

The registered office of Hangzhou Xibao Food Trading Limited is Room 1206, 12th Floor, Huaxing Century Mansion, 317 Wantang Road, Xihu District, Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province.

The registered office of Fanshawe Park Limited is 2010 Winston Park Drive, Suite 200, Oakville, ON L6H 6F

The registered office of Longulf Trading (Limited) FZE is BC-LOC-010-81 Djibouti Freezone, BP 198, Djibout

15. Stocks

	Group 2022 $	Group 2021 $
Raw materials and consumables	**383,227**	346,780
Finished goods and goods for resale	**206,653**	351,823
	589,880	698,603

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

16. Debtors

	Group 2022 $	Group 2021 $	Company 2022 $	Company 2021 $
Trade debtors	**21,185,946**	19,974,964	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	**10,691,889**	1,349,614	**4,393,831**	4,309,985
Other debtors	**681,441**	861,256	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	**4,447,916**	14,466,128	-	-
	37,007,192	36,651,962	**4,393,831**	4,309,985

17. Development property asset

	Group 2022 $	Group 2021 $
Development property	**2,860,245**	2,860,245
	2,860,245	2,860,245

Development property relates to Fanshawe Park Limited's investment in a joint venture development project, in which residential property is being developed. Fanshawe Park Limited's ownership is 33% which entitles them to 33% of the future benefits of the development.

18. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2022 $	Group 2021 $
Cash at bank and in hand	**19,324,769**	14,128,479
Less: bank overdrafts	**(50,655)**	(310,511)
	19,274,114	13,817,968

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

19. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2022 $	Group 2021 $	Company 2022 $	Company 2021 $
Bank overdrafts	**50,655**	310,511	**-**	-
Trade creditors	**20,883,246**	16,150,943	**-**	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	**19,332,245**	19,248,399	**19,332,245**	19,248,399
Corporation tax	**525,164**	508,594	**-**	-
Other taxation and social security	**105,395**	126,965	**-**	-
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	**96,261**	207,458	**-**	-
Other creditors	**4,074**	3,699	**207**	207
Accruals and deferred income	**9,292,215**	11,610,858	**-**	-
	50,289,255	48,167,427	**19,332,452**	19,248,606

20. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2022 $	Group 2021 $
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	**-**	103,074
	-	103,074

21. Share capital

	2022 $	2021 $
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
3,000,000 (2021 - 3,000,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	**3,861,056**	3,861,056

22. Reserves

Capital reserve

The capital reserve comprises foreign exchange movements resulting from past acquisitions.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account includes all retained profits and losses.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

23. Analysis of net funds

	At 1 January 2022 $	Cash flows $	At 31 December 2022 $
Cash at bank and in hand	**14,128,479**	**5,196,290**	**19,324,769**
Bank overdrafts	**(310,511)**	**259,856**	**(50,655)**
Finance leases	**(310,532)**	**214,271**	**(96,261)**
	13,507,436	**5,670,417**	**19,177,853**

24. Contingent liabilities

The Group has issued letters of credit under a banking facility in the normal course of business.

The Group and company had no other contingent liabilities at 31 December 2022 or 31 December 2021.

25. Capital commitments

The Group and company had not held capital commitments at 31 December 2022 or 31 December 2021.

26. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2022, the Group had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	Group 2022 $	Group 2021 $
Not later than 1 year	**193,545**	193,545
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	**673,961**	96,772
	867,506	290,317

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

27. Related party transactions

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the group earned revenue of $58,629,777 (2021: $22,298,397) from entities included in the group headed by Capital House Investments Limited, the ultimate parent undertaking. At 31 December 2022, $14,970,593 (2021: $11,427,221) was owed from these related parties, which is included in trade debtors in Note 16. These are related entities as they are controlled by but not wholly owned by Capital House Investments Limited.

The group has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions in paragraph 33.1A of FRS 102 to not disclose transactions with group companies which are wholly owned by Capital House Investments Limited.

28. Controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Capital House Investments Limited.

Capital House Investments Limited owns 100% of the share capital of Europa Holdings Limited, which in turn owns 100% of the share capital of Longulf Limited. Both Capital House Investments Limited and Europa Holdings Limited are incorporated in the Cayman Islands.

The largest and smallest group accounts that are prepared, which include the company, are those headed by Longulf Limited.

29. Prior year restatement

The comparative figures in these Group financial statements have been restated due to Longulf Trading (UK) Limited, a subsidiary of Longulf Limited, reclassifying $1,209,564 of costs included within interest payable relating to debt factoring costs into adminstrative expenses.

The prior period interest payable has been restated from $1,482,964 to $273,400.

The prior period administrative expenses have been restated from $4,632,392 to $5,841,956.

There is no impact on the profit made for the year ended 31 December 2021.