Registration number: 04088035 (England & Wales)

# PALLETFORCE LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors H B Zarin - Chairman

M W Tapper - Chief Executive Officer

D I Breeze
D Holland
D J Hughes
S R Pearson

Company secretary M Davis

Registered office Callister Wa

Callister Way Centrum West Burton upon Trent Staffordshire DE14 2SY

Independent auditor PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Donington Court Pegasus Business Park Castle Donington East Midlands DE74 2UZ

#### **CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S STATEMENT**

#### Introduction

Palletforce Limited delivered robust financial performance in 2022 despite high inflation and macroeconomic slowdown. 2022 saw a record number of new members signing up to join Palletforce, which will considerably strengthen network post code coverage and reduce operating costs as well as bringing meaningful new input volume. The business model was further tested and proven to be absolutely resilient in spite of sector and market pressures globally and domestically within the UK. Continued investment in the latest energy efficient equipment as part of our firmly embedded sustainability agenda, together with IT and technology has ensured we once again provided innovation and sector leading service.

This exiting year of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic created further challenges to the supply chain which were met once again with resilience and a continual focus on quality and customer care throughout the organisation. The expanding membership within the network saw yet more quality transportation businesses choosing to join our organisation based on the consistency and solid financial position that Palletforce provides in this period of fiscal uncertainty. Palletforce continued to grow its membership which will provide continued volume growth and further confirm our position as the market leader in the sector.

Safety of employees and visiting drivers is always at the forefront of our operational standards and continued to be our fundamental and foremost objective throughout the business. Our commitment to the wellbeing and safety of our colleagues saw us once again receive our 15th Gold RoSPA award in recognition of the health and safety culture we have throughout Palletforce to ensure the safe operation of our colleagues and customers.

As part of global logistics and technology provider EV Cargo, Palletforce has continued to work collaboratively with its group affiliates providing revenue and cost efficiencies for Palletforce and its members.

#### **Business Performance**

In the year, turnover for Palletforce Limited decreased by £4.3 million to £142.8 million (2021: £147.1 million) and operating underlying EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation) was £7.0 million (2021: £10.2 million) reflecting an operating EBITDA margin of 4.9% (2021: 6.9%). Operating profit was £6.4 million (2021: £9.3 million) which represents an operating margin of 4.5% (2021: 6.3%). EBITDA pre corporate recharges was £11.7 million (2021: £12.9 million).

The turnover decrease in 2022 was due to the decline in UK pallet volumes after the sharp increase in the prior year post COVID-19 lockdowns. Volumes were down 9.4% and this included 2 additional bank holidays, however, our market share increased during the year. Further growth was seen in our corporate accounts and Palletforce will continue to work closely with other companies trading in the EV Cargo Group.

# Successful Business Model

With a strong and very stable management team exhibiting a decisive management approach we have dealt with the market pressures to grow our market share in a tough trading environment as the global economy has contracted.

The model is the perfect platform to support the recovery of the UK economy by providing a cost-effective, scalable and ever more sustainable distribution network capable of handling fluctuating volumes and supporting the volatility of customer activity particularly in the manufacturing, construction and hospitality industries.

Palletforce's ability to successfully navigate the challenges was down to its historic investments throughout the network and the use of innovative technology which enabled contactless deliveries and ensured a quality service.

But, most of all, it was the sheer hard work, determination and commitment of Palletforce employees and its individual member companies which delivered success.

# Long-Term Network Investment and Service goals

The continued generation of cash to enable long-term reinvestment across the network is a key focus for Palletforce and will see continued investment in the membership as pressures on the logistics sector continue.

Investment in our people continues and never has there been a more important time where this has proven to be valued as an asset. The stability of the management team is paramount in maintaining the consistency of service and approach as we navigate sector pressures.

# **CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S STATEMENT (CONTINUED)**

We will continue our investment in pioneering technology. Palletforce was first to market with artificial intelligence technology and our Pallet selfie and ePOD2 technology allows members to offer the best possible technology-led services to their customers. Further operational enhancements particularly around EV Scope our carbon calculation tool has been invaluable as the sustainability targets our customers demand are supported.

Promoting a positive, inclusive and diverse culture at all levels of the business, we continue to invest in corporate sustainability and, as part of EV Cargo, have signed up to the UN Global Compact and its sustainable development goals.

## The Future and Sustainability

Caution remains on any future disruption, be it, inflation, fuel and energy pricing and shortages in the supply chain. HGV driver availability and supply issues caused by conflict and uncertain economy will continue but the Palletforce model is resilient, scalable and provides an alternative distribution platform to mitigate the effects of these industry issues.

Palletforce will continue to deliver on its strategy of sustained and controlled quality growth, through innovation, technology and leveraging commercial opportunities from across the wider EV Cargo global business. Palletforce continues to focus on high quality services for its members, which will ensure the long-term continued success of this company.

Palletforce continues to enforce several financial, safety and operational measures to mitigate the associated risks, protect the business and most importantly remain close and to support its members.

We are very proud to report another strong year based on service and the quality of our membership in particular, alongside our suppliers' and hugely dedicated employees for their efforts during this tough trading period.

By order of the board

Mark Tapper

**Chief Executive Officer** 

## STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2022.

## **Principal activity**

The principal activity of the Company is to maintain and manage a UK-wide and linked European distribution network for palletised goods together with the operation of a national sortation hub. As a logistics network for the distribution of palletised goods, the company focuses on providing high quality services for its members' and corporate accounts further enhancing a well reputed brand in the market.

The Company is part of EV Cargo Group, a leading global freight forwarding and supply chain services provider with operations in 25 countries worldwide. EV Cargo Group manages supply chains for the world's leading brands, underpinned by its core values of growth, innovation and sustainability. EV Cargo's vision is to transform logistics into a technology industry by driving the digitalisation of global supply chains.

The Company is part of the road freight segment for the EV Cargo Group. This part of the business involves the door-to-door movements of shipments, where we operate solutions for less-than-truckload (LTL). Operating under the Palletforce brand, we have one of the leading UK LTL road freight networks, providing daily deliveries of palletised freight to every UK postcode. Our LTL network is underpinned by our industry-leading central pallet sortation Super Hub in Burton on Trent in the UK.

# Business review and future developments

The road freight market in the UK saw demand softening across the board in the second half of 2022 as high inventory levels and reduced consumer confidence impacted on customer volumes.

In 2022, the palletised LTL road freight sector in the UK saw its first year on year volume decline since 2009, even the pandemic impacted 2020 saw year on year volume growth overall, with volumes dropping by around 10% versus what was a particularly buoyant 2021. In spite of the reduced volumes, LTL operators generally managed to maintain average selling prices across the sector as they focused on service quality and consistency and continued to invest in capacity. Despite much conjecture across the sector, no further consolidation amongst the main seven network operators occurred during 2022, ensuring competitive rivalry for both volume and members remained high.

In EV Cargo's LTL road freight network, 2022 saw a record number of new members signing up to join Palletforce, which will considerably strengthen network post code coverage and reduce operating costs as well as bringing meaningful new input volume. At the end of 2022, EV Cargo completed a strategic acquisition to further strengthen network coverage, specifically in East Sussex, an area where most of our competitors struggle with delivery capacity and service consistency. Dobbs Logistics is a leading pallet network operator based in St Leonards with a strong reputation in the market for service quality and capability, and its acquisition and subsequent integration will enable Palletforce to re-mix and substantially upgrade its delivery arrangements in the area. The acquisition is another example of EV Cargo delivering against its strategy to have the best member in each post code in its Palletforce LTL network.

## Financial review

The Company delivered robust financial performance in 2022 despite high inflation and a macroeconomic slowdown.

The directors consider that the key performance indicators for the management of the Company are:

	Unit	2022	2021
Tumover	£ 000	142,849	147,132
Gross profit	£ 000	22,732	24,504
Gross profit margin	%	16	17
Operating profit/ EBIT	£ 000	6,364	9,308
Operating profit before depreciation/ EBITDA	£ 000	6,996	10,156
EBITDA pre corporate recharges	£ 000	11,676	12,853

EBIT represents earnings before interest and taxes. EBITDA represents earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation.

The turnover decrease in 2022 was due to the decline in UK pallet volumes after the sharp increase in the prior year post COVID lockdowns. Volumes were down 9.4% and this included 2 additional bank holidays, however, market share increased during the year. Further growth was seen in corporate accounts and Palletforce will continue to work closely with other companies trading in the EV Cargo Group.

# STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

#### Going concern

The Company is a subsidiary of the wider EVCH UK Limited Group (the "Group"). The Group has a number of debt obligations, with cross company guarantees, and therefore in assessing the going concern of the Company, the directors also take into consideration the going concern assessment of the Group.

The Group further manages its treasury function and cash needs on a group wide basis and it will ensure that sufficient cash is available in each company to meet its obligations as they fall due.

The Board has undertaken a rigorous assessment of going concern assumptions at both the group and Company level, using the base case financial forecasts and also a severe but plausible downside scenario covering the 18 months from the date of these accounts.

The current instability in the middle east heightens the dynamic nature of planning the continuation of supply chains. Whilst this introduces greater unpredictability into our forecasting, it is at these times that the EV Cargo business model and capabilities can add continued value to our customers. As such even in a severe downside case, we are anticipating an increase in trading performance during 2024. Our forecasts do not anticipate any issues with banking covenants. In addition, there are several mitigating actions which include, but are not limited to, reducing the fixed cost base and right-sizing the business in line with the volume levels anticipated in a downside scenario. Management and the Board are therefore confident that the significant components of the business will continue to generate sufficient cash flows from their future operations to meet future obligations as they fall due, or secure equivalent financing including the conversion of illiquid assets into cash or via the continued support of the shareholders.

#### Risk management

Identifying, assessing and acting upon potential risk areas is an integrated part of operational activity, and the risk management framework is designed to provide fast escalation and timely response to issues that may have a material impact on earnings and financial and strategic targets. Exposure to risk is an unavoidable reality for a global logistics operator. Throughout 2022, some remaining knock-on effects of COVID-19 along with various challenges across the global supply chain were the main areas of immediate concern, but there were also a number of other areas of potential risk which have required vigilance. In each case the potential impact on operations has been analysed and assessed.

## Cyber Security

All organisations continue to face significant and increasingly complex cyber security threats. Improving cyber defences is a continuous programme of investments in people, technology and training. Cyber security has continued to be a primary focus for the Global IT team during 2022 as the technologies and techniques used across our business are harmonised, especially integrating new acquisitions onto the global platform. Excellent progress has been made on removing the more vulnerable systems as part of the Cyber Essentials Plus certification process. This has been reflected in the Cyber Risk Index, with lower risk levels than at the same time last year, and investment has been made in some of the best end-point protection and email filtering systems, with 90 per cent of EV Cargo people using multi-factor authentication. Global IT has centralised the management tools and people to allow deployment of the best technology to every part of EV Cargo. This approach has dramatically improved the visibility of all aspects of the IT infrastructure, allowing EV Cargo to quickly identify cyber security issues and respond quickly and in some cases, automatically.

# Risk assessment: LOW

# Price, Volume and Capacity

Market price inflation most notably during 2021 and early 2022 had led to fears that logistics service providers will not be able to pass the extra costs on to their customers. In fact, throughout the last 24 months of disruption and price volatility Palletforce has been successful in passing on costs and protecting profitability. From the second half of 2022 onwards, market price deflation has reduced revenue versus forecasts across the global logistics industry, albeit most notably for air and sea freight, with pricing levels in road freight and contract logistics generally remaining stable. Softening consumer demand, driven primarily by uncertainty around inflation and interest rates, and their impact on disposable incomes, was a feature throughout the second half of 2022 and continues to be a drag on total volumes across the global logistics market into 2023. The consensus however is for a stronger peak season in 2023 compared to 2022 as fears of a global recession recede somewhat. Meanwhile Palletforce continues to plan for a meaningful proportion of volume growth coming from taking market share

Risk assessment: LOW

# STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

#### Climate Change

To date, Palletforce has not experienced any direct impacts from sustainability and climate change issues. Primary concern in this regard is managing any disruption to our members use of fossil fuels to drive their trucks and their own customer supply chains and flow of goods.

Risk assessment: LOW

## Competition & Technology

Palletforce has a patent to protect its technology led Hub operation and, working towards global solutions with the wider EV Cargo businesses, is continually developing and embracing new technologies, keeping it one step ahead of the competition.

Risk assessment: LOW

#### End Market

Palletforce has a simple but effective business model which is centred around a membership of local hauliers whose customers benefit from the advanced technologies we embrace. This provides the end market with the confidence that their goods will be delivered as well as offering a member to member tracking portal. Being part of a membership, all UK postcodes are covered so there is always options to ensure delivery.

Risk assessment: LOW

#### Regulation

Palletforce continues to excel in its ISO accreditation audits, delivering policy commitments on regulatory requirements and continued improvement which help to minimise business risk. A robust and effective management system means regulatory changes are considered business wide and appropriate actions are developed and implemented.

Risk assessment: LOW

# Reputation

Primary risk is the impact that road traffic accidents, compliance failures and reputation of individual members will have on the network as a whole. Communication across the member network and engagement with each haulier through the Network Support team reduces issues escalating and draws upon the many years of experience gained by individuals.

Risk assessment: LOW

# Financial risk management

Palletforce operations expose it to a variety of financial risks, principally the effect of changes in debt market prices, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The Board is responsible for monitoring financial risk management Close working with EV Cargo Group Finance also helps mitigate the risk across the Group as a whole.

# Credit Risk:

The Group has policies in place that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made. The finance teams review credit limits, customer balances and potential exposure on a regular basis. Palletforce extends this review to potential new members.

## Liquidity Risk:

Palletforce has a strong level of working capital and maintains a sufficient net cash balance to ensure that it has funds available for operations and planned expansions.

# Interest Rate Cash Flow Risk:

Palletforce has both interest bearing assets and liabilities. Interest bearing assets are its cash balances and loans to Group and interest bearing liabilities are in respect of the loan obligations. Palletforce assesses its cash position and borrowing requirements on a regular basis to ensure it maximises it's return on its positive cash flows and minimises the rate of interest it pays.

Risk assessment: LOW

# STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

#### Section 172(1) statement

This section serves as our section 172 statement and should be read in conjunction with the whole Strategic Report. Under section 172(1) of the Companies Act 2006 ('the Act'), Directors are required to explain how they have performed their duty to promote the success of the Company having regard to the likely long term consequences of their decisions, their employees' interests, the Company's relationships with its suppliers, customers and others, and any operational impact on the community and environment, whilst maintaining a good reputation and acting fairly.

#### Our responsibilities

The Board considers it has fulfilled its responsibilities under section 172 of the Act. It recognises the need to reflect the views of the group's key stakeholders in its discussions and consider the impact of the decisions it takes on them. This year such key decisions have included an acquisition of Dobbs Logistics Limited and redefining some postcode areas.

# Our governance

Palletforce senior leadership team is deep, well experienced and entirely committed to the Company's success. The team demonstrates a founder's mentality, driving alignment and commitment to support the EV Cargo mission, vision, values and purpose.

Through EV Cargo Group, our corporate governance structure has been developed in accordance with best practice for large, institutional private organisations. It features prescribed compliance practices as required by the Executive Board, boards of directors, senior management, shareholders and other external stakeholders, including a tiered, geographical and scalable approach to reporting and validation. EV Cargo Group Executive Board is supported by select sub-committees, spanning; Audit & Risk, Remuneration & Nomination, ESG, and Capital.

In addition to the Executive Board and the Main Board of Directors of EV Cargo, there are regional and other statutory boards, including; EV Cargo UK, EV Cargo BV (Europe), EV Cargo Asia and EV Cargo Property. There is also a framework of non-statutory operating boards spanning regional, divisional and functional levels to monitor financial performance and strategic execution. These include divisional boards for Global Forwarding in the UK, Europe and Asia, as well as for Solutions, Palletforce and Technology. Functional boards include; Group Financial Performance, Legal, Risk, Tax & Property, Digital & IT, Human Resources, Marketing and Operations.

Palletforce maintains its own Board of Directors whose Chair is the ultimate owner of EV Cargo Group.

# Engaging with our stakeholders

Engaging with our stakeholders strengthens our relationships and helps the Board to understand the issues that matter most to them and our group and enables us to make better business decisions and deliver on our commitments. Feedback from our stakeholders is continually monitored and reviewed by the Board with appropriate actions taken as necessary.

Details of group's key stakeholders and how we engage with them is set out below.

## <u>Members</u>

Our Membership Network is key to our business success. Members are engaged with on a one-2-one basis through their Network Support Manager, on a regional basis with regular quarterly meeting and nationally at a members General Meeting.

## Customers:

Palletforce has a number of large national customers who are engaged with through a dedicated team. Cross Group conversations also support potential customers by opening up alternative routes to their international markets.

# Suppliers:

Palletforce works closely with our suppliers on whom we depend to help us deliver the services we offer our customers. The Board ensures that good relationships are maintained with its suppliers by contracting on their standard business terms and paying them promptly, within agreed and reasonable terms. Working in partnership with these suppliers, Palletforce aims to ensure that both our and the wider EV Cargo Groups values and principles are upheld.

## Colleagues:

Our colleagues are our most valuable assets. We aim to create and foster an environment in which our employees feel both respected, empowered, and safe. We are continuously aiming to build a transparent culture where employees voices and opinions are heard, and where employees understand how their individual roles contribute to the overall goals of the Company.

# STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

At Palletforce we have embraced EV Cargos journey over the past number of years to embed the culture change programme, "Delivering Better". The vision for this programme is to create a culture and atmosphere that makes a difference to our employees' day to day.

In 2022, EV Cargo continued to assess and monitor where they can improve Health and Safety practices, rolling out additional training, engaging teams more regularly across the company through dedicated forums, conducting additional risk assessments and investing in solutions to better understand the root causes of incidents occurring, and to mitigate risk where possible. Towards the end of 2022, they launched their Health and Safety Strategy Vision internally for 2023-2028. This new strategy vision focuses and sets their commitment across key pillars of the SHEQ programme; Wellbeing, Culture, Engagement, Competence, Technology and Efficiency. By focusing on these pillars, EV Cargo believe they can drive forward their SHEQ performance to move from safety being driven by compliance or management, to being driven by empowered individuals. Palletforce supports this roll out. Our own commitment to the wellbeing and safety of our colleagues saw us once again receive our 15th Gold RoSPA award in recognition of the health and safety culture we have throughout Palletforce.

At the heart of EV Cargo is a commitment to creating a fair and equitable working environment for all employees. They recognise the value of encouraging diversity and inclusion in helping achieve strategic success. As part of the aspiration to create a more equitable workplace, they seek to demonstrate best practice in people management policies and practices. In 2022, EV Cargo CEO received recognition from the UN Global Compact for advancing the number of women in leadership and management positions. In early 2021, women made up only 19% of managers and had zero representation within EV Cargo's governance bodies; by 2022, these statistics significantly increased to 31% and 29%, respectively. In 2022, EV Cargo also completed the Target Gender Equality, an accelerator programme to deepen implementation of gender equality in companies participating in the UN Global Compact At Palletforce we support this initiative and encourage and support all employees to be the best that they can be.

In 2022, EV Cargo reviewed their Human Resources (HR) processes to improve their effectiveness and reduce complexity in a number of ways. This included introducing a People Services helpline contact number to provide employees with better support. They also expanded the training and development function and focused on developing internal competency model, which supports recruitment and development materials. Employees of Palletforce benefit from this central service.

# Shareholders:

The Board aims to maintain good relationships with its shareholders and treats them equally. The group communicates with shareholders through monthly Board meetings, the annual report and financial statements, and one-to-one meetings with large existing shareholders.

# Communities and the environment:

As part of a responsible group, Palletforce want to play their part in addressing environmental challenges, in line with the expectations of members, customers, employees and communities in which we operate. We intend to continue our carbon offsetting approach, linking this with our sustainability strategy. We will seek new opportunities to engage with charities local to our operations, promoting sustainable opportunities within the communities we operate.

# Government and regulators:

We engage with the government and regulators through range of industry consultations, forums, meetings and conferences. Key areas of focus include compliance with laws and regulations and health and safety. The Board is updated on legal and regulatory developments and takes these into account when considering future actions.

# **Decision making in practice**

# Key decision: Strategic acquisition of Dobbs Logistics

The Company acquired Dobbs Logistics Limited in December 2022, a leading pallet network operator based in St Leonards with a strong reputation in the market for service quality and capability. This acquisition allows us to further strengthen network coverage, specifically in East Sussex, an area where most of our competitors struggle with delivery capacity and service consistency, and this will allow us to substantially upgrade its delivery arrangements in the area. The acquisition is another example of EV Cargo delivering against its strategy to have the best member in each post code in its Palletforce LTL network.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 29/01/21 and signed on its behalf by:

M W Tapper Director

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

#### **Directors of the Company**

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

H B Zarin - Chairman

M W Tapper - Chief Executive Officer

D I Breeze

D Holland

**D J Hughes** 

S R Pearson

S J Back (resigned 6 December 2022)

A R Leonard (resigned 14 March 2022)

#### Matters included in the Strategic Report

The following are considered to be of strategic importance and are therefore covered in the Strategic Report:

- · principal risks and uncertainties;
- · future developments:
- · engagement with employees; and
- engagement with suppliers, customers and other stakeholders.

# Important non adjusting events after the financial period

In December 2023 the Company became a joint party, together with other group companies, to the financial guarantee contract in relation to the bank borrowings of EVCH UK Limited, which amounted to £25,000,000.

Post year end, the debt of £13,000,000 held by the parent of the Company was extended to £25,000,000. The Company remains a guarantor to this debt.

# **Employment of disabled persons**

Where reasonable and within existing legislation Palletforce has treated all persons, including disabled persons, in the same way in matters relating to employment, training, career development and promotion.

# Carbon & energy report

Information concerning carbon & energy matters, including emissions, energy consumption & intensity metrics, relating to the Company are disclosed on a group basis in the directors' report contained in the annual report and consolidated financial statements of EVCH UK Limited, the most senior parent preparing consolidated financial statements as set out in note 25 to the financial statements.

# Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law).

Under company law, 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 profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

The directors are responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are also 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 enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

# **Directors' confirmations**

In the case of each director in office at the date the directors' report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

# Reappointment of independent auditors

The independent auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements on pages 14 to 30 were approved by the Board of Directors on 24/01/24nd signed on its behalf by:

D 11-4-1-07

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Palletforce Limited

# Report on the audit of the financial statements

# **Opinion**

In our opinion, Palletforce Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit for the year then
  ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2022; the Profit and Loss Account and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

# **Basis for opinion**

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

## Independence

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

# Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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

# Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Palletforce Limited

# Reporting on other information (continued)

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

# Strategic report and Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2022 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic report and Directors' Report.

# Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

## Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

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

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

# Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

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.

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to Companies Act 2006 and UK tax legislation, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Palletforce Limited

# Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

might have a material effect on the financial statements. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to manipulate the financial results. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Confirmation and enquiry of management and those charged with governance around known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation, including consideration of actual or potential litigation and claims;
- · Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- · Identifying and testing unusual journal entries;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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

## Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

# Other required reporting

# **Companies Act 2006 exception reporting**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

David Teager (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

**Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors** 

East Midlands

29 January 2024

17.TAN

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

	Note	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Turnover	3	142,849	147,132
Cost of sales		(120,117)	(122,628)
Gross profit		22,732	24,504
Administrative expenses		(16,819)	(15,523)
Other operating income	4	451	327
Operating profit	5	6,364	9,308
Other interest receivable and similar income	6	305	-
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(95)	(288)
Profit before tax		6,574	9,020
Tax on profit	11	(293)	(1,895)
Profit for the financial year		6,281	7,125

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The company has no other comprehensive income for the year.

# (REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04088035 (ENGLAND & WALES)) BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	12	•	-
Tangible assets	13	1,085	1,428
Investments	14	4,949	<del></del>
		6,034	1,428
Current assets			
Stocks	15	22	20
Debtors	16	47,620	46,331
Cash at bank and in hand	-	1,615	5,606
		49,257	51,957
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	17	(35,129)	(40,004)
Net current assets		14,128	11,953
Total assets less current liabilities		20,162	13,381
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(500)	<u>-</u>
Net assets		19,662	13,381
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	20, 21	1,095	1,095
Share premium account	21	1,223	1,223
Capital redemption reserve	21	238	238
Profit and loss account	21 _	17,106	10,825
Total equity	_	19,662	13,381

Approved and authorised by the Board on 29/01/24 and signed on its behalf by:

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Called up share capital £ 000	Share premium account £ 000	Capital redemption reserve £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total equity £ 000
At 1 January 2022	1,095	1,223	238	10,825	13,381
Profit for the year	•	•	-	6,281	6,281
Other comprehensive income		<del></del>		<del></del>	<del></del>
Total comprehensive income			<u>-</u>	6,281	6,281
At 31 December 2022	1,095	1,223	238	17,106	19,662
	Called up share capital £ 000	Share premium account £ 000	Capital redemption reserve £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total equity £ 000
At 1 January 2021	1,095_	1,223	238_	3,700	6,256
Profit for the year	-	-	-	7,125	7,125
Other comprehensive income		<del></del>	<del></del>		<del></del>
Total comprehensive income				7,125	7,125
At 31 December 2021					

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

## 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is: Callister Way Centrum West Burton upon Trent Staffordshire DE14 2SY

# 2 Accounting policies

## Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except for, where disclosed in these accounting policies, certain items that are shown at fair value.

The presentational currency of the financial statements is Pounds Sterling, being the functional currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1,000.

# Summary of disclosure exemptions

Palletforce Limited meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in its financial statements.

Exemptions have been taken in the company's financial statements in relation to:

- the requirement to prepare a statement of cash flows (section 7 of FRS 102, para 3.17);
- certain financial instrument disclosures (FRS 102 sections 11.42, 11.44, 11.34, 11.47, 11.48 (a)(iii), 11.48 (a)(iv), 11.48 (b)); and
- disclosure of key management personnel compensation (FRS 102, section 33.7).

# Name of parent of group

These financial statements are consolidated in the financial statements of EVCH UK Limited.

The financial statements of EVCH UK Limited may be obtained from the company's registered office.

# **Exemption from preparing group accounts**

The financial statements contain information about Palletforce Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of EVCH UK Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

# Going concern

The company is a subsidiary of the wider EVCH UK Limited Group (the "Group"). The Group has a number of debt obligations, with cross company guarantees, and therefore in assessing the going concern of the company, the directors also take into consideration the going concern assessment of the Group.

The Group further manages its treasury function and cash needs on a group wide basis and it will ensure that sufficient cash is available in each company to meet its obligations as they fall due.

The Board has undertaken a rigorous assessment of going concern assumptions at both the group and company level, using the base case financial forecasts and also a severe but plausible downside scenario covering the 18 months from the date of these accounts.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

## 2 Accounting policies (continued)

The current instability in the middle east heightens the dynamic nature of planning the continuation of supply chains. Whilst this introduces greater unpredictability into our forecasting, it is at these times that the EV Cargo business model and capabilities can add continued value to our customers. As such even in a severe downside case, we are anticipating an increase in trading performance during 2024. Our forecasts do not anticipate any issues with banking covenants. In addition, there are several mitigating actions which include, but are not limited to, reducing the fixed cost base and right-sizing the business in line with the volume levels anticipated in a downside scenario. Management and the Board are therefore confident that the significant components of the business will continue to generate sufficient cash flows from their future operations to meet future obligations as they fall due, or secure equivalent financing including the conversion of illiquid assets into cash or via the continued support of the shareholders.

# Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### **Judgements**

No significant judgements have been made by management in preparing these financial statements.

# Key sources of estimation uncertainty

No key sources of estimation uncertainty have been identified by management in preparing these financial statements other than those detailed in these accounting policies.

## Revenue recognition

Turnover represents the value, net of value added tax, transportation and logistics services provided during the period.

## Network fees:

Network fees relate to the charge applied per pallet for utilising the network. Revenue is recognised on the distribution of palletised goods through the Company's hub and depot infrastructure.

# Strategic and national sales:

Strategic and National Sales relates to revenue received in respect of national and international sales made with third parties, other than directly made with Network Members, inclusive of a small element of storage income. Revenue is recognised on the distribution of palletised goods through the hub and depot infrastructure.

# Network turnover:

Network turnover relate to the charge applied per pallet for transportation around the network and to the end delivery point. Revenue is recognised on the distribution of palletised goods through the hub and depot infrastructure.

# Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the initial transaction dates.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

## 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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 operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

#### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

# Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

# Asset class

Short leasehold land and buildings Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings Computer hardware

# Depreciation method and rate

2 - 4 years straight line
3 - 4 years straight line
3 - 4 years straight line
3 - 5 years straight line

# Intangible assets

Separately acquired intangible assets are included at cost and amortised over their estimated useful economic life. Provision is made for any impairment.

## Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

## Asset class

Amortisation method and rate

2 - 3 years straight line

# Computer software Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are included in the financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases and are accounted for at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

# Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. All trade debtors are repayable within one year and hence are included at the undiscounted cost of cash expected to be received. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the debtors.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

## 2 Accounting policies (continued)

## Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the weighted average method.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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

#### Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and all are repayable within one year and hence are included at the undiscounted amount of cash expected to be paid.

# **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

# Invoice discounting

The company's trade receivables include receivables that are subject to invoice discounting arrangements. Under this arrangement the company receives advances against those trade receivables and is prevented from selling or pledging the receivables. However, the company has retained late payment and credit risk and continues to recognise those trade receivables in their entirety in the balance sheet.

## Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

## Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

# Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

## 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments

The company has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

#### Classification

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability on the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expenses in the profit and loss account.

## Recognition and measurement

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

## **Impairment**

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as described below

A non financial asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of an impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

## 3 Turnover

The analysis of the company's turnover for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Network Turnover	102,752	104,170
Network Fees	27,042	28,359
Strategic and National sales	11,379	12,764
Additional charges	1,676	1,839
	142,849	147,132

The above represents the rendering of services.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

3	Turnover (continued)		
	The analysis of the company's turnover for the year by market is as follows:		
		2022	2021
		£ 000	£ 000
	United Kingdom	142,538	145,501
	Europe	311	1,631
		142,849	147,132
4	Other operating income		
	The analysis of the company's other operating income for the year is as folk	ows:	
		2022	2021
		£ 000	£ 000
	Administrative recharges	99	140
	Rental income	352	187
		451	327
	Administrative recharges relate to the usage of central resources throughout by the company and recharged to network members.	out the network, which	ch are purchased
5	Operating profit		
	Arrived at after charging:	2022	2021
	• •	£ 000	£ 000
	Depreciation expense	632	848
	Operating lease expense - plant and machinery	792	925
	Operating lease expense - property	3,484	3,551
6	Other interest receivable and similar income		
		2022	2021
		£ 000	£ 000
	Interest on loans to group undertakings	305	-
7	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2022	2021
		£ 000	£ 000
	Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings	95	8
	Interest expense on other finance liabilities		280
		95	288
	Interest expense on other financial liabilities represents amounts payable to charges.	o group undertakings	for management
8	Staff costs		
	The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as folk	ows:	
		2022	2021
		£ 000	£ 000
	Wages and salaries	6,379	7,138
	Social security costs	772	705
	Other pension costs	230	258_
		7,381	8,101

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

# 8 Staff costs (continued)

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

	2022	2021
Distribution	No.	No.
Distribution Administration	115	128
	42	50
Management Executive directors	19 5	18 7
Executive directors		
	181	203
9 Directors' remuneration		
The directors' remuneration for the year	was as follows:	
	2022	2021
•	2000 £	£ 000
Remuneration	1,094	1,512
Contributions paid to money purchase so	chemes <u>68</u>	151
company. No recharges are made to the	1,162  roup directors and are remunerated through Emergeves company and therefore no remuneration has been included.	1,663 at or a sister d in the above
company. No recharges are made to the analysis in respect of them.	roup directors and are remunerated through Emergeves company and therefore no remuneration has been included	t or a sister
company. No recharges are made to the analysis in respect of them.	roup directors and are remunerated through Emergeves	t or a sister
company. No recharges are made to the analysis in respect of them.  During the year the number of directors of the second	roup directors and are remunerated through Emergeves company and therefore no remuneration has been included who were receiving benefits was as follows:  2022 No.	ot or a sister of in the above 2021 No.
company. No recharges are made to the analysis in respect of them.	roup directors and are remunerated through Emergeves company and therefore no remuneration has been included who were receiving benefits was as follows:  2022 No.	ot or a sister of in the above 2021 No.
company. No recharges are made to the analysis in respect of them.  During the year the number of directors of the second	roup directors and are remunerated through Emergeves company and therefore no remuneration has been included who were receiving benefits was as follows:  2022 No.	at or a sister d in the above
company. No recharges are made to the analysis in respect of them.  During the year the number of directors of the Accruing benefits under money purchase	roup directors and are remunerated through Emergeves company and therefore no remuneration has been included who were receiving benefits was as follows:  2022  No. e pension scheme  4	et or a sister d in the above 2021 No. 3
company. No recharges are made to the analysis in respect of them.  During the year the number of directors of the Accruing benefits under money purchase. In respect of the highest paid director:	roup directors and are remunerated through Emergeves company and therefore no remuneration has been included who were receiving benefits was as follows:  2022 No. e pension scheme 4  2022 £ 000	et or a sister d in the above 2021 No. 3
company. No recharges are made to the analysis in respect of them.  During the year the number of directors of the Accruing benefits under money purchase. In respect of the highest paid director:  Remuneration	roup directors and are remunerated through Emergeves company and therefore no remuneration has been included who were receiving benefits was as follows:  2022 No. e pension scheme  2022 £ 000 287	t or a sister d in the above 2021 No. 3
company. No recharges are made to the analysis in respect of them.  During the year the number of directors of the Accruing benefits under money purchase. In respect of the highest paid director:	roup directors and are remunerated through Emergeves company and therefore no remuneration has been included who were receiving benefits was as follows:  2022 No. e pension scheme  2022 £ 000 287	t or a sister d in the above 2021 No. 3
company. No recharges are made to the analysis in respect of them.  During the year the number of directors of the Accruing benefits under money purchase. In respect of the highest paid director:  Remuneration	roup directors and are remunerated through Emergeves company and therefore no remuneration has been included who were receiving benefits was as follows:  2022 No. e pension scheme  2022 £ 000 287	t or a sister d in the above 2021 No. 3
company. No recharges are made to the analysis in respect of them.  During the year the number of directors of the Accruing benefits under money purchase. In respect of the highest paid director:  Remuneration Company contributions to money purchase.	roup directors and are remunerated through Emergeves company and therefore no remuneration has been included who were receiving benefits was as follows:  2022 No. e pension scheme  2022 £ 000 287 19	2021 2021 2021 £ 000 357
company. No recharges are made to the analysis in respect of them.  During the year the number of directors of the Accruing benefits under money purchase. In respect of the highest paid director:  Remuneration Company contributions to money purchase.	roup directors and are remunerated through Emergeves company and therefore no remuneration has been included who were receiving benefits was as follows:  2022 No. e pension scheme  2022 £ 000 287 ase pension schemes 19	2021 2021 2021 2021 £ 000 357

Amounts receivable by the company's auditor and its associates in respect of services to the company and its associates, other than the audit of the company's financial statements, have not been disclosed as the information is required instead to be disclosed on a consolidated basis in the consolidated financial statements of EVCH UK Limited.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

# 11 Tax on profit

Tax charged/(credited) in the profit and loss account	2022 € 000	2021 £ 000
Current taxation	,	
UK corporation tax	1,338	1,703
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	(958)	259
	380	1,962
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	(68)	(74)
Arising from changes in tax rates and laws	(25)	(7)
Arising from adjustments in respect of prior periods	6	14
Total deferred taxation	(87)	(67)
Tax charge in the profit and loss account	293	1,895

The tax on profit before tax for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2021 - higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2021 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

The differences are reconciled below.		
	2022	2021
•	£ 000	£ 000
Profit before tax	6,574	9,020
Corporation tax at standard rate	1,249	1,714
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit	21	71
(Decrease)/increase in UK and foreign current tax from adjustment for		
prior periods	(958)	259
Tax decrease arising from group relief	-	(156)
Deferred tax credit relating to changes in tax rates or laws	(25)	(7)
Deferred tax expense from adjustment to prior periods	6	14
Total tax charge	293	1,895

In March 2021 changes to the UK corporation tax rate were announced by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, including an increase in the main rate of corporation tax to 25% from April 2023, which was substantively enacted in May 2021. The enacted rates at the balance sheet date have been appropriately reflected in the calculation of deferred tax in the company's financial statements.

On 20 December 2021, the OECD released a framework for Pillar Two Model Rules which will introduce a global minimum corporate tax rate of 15% applicable to multinational enterprise groups with global revenue over €750 million. In addition, on 20 July 2022, HM Treasury released draft UK legislation that would commence for accounting periods starting on or after 31 December 2023. The company is reviewing this draft legislation and monitoring the status of implementation to understand the potential impacts.

## Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities, the movement on which is included in the profit and loss account above, comprised:

2022	Asset £ 000
Other short term timing differences	138
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances	(2)
	136

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

# 11 Tax on profit (continued)

2021	Asset £ 000
Other short term timing differences	82
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances	(33)
	49
12 Intangible assets	
	Computer software £ 000
Cost	
At 1 January 2022	911
At 31 December 2022	911
Amortisation At 1 January 2022	911
At 31 December 2022	911
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2022	
At 31 December 2021	<del></del>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

# 13 Tangible assets

	Short leasehold land and buildings £ 000	Plant and machinery £ 000	Fixtures and fittings £ 000	Computer hardware £ 000	Total £ 000
Cost					
At 1 January 2022	1,610	264	422	6,586	8,882
Additions		113		176	289
At 31 December 2022	1,610	377	422	6,762	9,171
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2022	1,061	258	374	5,761	7,454
Charge for the year	49	24	25	534	632
At 31 December 2022	1,110	282	399	6,295	8,086
Carrying amount					
At 31 December 2022	500	95	23	467	1,085
At 31 December 2021	549	6	48	825	1,428

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

14	ln۱	restr	nents
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Investments in subsidiaries	£ 000
Cost	
At 1 January 2022	•
Additions	4,949
At 31 December 2022	4,949
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2022	4,949
At 31 December 2021	

In December 2022, the company acquired 100% of the share capital of Dobbs Logistics Limited and its parent company Ovimore Limited. Dobbs Logistics Limited provides pallet distribution, project cargo, haulage and warehousing services. This acquisition further strengthens the Palletforce network, providing members with a stable and trusted service partner in a key location. The investment above comprises of cash consideration & acquisition costs totalling £3,949,000 and deferred consideration of £1,000,000.

# **Details of undertakings**

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

Undertaking	Registered office	Holding	and share	n of voting rights s held 2021	held	
Subsidiary undertakings			2022	2021		
Ovimore Limited	30 - 34 North Street, Hailsham, East Sussex, BN27 1DW England & Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	0%		
Dobbs Logistics Limited	30 - 34 North Street, Hailsham, East Sussex, BN27 1DW England & Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	0%		

The investment in Ovimore Limited is a direct investment of the company.

# 15 Stocks

Raw materials		2022 £ 000 22	2021 £ 000 20
16 Debtors			
	Note	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Trade debtors		13,516	13,642
Amounts owed by group undertakings		30,431	30,370
Other debtors		1,054	131
Deferred tax assets	11	136	49
Corporation tax asset		1,766	904
Prepayments and accrued income		717	1,235
Total current and non-current trade and other debtors		47,620	46,331
Less non-current portion		(136)	(49)
Total current trade and other debtors		47,484	46,282

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

# 16 Debtors (continued)

The provision of £461,066 (2021 - £514,329) recognised against trade debtors represents contractual member bad debt contributions and as such any movements in the provision are not recognised within the profit and loss account.

## Details of non-current trade and other debtors

£136,000 (2021 - £49,000) of deferred tax is non-current.

# Amounts pledged as security

Trade debtors have been pledged as collateral for the company's secured invoice financing.

# Amounts owed by group undertakings

Included in amounts owed by group undertakings are the following amounts: £18,878,000 (2021 - £13,606,000) repayable on demand and interest free; and £11,553,000 (2021 - £16,764,000) repayable on demand with interest charged at rates of 0.5% and 6% per annum. Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured.

## 17 Creditors

	Note	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Amounts falling due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	18	2,011	6
Trade creditors		12,478	12,400
Amounts due to group undertakings		11,707	13,155
Other creditors		814	1,061
Deferred consideration		500	-
Other taxation and social security		448	1,225
Corporation tax liability		-	3,699
Accruals and deferred income		7,171	8,458
	_	35,129	40,004
Amounts falling due after more than one year			
Deferred consideration		500	_

# Amounts due to group undertakings

Amounts due to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

# **Deferred consideration**

Deferred consideration, arising on the acquisition disclosed in note 14 to the financial statements, is payable in amounts of £500,000 on 23 December 2023 and £500,000 on 23 December 2024. These amounts have therefore been appropriately presented as creditors: amounts falling due within one year and creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year.

# 18 Loans and borrowings

	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Current loans and borrowings		
Secured invoice financing	2,011	6

# Secured invoice financing

Secured invoice financing is secured by fixed and floating charges over the assets of the company and its parent companies. The discount rate is 2.25% over 3 month SONIA.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

## 19 Pension and other schemes

## **Defined contribution pension scheme**

The company operates defined contribution pension schemes. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the schemes and amounted to £230,000 (2021 - £258,000).

# 20 Called up share capital

# Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2022		2022 2021	
	No. 000	£ 000	No. 000	£ 000
1,095,144 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,095	1,095	1,095	1,095

There is a single class of ordinary shares. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital and the holders are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the company.

# 21 Reserves

# Called up share capital:

Represents the issued equity share capital of the company.

## Share premium account:

Represents the aggregate net proceeds less nominal value of shares on issue of the company's equity share capital.

## Capital redemption reserve:

Represents the nominal value of the equity share capital of the company when shares are repurchased or cancelled.

# Profit and loss account:

Represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

# 22 Obligations under leases

# **Operating leases**

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2022	2021
	£ 000	£ 000
Not later than one year	4,727	4,012
Later than one year and not later than five years	17,652	15,210
Later than five years	30,765	28,621
	53,144	47,843

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £4,276,000 (2021 - £4,476,000).

# 23 Financial guarantee contracts

The company is party to a financial guarantee contract in relation to the bank borrowings of its parent companies, which at 31 December 2022 amounted to £13,000,000 (2021 - £18,300,000). These bank borrowings are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company and its parent companies and imposes a negative pledge which prohibits the company and its parent companies from creating any security interests over the property pledged as security.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

# 24 Non adjusting events after the financial period

In December 2023 the Company became a joint party, together with other group companies, to the financial guarantee contract in relation to the bank borrowings of EVCH UK Limited, which amounted to £25,000,000.

Post year end, the debt of £13,000,000 held by the parent of the Company was extended to £25,000,000. The Company remains a guarantor to this debt.

# 25 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Forcefield Bidco Limited, incorporated in the United Kingdom. The ultimate parent is Billion Venture Group Limited, incorporated in the British Virgin Islands. The most senior parent entity producing publicly available financial statements is EVCH UK Limited, being both the parent of the smallest and largest group in which these financial statements are consolidated. These financial statements are available upon request from its registered office: Phoenix House, Oxford Road, Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire, SL9 7AP. The ultimate controlling party is Mr H Zarin.