Registered number: 04111848

CHANNEL COMMERCIALS HOLDINGS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 25 NOVEMBER 2022



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors R J Ades

C Ayears
P R Elliott
M R Macintyre
J A Stupple
P Taylor

Company secretary M R Macintyre

Registered number 04111848

Registered office Cobbswood Industrial Estate

Brunswick Road

Ashford Kent TN23 1EH

Independent auditor Crowe U.K. LLP

Riverside House 40 - 46 High Street

Maidstone Kent ME14 1JH

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 25 NOVEMBER 2022

Introduction

Channel Commercial Holdings Limited is the parent company of a company which sells and services commercial vehicles and hires vehicles on maintenance contracts.

Business review

Details of the company's performance are given in the statement of comprehensive income on page 10 and the notes thereto. The position of the company at the end of the year is set out in the balance sheet on page 11 and the notes thereto. The directors are satisfied with the results for the year.

The directors consider the Key Performance Indicators of the company to consist of Operating Profit Percentage and Return on Shareholders' Funds.

Operating profit percentage - is calculated by comparing operating profit with turnover: It is an indication of how profitable the company is at its most fundamental level.

Return on shareholders' funds - is calculated as the profit for the year divided by shareholders' funds. The purpose of this ratio is to measure the returns that the company is realising from the investment of its shareholders' funds.

	2022	2021
Operating profit percentage	96.9%	96.9%
Return on shareholders' funds	260%	1137.0%

Principal risks and uncertainties

Any business faces a number of risks and these are reviewed thoroughly and regularly by the Board as part of its ongoing corporate governance procedures.

Future developments

The directors expect that the company will continue to operate profitably in the future.

Other key performance indicators

There are no other key performance indicators besides the financial key performance indicators disclosed above.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 25 NOVEMBER 2022

Directors' statement of compliance with duty to promote the success of the company

Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 requires a director to act in a way he or she considers, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole in current periods and in the long term. In doing this, section 172 requires a director to have regard, among other matters, to; the likely consequences of any decision in the long term; the interests of the company's employees; the need to foster the company's operations on the community and the environment, the desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct, and the need to act fairly with members of the company.

In discharging their duties above, the directors carefully consider amongst other matters, the impact on and interests of other stakeholders in the company and factor these into their decision making process.

Employees

Directors receive information on various staff metrics. The directors are committed to promoting a healthy workforce comprising both physical and mental wellbeing. The directors keep staff informed of key issues through structured communication channels, promote inclusion in the workplace and also provide training and development opportunities where they are considered of benefit to the company and employees. Using the company's recruitment and development strategies, the directors seek to attract and retain talented staff.

Customers

The directors commit considerable time, effort and resources into understanding and responding to the needs of our customers with a view to fostering long term mutually beneficial partnerships. We act to service our customer's needs to the highest standards and work quickly to resolve any isolated disagreements that may arise from time to time.

Suppliers

The directors have established company procedures to ensure that external suppliers are individually verified to ensure they meet with the health and safety, regulatory and financial security standards required by the company. The company seeks to pay all suppliers any undisputed amounts due and that conform with the company's billing requirements within agreed terms. The company has established procedures for dispute resolution in a timely and fair manner.

Community and the environment

The company takes its role within the community very seriously and promotes and encourages community and charitable contribution. The company also recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities and has measures in place to monitor and control its impact on the local environment and its compliance with any regulatory environmental standards. The company seeks to implement policies aimed at reducing any potential detrimental environmental impact of its activities.

Standards and conduct

The company has a series of defined codes of practice regarding ethical standards and the conduct of business. These are clearly communicated to every staff member and adherence to which is expected and enforced.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 25 NOVEMBER 2022

This report was approved by the board on 30 August 2023 and signed on its behalf.

M R Macintyre

Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 25 NOVEMBER 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the period ended 25 November 2022.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have 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 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 these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 company will continue in business.

The directors are 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 to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Results and dividends

The profit for the period, after taxation, amounted to £1,650,393 (2021 - £4,719,393).

During the year the company paid an interim dividend of £1,431,000 (2021 - £4,500,000). The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend.

Directors

The directors who served during the period were:

R J Ades C Ayears P R Elliott M R Macintyre J A Stupple P Taylor

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 25 NOVEMBER 2022

Going concern

Company law requires the directors to consider the appropriateness of the going concern basis when preparing the financial statements. The directors confirm that they consider that the going concern basis remains appropriate due to the fact that the directors believe that the company has sufficient resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future on the basis of existing financing facilities.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director 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's auditor is aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year end.

Auditor

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

This report was approved by the board on 30 August 2023 and signed on its behalf.

M R Macintyre

Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHANNEL COMMERCIALS HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Channel Commercials Holdings Limited (the 'company') for the period ended 25 November 2022, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Balance sheet, the 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 company's affairs as at 25 November 2022 and of its profit for the period 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 company 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 directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHANNEL COMMERCIALS HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

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

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHANNEL COMMERCIALS HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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:

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which the company operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Companies Act 2006 and taxation legislation.

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be the override of controls by management. Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included:

- enquiry of management about the company's policies, procedures and related controls regarding compliance with laws and regulations and if there are any known instances of non-compliance;
- examining supporting documents for all material balances, transactions and disclosures;
- enquiry of management and review and inspection of relevant correspondence with the company's legal advisors;
- evaluation of the selection and application of accounting policies related to subjective measurements and complex transactions;
- testing the appropriateness of a sample of significant journal entries recorded in the general ledger and other adjustments made in the preparation of the financial statements; and
- review of accounting estimates for biases.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHANNEL COMMERCIALS HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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.

Crows. U.K. Wo

Mark Anderson (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Crowe U.K. LLP

Statutory Auditor

Riverside House 40 - 46 High Street Maidstone Kent ME14 1JH

30 August 2023

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 25 NOVEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	4	281,504	281,504
Gross profit		281,504	281,504
Administrative expenses		(8,625)	(8,625)
Operating profit	5	272,879	272,879
Income from shares in group undertakings		1,431,000	4,500,000
Profit before tax		1,703,879	4,772,879
Tax on profit	8	(53,486)	(53,486)
Profit for the financial period		1,650,393	4,719,393

There was no other comprehensive income for 2022 (2021 - £Nil).

The notes on pages 13 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

CHANNEL COMMERCIALS HOLDINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04111848

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 25 NOVEMBER 2022

			25 November 2022		26 November 2021
	Note	•	£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10		752,725		761,350
Investments	11		60,668		60,668
			813,393	•	822,018
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	11,761,553		10,102,535	
		11,761,553		10,102,535	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(11,940,486)		(10,509,486)	
Net current liabilities			(178,933)		(406,951)
Total assets less current liabilities			634,460	•	415,067
Net assets			634,460		415,067
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		60,668		60,668
Profit and loss account	15		573,792		354,399
			634,460	•	415,067

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 30 August 2023.

M R Macintyre Director

The notes on pages 13 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 25 NOVEMBER 2022

I loss account Total equity	•	
	3	
354,399 415,067	60,668	At 27 November 2021
		Comprehensive income for the period
1,650,393 1,650,393	-	Profit for the period
1,650,393 1,650,393	-	Total comprehensive income for the period
(1,431,000) (1,431,000)	-	Dividends: Equity capital
573,792 634,460	60,668	At 25 November 2022
1,650,393 1,650, 1,650,393 1,650, (1,431,000) (1,431,	- - -	Comprehensive income for the period Profit for the period Total comprehensive income for the period Dividends: Equity capital

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 26 NOVEMBER 2021

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total equity
At 27 November 2020	60,668	135,006	195,674
Comprehensive income for the period			
Profit for the period	-	4,719,393	4,719,393
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	4,719,393	4,719,393
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(4,500,000)	(4,500,000)
At 26 November 2021	60,668	354,399	415,067

The notes on pages 13 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 25 NOVEMBER 2022

1. General information

The principal activity of the company is that of a property holding company.

The company is a public limited company which is limited by shares and incorporated and registered in England and Wales (04111848). The address of the registered office is:

Cobbs Wood Industrial Estate Brunswick Road Ashford Kent TN23 1EH

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 the Republic of Ireland 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 management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Channel Commercials Kent Limited as at 25 November 2022 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House.

2.3 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The company is a parent company that is also a subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of a larger group by a parent undertaking established under the law of any part of the United Kingdom and is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 25 NOVEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Going concern

Company law requires the directors to consider the appropriateness of the going concern basis when preparing the financial statements. The directors confirm that they consider that the going concern basis remains appropriate due to the fact that the directors believe that the company has sufficient resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future on the basis of existing financing facilities.

2.5 Turnover

Rentals income from operating leases is credited to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

2.6 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

2.7 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.

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.

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 basis:

Freehold property

- 2.5% straight line

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.

2.8 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 25 NOVEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 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.

2.10 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.

2.11 Financial instruments

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

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 Statement of comprehensive income.

2.12 Dividends

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

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

The company may be required to make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. These estimates and judgements are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The principal areas where judgement was exercised are as follows:

Tangible fixed assets - the directors annually assess both the residual value of these assets and the expected useful life of such assets which is currently judged to be up to 40 years, based on experience.

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	•	2022 £	2021 £
Rental income	•	281,504	281,504

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 25 NOVEMBER 2022

5. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2022 £	2021 £.
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	8,625	8,625

6. Auditor's remuneration

The 100% owned subsidiary company, Channel Commercials Plc, pays the group auditor.

7. Employees

The company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2021 - £Nil).

8. Taxation

	2022 £	2021 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	53,486	53,486
Total current tax	53,486	53,486
Deferred tax		<u>-</u>
Total deferred tax	-	-
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	53,486	53,486

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 25 NOVEMBER 2022

8. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the period

The tax assessed for the period is lower than (2021 - lower 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	1,703,879	4,772,879
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%) Effects of:	323,737	906,847
Depreciation on non-qualifying assets	1,639	1,639
Dividend income not taxable	(271,890)	(855,000)
Total tax charge for the period	53,486	53,486

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The rate of corporation tax increased from 19% to 25% from 1 April 2023. At the same time, a small companies' rate of 19% will be introduced and marginal relief given for intermediate companies. The main rate applies to companies with profits over £250,000; the small companies' rate to those with profits of £50,000 or less, with marginal tapering for profits in between the thresholds.

9. Dividends

	25	26
	November	November
	2022	2021
	£	£
Interim dividends paid	1,431,000	4,500,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 25 NOVEMBER 2022

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £
Cost or valuation	
At 27 November 2021	1,010,037
At 25 November 2022	1,010,037
Depreciation	
At 27 November 2021	248,687
Charge for the period on owned assets	8,625
At 25 November 2022	257,312
Net book value	
At 25 November 2022	752,725 ————
At 26 November 2021	761,350

Included within the value of freehold property is land valued at £665,037 (2021 - £665,037) which is not depreciated.

Rental income of £281,504 (2021 - £281,504) was received in the year in respect of freehold property.

11. Fixed asset investments

	Investments
	in
	subsidiary
	companies
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 27 November 2021	60,668
At 25 November 2022	60,668

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 25 NOVEMBER 2022

Fixed asset investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertaking

The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the company:

Class of Name shares Holding Channel Commercials Plc Ordinary 100%

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 25 November 2022 and the profit or loss for the period ended on that date for the subsidiary undertaking were as follows:

Aggregate of share capital and Name reserves Profit/(Loss) Channel Commercials Plc 5,786,645 2,256,652

The address of the registered office of Channel Commercials Plc is:

Cobbs Wood Industrial Estate **Brunswick Road** Ashford Kent **TN23 1EH**

12. **Debtors**

		25 November 2022 £	26 November 2021 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	11,761,553	10,102,535
13.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		25 November 2022 £	26 November 2021 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	11,887,000	10,456,000
	Corporation tax	53,486	53,486
		11,940,486	10,509,486

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 25 NOVEMBER 2022

14. Share capital

	25 November 2022 £	26 November 2021 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
60,668 (2021 - 60,668) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	60,668	60,668

15. Reserves

Profit and loss account

Represents accumulated profits and losses since the date of incorporation less distributions to shareholders.

16. Other financial commitments

The company has provided an inter-company guarantee in respect of amounts owed to The Royal Bank of Scotland by Channel Commercials Kent Limited. This guarantee is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company. At the balance sheet date an amount of £2,291,667 (2021 - £2,458,333) was owed to The Royal Bank of Scotland.

17. Related party transactions

Exemption from disclosing transactions with other group companies has been claimed in accordance with Section 33 of FRS 102, where subsidiaries are wholly owned and their results are included within the consolidated financial statements of Channel Commercials Kent Limited.

18. Controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is Channel Commercials Kent Ltd, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom (registered number 06003755).

The address of the registered office of Channel Commercials Kent Ltd is:

Cobbs Wood Industrial Estate Brunswick Road Ashford Kent TN23 1EH