Registered number: 07107882

## H.W. COATES (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020



## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**DIRECTORS** 

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M H A Coates G G Coates T H Coates G W Ball R Perry M G M Coates

R L Morris

**COMPANY SECRETARY** 

R L Morris

**REGISTERED NUMBER** 

07107882

**REGISTERED OFFICE** 

Ladywood House Ladywood Works Leicester Road Lutterworth Leicestershire **LE17 4HD** 

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS** 

MHA MacIntyre Hudson Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

11 Merus Court

Meridian Business Park

Leicester **LE19 1RJ** 

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## GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their Strategic Report on the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

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

The Group is principally engaged in warehousing and distribution. There has been no significant change in the Group's activities during the year.

We aim to present a balanced summary of the performance of our business during the year and its position at the year end. Our review is consistent with the size and non-complex nature of our business and is written in the context of the risks and uncertainties that we face.

In 2020 we continued to focus on our core market of the warehousing and transport of packaged chemicals. This market has been the long term focus of the Group and it is envisaged that it will continue to be so for many years to come.

In line with this focus we continued to invest in our warehouses. We have undertaken sales activity, trained and invested in our staff and met our regulatory requirements.

Our overall turnover for the year was £67,152,919, down from £69,700,356 in 2019. Our operating profit increased from £14,695,009 to £15,908,564.

## FINANCIAL AND NON-FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

We measure our performance using a variety of key performance indicators. Of most importance to the Group are sales and profit, as reported above.

We also keep track of our cash and liquid investments in bank and in hand. In the course of 2020 cash and liquid investments increased from £12,235,299 to £22,916,893.

The Group has no bank borrowings, hire purchase or other outside finance.

## PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

There are a number of potential risks and uncertainties that could have a material impact on the Group's performance.

The macro-economic background in which we operate was negative in 2020, with a considerable fall in GDP. This fall fed through into our business and volumes were lower, particularly in April and May.

Of factors more under our control, we face the risk of loss of customers. This would have the effect of reducing sales and so profit. We aim to mitigate this risk by providing a good service and keeping customer accounts under review.

Where costs increase, for example the price of diesel, this has the effect of lowering profits. We aim to minimise these cost increases wherever possible.

With these risks and uncertainties in mind it has been the Group's policy to maintain positive cash balances. We assess risks periodically and adjust our plans accordingly.

All businesses undoubtedly experienced a variety of difficulties as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, and the effect of the accompanying fall in GDP has been commented on above. However, the Group has a strong Balance Sheet and we do not expect there to be any permanent damage to the long term future of the business. We fully expect the Group to continue as a going concern.

## GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## **SECTION 172(1) STATEMENT**

The directors have had regard to the matters set out in S172 (1) (a) to (f) of the Companies Act 2016. They have acted in good faith to promote the success of the Group for the benefit of its members, with specific actions as below.

### S172 (1) (a) The likely consequences of any decision in the long term

The directors' understanding of the business underpins their appreciation of long term decisions.

The business has been built up over the long term with investment plans to match. There is a clear plan for growth.

In line with this plan, in 2020 we expanded our top-tier COMAH site in Middlewich, Cheshire.

## S172 (1) (b) The interests of the Group's employees

The directors encourage engagement of all employees who are informed of events and decisions using a variety of internal media and further foster channels of communication to seek the views of all.

The Group's strategy considers all its stakeholders, including the employees.

Consistent with this we initiated a HSEQ suggestion process, and encouraged all staff to participate. We anticipate receiving the first workable suggestion in due course.

## S172 (1) (c) The need to foster the Group's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others

The Group pays its bills on time and delivers a high quality service. These foster strong relationships with, respectively, suppliers and customers.

We are routinely inspected by competent authorities and have particular processes and procedures to ensure compliance.

While the Group continued to operate throughout the pandemic, we received much appreciative feedback from suppliers, customers and others commending us for this.

## S172 (1) (d) The impact of the Group's operations on the community and the environment

The Group wholly supports and complies with the requirements of current environmental legislation and codes of practice.

Environmental policies are reviewed periodically. We increased our charitable giving in 2020.

## S172 (1) (e) The desirability of the Group maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct

The Group has policies for ethical procurement, dignity at work and corporate social responsibility, among others. These demonstrate the Group's adherence to high standards.

In 2020 we updated our anti-slavery policy. This continues to be a policy that the Group supports.

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## GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## S172 (1) (f) The need to act fairly between members of the Group

The Group aims for sustained, profitable growth and reinvests the majority of its profits to do this. This ensures our Balance Sheet is strong and our Group is resilient, to the benefit of all members.

The Group is proud of its conduct throughout the pandemic and believes that this demonstrates that it has acted and continues to act in the interests of its shareholders, staff and the wider community.

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## GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS**

The Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2018 requires the Group to disclose annual UK energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions from SECR regulated sources.

The information below has been prepared and disclosed on a consolidated basis and includes all subsidiaries.

This is the first year in which the Group is required to report on this information and therefore comparative information is not available to disclose.

The Group is committed to responsible energy management and practice energy efficiency throughout the organisation, wherever it is cost effective. It is recognised that climate change is one of the most serious environmental challenges currently threatening the global community and we understand we have a role to play in reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

The following actions have been identified for the purpose of increasing the business energy efficiency in the next financial year and beyond:

- To ensure all LGVs purchased have latest Euro fuel efficient engines, currently Euro 6
- Fit aerodynamics to vehicles
- To ensure speed limiters on LGVs are set at max 54mph for sites in England and 56mph in Scotland
- Train all drivers in safe and efficient driving
- Utilise networks to potential (reduction own truck mileage)
- Purchase Electric fork lift trucks where possible
- Smart auto shut down FLT charges
- Fit LED Lighting with motion sensors
- Implement renewable energy (solar panels/wind turbines)

The following energy efficiency measures are under consideration for implementation during 2021:

- Implement ESOS Phase 2 findings where appropriate
- Continue to update lighting to LED and add light/motion sensors
- Continue to purchase vehicles with the latest Euro fuel efficient engines

The total consumption (kWh) figures for energy supplies reportable by the Group during the year was 28,217,704.

The total emissions (tCO2e) figures for energy supplies reportable by the Group during the year was 7,478.22.

The intensity ratio (kgCO2e/m2) figures for energy supplies reportable by the Group during the year was 43.76.

The Group have followed HM Government Environmental Reporting Guidelines (March 2019) and have used the 2020 UK Government's Conversion Factors to create this report.

The intensity ratio has been calculated using square meterage using information from the ESOS phase 2 report on kgCO2e per square metre of total area across all sites.

When collecting total energy consumption verifiable data has been used where reasonably practicable.

Electricity, gas and other fuels data has been obtained from meter readings and using invoices from suppliers.

Transport data has been obtained through invoices and data management reports provided by suppliers. Information supplied in litres has been converted to kWh using the UK Government's Conversion Factors (2020) information.

For transport, where information could only be provided in miles (grey fleet) assumption has been made that all vehicles are 'Average' by size and the fuel source is 'unknown'.

## GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

For vehicles where only fuel receipts are available, the total amount of fuel used has been estimated using the HM Government's Weekly Road Fuel Prices information. This information has been converted to kWh using the UK Government's Conversion Factors (2020).

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

T H Coates

Director

Date: 76

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May 202

## DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The profit for the year, after taxation and minority interests, amounted to £14,094,347 (2019 - 13,953,552).

During the year a dividend of £2,292,880 was declared by the directors.

#### **DIRECTORS**

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The directors who served during the year were:

M H A Coates G G Coates T H Coates G W Ball R Perry M G M Coates R L Morris

### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

An indication of likely future developments is included within the Group Strategic Report set out on page 1.

## FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

## Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise of cash, the main purpose of which is to provide finance for its normal trading operations and for future investment. The Group has various other financial instruments such as trade debtors and creditors that arise directly from its trading operations. The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are liquidity and credit risks. The Group has clear policies for managing each of these risks, as summarised below.

## Liquidity risk

The Group aims to mitigate liquidity risk by managing cash generation by its operations and applying debtor collection targets.

#### Credit risk

The risk of financial loss due to a counterparty's failure to honour its obligations arises principally in relation to transactions where the Group provides goods or services on deferred credit terms. Group policies are aimed at minimising such losses, and require that deferred terms are granted only to customers who demonstrate an appropriate payment history and satisfy creditworthiness procedures. Individual exposures are monitored with customers subject to credit limits to ensure that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

#### **EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT**

During the year, the policy of providing employees with information about the Group has been continued through internal media methods through which employees' views can be sought on issues which concern them. Throughout the Group there is close consultation between management and other employees on appropriate matters of concern, with a view to keeping employees informed about the progress of the Group's business and the economic factors affecting it.

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## DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### **ENGAGEMENT WITH SUPPLIERS, CUSTOMERS AND OTHERS**

Details of engagement with suppliers, customers and others are included within the S172(1) Statement on page 2.

## **DISABLED EMPLOYEES**

The Group gives full consideration to applications from disabled persons where the requirements of the job can be adequately fulfilled by a handicapped or disabled person. Where existing employees become disabled, it is the Group's policy wherever practicable to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training and career development and promotion to disabled employees where appropriate.

### **EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT**

Details of employee engagement are inlcuded within the S172(1) Statement on page 2.

### **BUSINESS RELATIONSHIPS**

Details of business relationships are inlcuded within the S172(1) Statement on page 2.

### **DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS**

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 and the Group's auditors are 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 and the Group's auditors are aware of that
  information.

## **POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

On 4 January 2021 the Group purchased 100% of the Ordinary Share Capital of The Fileroom Limited. Please see note 33 for further details. There have been no other significant events affecting the Group since the year end.

## **COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on UK business continues and has been considered and disclosed in the Group Strategic Report on page 1.

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

T H Coates

Director

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Date: てん 2021

Ladywood House Ladywood Works Leicester Road Lutterworth Leicestershire LE17 4HD

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## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the consolidated 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 the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Group'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 Group 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 the Group 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 the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF H.W. COATES (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

#### **OPINION**

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We have audited the financial statements of H.W. Coates (Holdings) Limited (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 December 2020, which comprise the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, the Consolidated and Company Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, the Consolidated and Company Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the parent Company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### BASIS FOR OPINION

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

#### CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

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

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

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

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF H.W. COATES (HOLDINGS) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### OTHER INFORMATION

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

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 such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in 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 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 Group Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Group 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 Group and the parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

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

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

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF H.W. COATES (HOLDINGS) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### **RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS**

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 9, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

## **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 Group financial statements.

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

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual, potential or suspected litigation, claims, non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations and fraud.
- Enquiry of entity staff in tax and compliance functions and external advisors to identify any instances of noncompliance with laws and regulations.
- Performing audit work over the risk of management override, including testing of journal entries and other
  adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the
  normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias.
- Reviewing of financial statements disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- Discussing with engagement team in relation to how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud.

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 Auditors' Report.

## **USE OF OUR REPORT**

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' 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.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF H.W. COATES (HOLDINGS) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Shelley Harvey FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of MHA MacIntyre Hudson

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors

11 Merus Court Meridian Business Park Leicester LE19 1RJ

Date: 28/05/2-1

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## CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover Cost of sales	3	67,152,919 (44,098,851)	69,700,356 (46,149,529)
GROSS PROFIT		23,054,068	23,550,827
Administrative expenses		(7,749,240)	(8,855,818)
Other operating income	4	603,736	
OPERATING PROFIT	5	15,908,564	14,695,009
Income from investments	9	150,338	-
Amounts written off investments		-	(75,724)
Fair value movements		1,096,993	2,489,164
Interest receivable	10	75,291	86,404
Interest payable	11	(22.222)	(17,005)
Other finance expenses	12	(33,000)	(112,000)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		17,198,186	17,065,848
Tax on profit	13	(3,069,204)	(3,080,104)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		14,128,982	13,985,744
Actuarial (losses)/gains on defined benefit pension scheme		(7,128,000)	842,000
Movement of deferred tax relating to pension deficit		1,354,000	(160,000)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		(5,774,000)	682,000
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		8,354,982	14,667,744
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO:	•	<del></del>	
Non-controlling interests		34,635	32,192
Owners of the parent Company		14,094,347	13,953,552
		14,128,982	13,985,744
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO:	Ξ		
Non-controlling interests		34,635	32,192
Owners of the parent Company		8,320,347	14,635,552
		8,354,982	14,667,744

The notes on pages 24 to 50 form part of these financial statements.

# H.W. COATES (HOLDINGS) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:07107882

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
FIXED ASSETS			_		_
Intangible assets	16		2,767,573		3,382,823
Tangible assets	17		57,186,980		53,901,026
Investment property	19		56,777,962		55,214,232
			116,732,515		112,498,081
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	20	1,167,165		2,530,470	
Debtors	21	14,145,199		13,421,344	
Current asset investments	22	9,207,622		-	
Bank and cash balances	23	13,709,271		12,235,299	
		38,229,257		28,187,113	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	. 24	(9,727,589)		(8,441,615)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			28,501,668		19,745,498
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			145,234,183		132,243,579
Deferred taxation	26	-	140,201,100	(229,498)	102,2 10,070
			-	****	(229,498)
Pension liability	30		(8,553,000)		(1,395,000)
NET ASSETS			136,681,183		130,619,081

## H.W. COATES (HOLDINGS) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:07107882

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

CAPITAL AND RESERVES	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Called up share capital	27	100	100
Revaluation reserve	28	25,257,194	24,220,205
Merger reserve	28	13,121,074	13,121,074
Profit and loss account	28	98,174,895	93,184,417
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNE THE PARENT COMPANY	RS OF	136,553,263	130,525,796
Non-controlling interests		127,920	93,285
•		136,681,183	130,619,081

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

T H Coates Director

Date: 26 May 2021

The notes on pages 24 to 50 form part of these financial statements.

## H.W. COATES (HOLDINGS) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:07107882

## COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

Note		2020 £		2019 £
		-		_
18		1		1
		1	_	1
21	5,099		5,099	
	5,099	_	5,099	
,			<u> </u>	
		5,100		5,100
		5.100	-	5,100
		=====	=	
27		100		100
28		5,000		5,000
	·	5,100	_	5,100
	21	21 <u>5,099</u> <u>5,099</u>	Note £  18	Note £  18

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

T H Coates

T H Coates Director

Date: 26 Mary 2021

The notes on pages 24 to 50 form part of these financial statements.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Share capital	Revaluation reserve	Merger reserve	Retained earnings	Equity attributable to owners of parent Company	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2019	100	21,643,314	13,121,074	83,706,806	118,471,294	61,093	118,532,387
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR							
Profit for the year	-	-	-	13,953,552	13,953,552	32,192	13,985,744
Actuarial gains on pension scheme		•	-	682,000	682,000		682,000
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			-	14,635,552	14,635,552	32,192	14,667,744
CONTRIBUTIONS BY AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO OWNERS							
Dividends paid		· · · · · • ·	• • • • •	(2,581,050)	(2,581,050)	· •	(2,581,050)
Transfer from Profit and Loss Account	• -	2,576,891	-	(2,576,891)	•	-	-
TOTAL TRANSACTIONS WITH OWNERS	-	2,576,891	•	(5,157,941)	(2,581,050)	-	(2,581,050)
At 1 January 2020	100	24,220,205	13,121,074	93,184,417	130,525,796	93,285	130,619,081
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR							
Profit for the year	•	-	-	14,094,347	14,094,347	34,635	14,128,982
Actuarial losses on pension scheme	-	-	-	(5,774,000)	(5,774,000)	-	(5,774,000)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	•		-	8,320,347	8,320,347	34,635	8,354,982
CONTRIBUTIONS BY AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO OWNERS					,		
Dividends paid	-	-	-	(2,292,880)	(2,292,880)	-	(2,292,880)

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Transfer from Profit and Loss Account		1,036,989	-	(1,036,989)	-	-	-
TOTAL TRANSACTIONS WITH OWNERS	-	1,036,989		(3,329,869)	(2,292,880)	-	(2,292,880)
At 31 December 2020	100	25,257,194	13,121,074	98,174,895	136,553,263	127,920	136,681,183

The notes on pages 24 to 50 form part of these financial statements.

## COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2019	100	5,000	5,100
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	-	-
TOTAL TRANSACTIONS WITH OWNERS	-	-	<del>-</del>
At 1 January 2020	100	5,000	5,100
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	-	
TOTAL TRANSACTIONS WITH OWNERS	-	-	-
At 31 December 2020	100	5,000	5,100
	=====		

The notes on pages 24 to 50 form part of these financial statements.

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# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	_
Profit for the financial year  ADJUSTMENTS FOR:	14,128,982	13,985,744
Amortisation of intangible assets	615,250	615,250
Depreciation of tangible assets	3,079,496	3,107,912
Impairments of fixed assets	-	75,724
Profit on disposal of tangible assets	(263,708)	(251,251)
Interest paid	-	17,005
Interest receivable	(75,291)	(86,404)
Dividends received	(150,338)	-
Taxation charge	3,069,204	3,080,104
Decrease in stocks	1,363,305	1,504,115
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	260,873	(1,441,181)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	800,545	(1,593,140)
Increase/(decrease) in net pension liabilities	30,000	(2,563,000)
Net fair value gains recognised in Profit and Loss	(1,096,993)	(2,489,164)
Corporation tax paid	(2,883,779)	(2,762,827)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	18,877,546	11,198,887
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(6,996,284)	(2,245,397)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	894,542	264,672
Purchase of investment properties	(526,739)	(27,855)
Sale of investment properties	•	476,129
Purchase of current asset investments	(9,147,620)	-
Net cash paid on acquisition of subsidiary	-	(252,158)
Interest received	75,291	86,404
Dividends received	150,338	-
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(15,550,472)	(1,698,205)

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# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Loans (repaid to)/received from directors	439,778	(944,191)
Dividends paid	(2,292,880)	(2,581,050)
Interest paid	-	(17,005)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,853,102)	(3,542,246)
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,473,972	5,958,436
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	12,235,299	6,276,863
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR	13,709,271	12,235,299
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:	<del></del>	
Cash at bank and in hand	13,709,271	12,235,299
	13,709,271	12,235,299

The notes on pages 24 to 50 form part of these financial statements.

## CONSOLIDATED ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		•		
	At 1 January 2020 £	Cash flows £	Other non- cash changes £	At 31 December 2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	12,235,299	1,473,972	-	13,709,271
Debt due within 1 year	(230,710)	(553,741)	-	(784,451)
Liquid investments	•	9,147,620	60,002	9,207,622
	12,004,589	10,067,851	60,002	22,132,442

The notes on pages 24 to 50 form part of these financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1.1 COMPANY INFORMATION

The entity is a private company limited by shares, which is incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Ladywood House, Ladywood Works, Leicester Road, Lutterworth, Leicestershire, LE17 4HD.

#### 1.2 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 United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland, and the Companies Act 2006.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Profit and Loss Account in these financial statements.

After reviewing the Group's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the forseeable future. The group therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires group management to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 2).

The Group's functional and presentational currency is British Pound Sterling (£).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

## 1.3 BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 1.4 REVENUE

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

## Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Group has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

## Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

## 1.5 OPERATING LEASE: LESSEE

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

## 1.6 OPERATING LEASE: LESSOR

Rentals received under operating leases are charged to the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### 1.7 GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the Profit and Loss Account at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account in the same period as the related expenditure.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 1.8 INTEREST INCOME

Interest income is recognised in the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account using the effective interest method.

### 1.9 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, 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 and the Group operate and generate income.

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

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 1.10 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

#### **GOODWILL**

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the Group's share of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account over its useful economic life.

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

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

Amortisation is provided on the following bases:

Goodwill

10% straight line per annum

### 1.11 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.

The Group adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Group. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following bases:

Freehold property Long leasehold property Plant and machinery Motor vehicles

Office equipment

Forklift trucks

- 1% - 10% straight line per annum - 1% - 10% straight line per annum

10% straight line per annum10% - 25% straight line per annum

- 10% - 25% straight line per annum

- 14% straight line per annum

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 the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 1.12 VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

### 1.13 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by the directors and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account.

## **1.14 STOCKS**

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

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

### 1.15 DEBTORS

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

### 1.16 CURRENT ASSET INVESTMENTS

Investments in managed investment funds are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at fair value. Fair value is determined by the managed investment fund managers and is based on the underlying investments. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

## 1.17 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

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

## 1.18 CREDITORS

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

#### 1.19 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## 1.19 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at transaction price net of transaction costs and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

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

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

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

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 1.20 PENSIONS

### **DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLANS**

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

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

### **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

The Group operates three defined benefit plans for certain employees. A defined benefit plan defines the pension benefit that the employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent upon several factors including but not limited to age, length of service and remuneration. A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan.

The liability recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of the defined benefit plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets at the balance sheet date (if any) out of which the obligations are to be settled.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated using the projected unit credit method. Annually the Group engages independent actuaries to calculate the obligation. The present value is determined by discounting the estimated future payments using market yields on high quality corporate bonds that are denominated in sterling and that have terms approximating to the estimated period of the future payments ('discount rate').

The fair value of plan assets is measured in accordance with the FRS 102 fair value hierarchy and in accordance with the Group's policy for similarly held assets. This includes the use of appropriate valuation techniques.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to other comprehensive income.

The cost of the defined benefit plan, recognised in profit or loss as employee costs, except where included in the cost of an asset, comprises:

- a) the increase in net pension benefit liability arising from employee service during the period; and
- b) the cost of plan introductions, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is recognised in profit or loss as a 'finance expense'.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 2. JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

## (i) Useful economic lives of intangible fixed assets

The directors consider that the useful economic life of the goodwill included within these financial statements cannot be reliably measured. As a result, the directors have adopted the maximum useful economic life allowed under FRS 102.

### (ii) Useful economic lives of tangible fixed assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible fixed assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are reassessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets. See note 17 for the carrying amount of the tangible fixed assets, and note 1.11 for the useful economic lives for each class of assets.

## (iii) Fair value of investment property

The fair value of the investment properties is sensitive to changes in the current market. The fair value adjustments have no effect on tax charges, dividends proposed or directors' remuneration and are therefore purely an accounting excercise to comply with FRS 102. In the opinion of the directors, fair value can be measured reliably by the directors.

## (iv) Defined benefit pension schemes valuation

The valuation for the Group's three Defined Benefit Pension Schemes is recognised in the Balance Sheet as a liability. This is the present value of the defined benefit obligations at the balance sheet date less the fair value of the plan assets. This is sensitive to change in the assumptions made by the actuaries who have been appointed to value the schemes. See note 30 for the assumptions made for the pension commitments, and note 1.20 for the pension accounting policies.

#### (v) Fair value of current asset investments

The fair value of current asset investments is sensitive to changes in the current market. The Group invests in a managed investment fund which is remeasured to fair value at each reporting date. Fair value is determined by the fund managers based on the underlying assets of the fund.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 3. TURNOVER

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

2020 £	2019 £
3,200,733	3,117,177
54,303,801	56,199,269
7,221,803	7,964,986
2,426,582	2,418,924
67,152,919	69,700,356
	£ 3,200,733 54,303,801 7,221,803 2,426,582

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

## 4. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2020 £	2019 £
Government grants receivable	603,736	
	603,736	-
1	<del></del>	

Government grants received during the year relate to the Job Retention Scheme which was introduced by the Government to aid businesses during the Covid-19 pandemic. The grant is in relation to the expense of specific employees who were placed on furlough leave during the pandemic and has been recognised in the same period as the related expense.

## 5. OPERATING PROFIT

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

	2020	2019
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	3,079,496	3,107,912
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(263,708)	(251,251)
Amortisation of goodwill	615,250	615,250
Operating lease rentals	1,380,724	1,265,663

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020	)

6.	AUDITORS' REMUNERATION		
		2020	201
		£	:
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Group's annual accounts	7,500	7,250
		7,500	7,250
	The auditing of accounts of subsidiaries	26,000	25,250
	Taxation compliance services	4,650	4,825
	All other non-audit services not included above	12,350	12,72
		43,000	42,800
		2020 £	201
	The auditing of accounts of the schemes	~	•
		10 200	9 900
	<b>3</b>	10,200	9,900
		10,200	9,900
7.	EMPLOYEES		
7.			
7.	EMPLOYEES		
7.	EMPLOYEES	10,200	9,900
7.	EMPLOYEES Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:	10,200 2020 £	9,900
7.	EMPLOYEES Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows: Wages and salaries	10,200 2020 £ 13,126,343	9,900 2013 13,552,592
••	EMPLOYEES Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:  Wages and salaries Social security costs	10,200 2020 £ 13,126,343 1,386,930	9,900 2019 13,552,592 1,413,546
•	EMPLOYEES Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:  Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs	10,200 2020 £ 13,126,343 1,386,930 552,507	9,900 2019 13,552,592 1,413,546 511,029

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 7. EMPLOYEES (CONTINUED)

8.

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

	2020 No.	2019 No.
Drivers and warehouse	285	309
Managers and office staff	125	122
Working directors	7	7
TOTAL	417	438
DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION		
	2020	2019

	£	£
Directors' emoluments	1,350,647	1,131,849
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	58,761	59,749
	1,409,408	1,191,598

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 4 directors (2019 - 4) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £556,517 (2019 - £469,467).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £5,500 (2019 - £17,660).

#### 9. INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS

:	2020 £	2019 £
Dividends received from managed investment funds	150,338	
•	150,338	

H.W	. COATES (HOLDINGS) LIMITED		
	ES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020		
10.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Interest receivable	75,291	86,404
		75,291	86,404
11.	INTEREST PAYABLE		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Other loan interest payable	•	17,005
		-	17,005
12.	OTHER FINANCE EXPENSE		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Net interest on defined benefit pension schemes	33,000	112,000
		33,000	112,000
13.	TAXATION		
		2020 £	2019 £
	CORPORATION TAX		•
	Current tax on profits for the year Adjustments in respect of previous periods	2,975,473 (46,043)	2,636,662 (29,108)
	TOTAL CURRENT TAX	2,929,430	2,607,554
	DEFERRED TAX		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences  Defined benefit pension scheme	145,794 (6,020)	81,600 390,950
	TOTAL DEFERRED TAX	139,774	472,550

**TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES** 

3,069,204

3,080,104

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 13. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

#### FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2019 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	17,198,186	17,065,848
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)  EFFECTS OF:	3,267,655	3,242,511
Non-tax deductible amortisation of goodwill	116,856	116,898
Income and expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(204,981)	(412,074)
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	(32,345)	(33,373)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(46,043)	(29,108)
Capital gains	4,703	27,446
Dividends from UK companies	(28,564)	-
Other differences leading to an increase in the tax charge	(8,077)	167,804
TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR	3,069,204	3,080,104

#### **FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES**

There are no factors that may affect future tax charges.

#### 14. DIVIDENDS

	2020 £	2019 £
Dividends paid on ordinary share capital	2,292,880	2,581,050
	2,292,880	2,581,050

#### 15. PARENT COMPANY PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Profit and Loss Account in these financial statements. The profit after tax of the parent company for the year was £Nil (2019 - £Nil).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

# 16. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Group

	Goodwill £
COST	
At 1 January 2020	6,535,228
At 31 December 2020	6,535,228
AMORTISATION	
At 1 January 2020	<b>3,152,405</b> ,
Charge for the year	615,250
At 31 December 2020	3,767,655
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2020	2,767,573
At 31 December 2019	3,382,823

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 17. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group

	Freehold property £	Long leasehold property £	Assets under construction £	Plant and equipment £	Motor vehicles £
COST OR VALUATION					
At 1 January 2020	46,857,648	3,111,417	-	4,943,356	7,764,065
Additions	1,380,090	97,194	2,699,689	180,923	2,369,982
Disposals	(111,642)	-	-	(960,528)	(3,397,741)
Transfers between classes	11,680	-	-	(11,680)	-
At 31 December 2020	48,137,776	3,208,611	2,699,689	4,152,071	6,736,306
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 January 2020	4,403,556	431,034	, -	1,871,694	3,442,033
Charge for the year on owned assets	621,728	47,516	_	622,995	1,382,334
Disposals	(29,059)	-	-	(955,426)	(2,855,539)
Transfers between classes	1,752	-	-	(1,752)	-
At 31 December 2020	4,997,977	478,550	-	1,537,511	1,968,828
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 December 2020	43,139,799	2,730,061	2,699,689	2,614,560	4,767,478
At 31 December 2019	42,454,092	2,680,383	-	3,071,662	4,322,032

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 17. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Office equipment £	Forklift trucks £	Total £
COST OR VALUATION			
At 1 January 2020	519,843	2,875,584	66,071,913
Additions	46,554	221,852	6,996,284
Disposals	(123,812)	(78,160)	(4,671,883)
Transfers between classes	-	-	-
At 31 December 2020	442,585	3,019,276	68,396,314
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 January 2020	225,940	1,796,630	12,170,887
Charge for the year on owned assets	111,321	293,602	3,079,496
Disposals	(123,615)	(77,410)	(4,041,049)
Transfers between classes		-	· <b>-</b>
At 31 December 2020	213,646	2,012,822	11,209,334
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2020	228,939	1,006,454	57,186,980
At 31 December 2019	293,903	1,078,954	53,901,026

Land with a value of £9,451,042 (2019 - £9,451,042) is included in freehold property and is not depreciated.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 18. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Company

Investments	S
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#### **COST AND NET BOOK VALUE**

At 1 January 2020

At 31 December 2020

#### **DIRECT SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS**

The following were direct subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	shares	Holding
H.W. Coates Limited	Ladywood House, Ladywood Works, Leicester Road, Lutterworth, Leicestershire, LE17 4HD	Ordinary	100%

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 18. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **INDIRECT SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS**

The following were indirect subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
The Hazchem Network Limited	Ladywood House, Ladywood Works, Leicester Road, Lutterworth, Leicestershire, LE17 4HD	Ordinary	86.42%
Rase Distribution Limited	Ladywood House, Ladywood Works, Leicester Road, Lutterworth, Leicestershire, LE17 4HD	Ordinary	100%

All the group companies prepared their accounts to 31 December in the current year and have been included in the consolidation. The Hazchem Network Limited No. 04970333 has taken exemption from audit under S479A of the Companies Act 2006. In accordance with this subsection, H.W. Coates (Holdings) Limited has given a guarantee as set out in S479C over the liabilities of this company.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 19. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Group

	Freehold investment property £
VALUATION	
At 1 January 2020	55,214,232
Additions at cost	526,739
Surplus on revaluation	1,036,991
AT 31 DECEMBER 2020	56,777,962

Freehold investment properties were revalued to fair value as at 31 December 2020. The valuation was completed by the directors based on current market rents and property yields as well as CPI data.

Investment properties included at a total valuation of £4,506,835 (2019 - £4,405,656) are pledged as security against the Bond Estates Holdings Limited Pension Fund, a pension scheme of which the Group is the principal employer.

If the investment properties had been accounted for under the historic cost accounting rules, the properties would have been measured as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Historic cost	31,539,283	31,012,544
Accumulated depreciation and impairments	(4,327,032)	(4,203,911)
	27,212,251	26,808,633

#### 20. STOCKS

·	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
Finished goods and diesel	1,167,165	516,237	-	<del>-</del>
Residential properties under construction		2,014,233	-	-
	1,167,165	2,530,470	-	-
,				

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

21.	DEBTORS				
		Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
	Trade debtors	10,621,763	11,436,917	-	-
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	5,000	5,000
	Other debtors	1,063,954	644,679	99	99
	Prepayments and accrued income	1,474,754	1,339,748	-	-
	Deferred taxation	984,728			-
		14,145,199	13,421,344	5,099 ————	5,099
22.	CURRENT ASSET INVESTMENTS				
•	·	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
	Managed investment funds	9,207,622	_	_	- -
		9,207,622		·	-
23.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
•		Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	13,709,271	12,235,299	-	-
		13,709,271	12,235,299	·	-
24.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE	WITHIN ONE YEAR	₹		
		Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
	Trade creditors	3,980,826	2,116,361	-	-
	Corporation tax	1,379,473	1,333,822	-	-
	Taxation and social security	967,912	1,378,926	-	-
	Other creditors	1,116,032	284,134	-	-
	Accruals and deferred income	2,283,346	3,328,372	_	
		9,727,589	8,441,615	-	_

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	9,207,622	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	11,685,717	12,081,596	5,099	5,099
	20,893,339	12,081,596	5,099	5,099
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES				
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	5,536,742	3,545,616	·	<u>-</u>

Group financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors of £10,621,763 (2019 - £11,436,917) and other debtors of £1,063,954 (2019 - £644,679). Company financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise amounts owed by group of £5,000 (2019 - £5,000) and other debtors of £99 (2019 - £99).

Group financial assets measured at fair value comprise current asset investments of £9,207,622 (2019 - £nil).

Group financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors of £3,980,826 (2019 - £2,116,361), other creditors of £1,116,032 (2019 - £284,134) and accruals of £439,884 (2019 - £1,145,121).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 26. DEFERRED TAXATION

#### Group

	2020 £	2019 £
At beginning of year	(229,498)	406,973
Charged to the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account	(139,774)	(472,550)
Charged to Other Comprehensive Income	1,354,000	(160,000)
Arising on business combinations	<del></del>	(3,921)
AT END OF YEAR	984,728	(229,498)
AT END OF YEAR	984,728	(229,498)

The net reversal of the deferred tax asset expected to occur in the year to 31 December 2021 is £200,000. The deferred tax liability on accelerated capital allowances is expected to increase, largely due to the availability of Annual Investment Allowance in the UK. The deferred tax asset on defined benefit pensions is expected to reverse as the Group continues to make deficit funding contributions and global markets recover from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

		Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	(640,342)	(494,548)
	Pension provision	1,625,070	265,050
		984,728	(229,498)
27.	SHARE CAPITAL		
	•	2020	2019
	ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID	£	£
•	10,000,000 Ordinary shares of £0.00001 each	100	100

Each ordinary share has equal voting and distribution rights, including repayment of capital in the event of winding up.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 28. RESERVES

#### Revaluation reserve

Includes all current and prior period revaluations of investment properties to fair value. Revaluations are recognised in profit or loss in the year they occur and are then transferred from the Profit and Loss Account to the Revaluation Reserve. Any amounts debited or credited to the revaluation reserve are not allowable as an expense or income for tax purposes. All amounts are non-distributable.

#### Merger reserve

Includes all balances arising on previous business combinations which were accounted for using merger accounting. All amounts are non-distributable.

#### Profit and loss account

Includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses. All amounts are distributable.

#### 29. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2020 the Group and Company had capital commitments as follows:

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	1,768,523	2,477,961	-	-
	1,768,523	2,477,961	-	_

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 30. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The Group operates defined contribution stakeholder pension schemes.

The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Group in independently administered funds. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Group to the funds and amounted to £497,289 (2019 - £511,029). Contributions totalling £76,279 (2019 - £77,659) were payable to the funds at the balance sheet date.

The Group operates three defined benefit pension schemes.

The schemes are UK-based and are closed to new entrants. The most recent full funding assessments were at 6 April 2018 for the Firmin Coates Limited Retirement Benefits Scheme, 31 August 2018 for the H.W. Coates Limited Retirement Benefits Scheme and 1 October 2017 for the Bond Estates Holdings Limited Pension Fund.

The method used to obtain the present value of scheme liabilities was an approximate conversion and update of the last full funding assessments.

Reconciliation of present value of plan liabilities:

	2020 £	2019 £
		-
At the beginning of the year	42,668,000	39,484,000
Current service cost	216,000	239,000
Interest expense	855,000	1,070,000
Actuarial losses/(gains)	7,193,000	3,203,000
Benefits paid	(1,714,000)	(1,328,000)
AT THE END OF THE YEAR	49,218,000	42,668,000
Reconciliation of present value of plan assets:	2020 £	2019 £
		_
At the beginning of the year	41,273,000	34,684,000
Interest income	822,000	958,000
Actuarial gains/(losses)	65,000	4,045,000
Contributions	219,000	2,914,000
Benefits paid	(1,714,000)	(1,328,000)
AT THE END OF THE YEAR	40,665,000	41,273,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 30. PENSION COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Composition of plan assets:

2020 £	2019 £
Equities (including properties) 29,791,000 Bonds 7,985,000	31,318,000 7,464,000
Cash 2,889,000	2,491,000
TOTAL PLAN ASSETS 40,665,000	41,273,000
2020 £	2019 £
Fair value of plan assets 40,665,000	41,273,000
Present value of plan liabilities (49,218,000)	(42,668,000)
NET PENSION SCHEME LIABILITY (8,553,000)	(1,395,000)
The amounts recognised in profit or loss are as follows:	2019
£	£
Current service cost 216,000	239,000
Interest on obligation 33,000	112,000
TOTAL 249,000	351,000
Actual return on scheme assets 887,000	5,003,000
887,000	5,003,000

The cumulative amount of actuarial losses recognised in the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account was £13,468,000 (2019 - £6,340,000).

The Group expects to contribute £214,000 to its three defined benefit pension schemes in 2021.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 30. PENSION COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date (expressed as weighted averages):

	2020 %	2019 %
Discount rate	1.3	2.0
Consumer price inflation	2.6	2.2
Future pension increases for pensions in payment	1.9	1.7
Future pension increases for deferred pensions	2.5	2.2
Assuming retirement at age 65, the life expectancies in years are as follows:		
For a male aged 65 now	21.3	21.3
At 65 for a male member aged 45 now	22.3	22.3
For a female aged 65 now	23.2	23.2
At 65 for a female member aged 45 now	24.4	24.3

### 31. COMMITMENTS PAYABLE UNDER OPERATING LEASES

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

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
Not later than 1 year	489,130	654,546	-	-
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	336,924	747,024	-	-
Later than 5 years	189,918	228,508	-	-
	1,015,972	1,630,078	-	
				<del></del>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 32. COMMITMENTS RECEIVABLE UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 December 2020 the Group had future minimum lease payments receivable under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
Not later than 1 year	6,456,758	6,297,732	-	-
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	9,656,653	11,700,726	-	-
Later than 5 years	1,505,522	643,099	-	-
Total	17,618,933	18,641,557	-	-

#### 33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions and balances with related parties are as follows:

	2020	2019
•	£	£
Loans due to key management personnel	670,488	230,710
Interest charged by key management personnel	-	6,648
Loans due to other related parties	113,963	-
Interest charged by other related parties	-	9,968

Total key management personnel compensation for the year was £1,572,461 (2019 - £1,325,439).

#### 34. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 4 January 2021 the Group purchased 100% of the Ordinary Share Capital of The Fileroom Limited. The total consideration paid was £1,171,414 and the balance of net assets acquired was £194,752.

### 35. CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling parties are M H A Coates and G G Coates.