Registered number: 07107882

# H.W. COATES (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

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

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# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

# **DIRECTORS**

M H A Coates G G Coates G W Ball T H Coates 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 2022

The directors present their Strategic Report on the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022.

### **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 2022 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 sites. We have undertaken sales activity, trained and invested in our staff and met our regulatory requirements.

Our overall turnover for the year was £86,811,626, up from £73,502,058 in 2021. Our operating profit increased from £17,800,782 to £24,022,662.

### **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 in bank and liquid investments. In the course of 2022 cash and liquid investments increased from £23,008,624 to £36,482,934.

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 neutral in 2022, with a continued rebound in GDP balanced by increased cost pressures. This fed through into our business where both volumes and costs were higher. There is no certainty that such conditions will continue.

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 Group plans accordingly.

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

## **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 2022, we gained additional business from both existing and new customers.

#### 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 held in-person and online meetings for both management and staff throughout the year, in line with our usual practice.

# 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.

In 2022 we reviewed various existing policies and issued some new procedures to strengthen the Group and its relationships.

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

The Group supports and complies with the requirements of current environmental legislation and codes of practice. In 2022 a revised Sustainability Policy was issued.

All environmental policies are reviewed periodically. We continued our policy for charitable giving.

# 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 2022 we reviewed these policies and re-affirmed our commitment to them. In 2022 a new Drug & Alcohol Policy was issued.

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

# 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.

Our results this year are consistent with our aim to build a strong foundation for fair dealing.

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

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS**

The Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2018 requires the Group to disclose its 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.

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 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:

- Ensure all LGVs purchased have the latest Euro fuel efficient engines, currently Euro 6;
- Fit aerodynamics to vehicles;
- Set speed limiters on LGVs at max 56mph;
- Train all drivers in safe and efficient driving:
- Utilise networks to maximum (reduction own truck mileage);
- Purchase electric fork lift trucks where possible;
- Add smart auto shut down on FLT chargers;
- Fit LED Lighting with motion sensors; and
- Install renewable energy (solar panels/wind turbines).

The following energy efficiency measures are under consideration for implementation during 2023:

- Phasing out the use of diesel as a fuel for buildings (heating etc);
- Replace diesel FLTs with electric such as lithium ion;
- Continue to purchase vehicles with the latest Euro fuel efficient engines; and
- Investigate the installation of solar panels on suitable buildings.

The total consumption (kWh) of energy supplies reportable by the Group during the year was 30,960,232 (2021 - 28,065,429).

The total emissions (tCO2e) of energy supplies reportable by the Group during the year was 8,123.91 (2021 - 7,368.04). This is split between emissions generated through the use of purchased electricity of 527.43 (2021 - 616.05) and emissions generated through the combustion of gas and consumption of fuels for the purposes of transport of 7,596.48 (2021 - 6,751.99).

The intensity ratio (kgCO2e/m2) of energy supplies reportable by the Group during the year was 46.82 (2021 - 42.56).

The Group has followed HM Government Environmental Reporting Guidelines (March 2019) and has used the 2022 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 invoices from suppliers.

Transport data has been obtained from invoices and data management reports provided by suppliers. Information supplied in litres has been converted to kWh using the UK Government's conversion factors (2022) information.

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

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 either 'diesel' or 'petrol'.

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

**T H Coates** 

Director

Date: 27-4-27

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

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

# **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The profit for the year, after taxation and minority interests, amounted to £21,601,424 (2021 - 17,582,924).

During the year dividends of £nil (2021 - £8,599,470) were declared by the directors.

#### DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were:

M H A Coates G G Coates G W Ball T H Coates 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 and liquid investments, 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 that 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.

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

### **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 included within the S172(1) Statement on page 2.

# GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS, ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY ACTION

Details of environmental matters are included within the Group Strategic Report on page 4.

### **BUSINESS RELATIONSHIPS**

Details of business relationships are inlouded 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**

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

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

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

T H Coates

Director

Date:

\* 27-4-2<u>3</u>

Ladywood House Ladywood Works Leicester Road Lutterworth Leicestershire LE17 4HD

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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; and
- 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**

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 2022, 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 2022 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **BASIS FOR OPINION**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 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 other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' 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 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.  $t_{-}$ 

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 non-compliance 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.
- Discussions amongst the engagement team in relation to how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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.

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

Shelley Harvey FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of MHA MacIntyre Hudson

**Statutory Auditors** 

Leicester United Kingdom

Date: 2714123

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

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover - Cost of sales	3	86,811,626 (53,963,038)	73,502,058 (46,092,808)
Gross profit		32,848,588	27,409,250
Administrative expenses		(10,196,238)	(8,463,601)
Exceptional administrative expenses	15	1,366,560	(1,366,560)
Other operating income	4	3,752	221,693
Operating profit	5	24,022,662	17,800,782
Fair value movements	•	1,769,092	3,376,783
Income from investments	9	578,503	701,030
Loss on the sale of investments		(450,355)	(231,445)
Interest receivable	10	127,351	47,252
Interest payable	11	(41)	(587)
Other finance income/(expense)	12	68,000	(109,000)
Profit before taxation	. •	26,115,212	21,584,815
Tax on profit	13	(4,414,079)	(3,917,934)
Profit for the financial year		21,701,133	17,666,881
Actuarial gains on defined benefit pension scheme		11,580,000	7,803,000
Pension asset not recognised		(13,136,000)	-
Movement of deferred tax relating to pension scheme		389,000	(1,950,750)
Other comprehensive income for the year	•	(1,167,000)	5,852,250
Total comprehensive income for the year		20,534,133	23,519,131
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Non-controlling interests		99,709	83,957
Owners of the parent Company	,	21,601,424	17,582,924
		21,701,133	17,666,881
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
Non-controlling interest		99,709	83,957
Owners of the parent Company		20,434,424	23,435,174
		20,534,133	23,519,131

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

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

			2022		2021
Fixed assets	Note		£		£
Intangible assets	17		3,158,274		3,031,319
Tangible assets	18		58,113,584		57,615,770
Investment property	20		65,609,735		58,641,029
			126,881,593		119,288,118
Current assets					
Stocks	21	576,164		545,246	
Debtors	22	15,514,068		15,065,515	
Current asset investments	23	16,829,549		14,452,253	
Cash at bank and in hand	24	19,653,385		8,556,371	•
•		52,573,166		38,619,385	v.€.
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	25	(8,281,215)		(7,381,378)	
Net current assets			44,291,951	ţ.	31,238,007
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities			171,173,544		150,526,125
Deferred taxation	27	(1,840,330)		(1,754,026)	b 4
·			(1,840,330)	`	(1,754,026)
Pension asset	31		2,666,000	•	2,774,440
Net assets			171,999,214		151,546,539

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

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Capital and reserves		_	•
Called up share capital	28	100	100
Revaluation reserve	. •	29,339,467	27,177,402
Merger reserve	i.	13,121,074	13,121,074
Profit and loss account	•	129,362,750	111,090,391
Equity attributable to owners of the parent Company		171,823,391	151,388,967
Non-controlling interests		175,823	157,572
	•	171,999,214	151,546,539
		<del></del>	

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

T H Coates

Director

Date: 27-4-23

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

# **COMPANY BALANCE SHEET**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

					-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Note	and for a	2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets		. ,			
Investments	19		1	•	1
•			1		1
Current assets	•			•	
Debtors	22	5,099		5,099	•
		5,099		5,099	•
Total assets less current liabilitie	s		5,100	S. S. T. C. S.	5,100
Net assets			5,100		5,100
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	28		100	•	100
Profit and loss account			5,000		5,000
•	,		5,100		5,100

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

Tim Coally

T H Coates Director

Date: 27-4-23

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

	Called up share capital	Revaluation reserve	Merger reserve	Profit and loss account	Equity attributable to owners of parent Company	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
•	£	£	£	. €	£	£	£
At 1 January 2021	100	25,257,194	13,121,074	98,174,895	136,553,263	127,920	136,681,183
Comprehensive income for the year							
Profit for the year	•	•	• .	17,582,924	17,582,924	83,957	17,666,881
Actuarial gains on pension scheme	. •	-	-	5,852,250	5,852,250	±	5,852,250
Dividends paid	-	-	-	(8,599,470)	(8,599,470)	- •	(8,599,470)
Transfer to/(from) Profit and Loss Account	•	1,920,208	-	(1,920,208)	•	-	-
Dividends paid to NCI	<b>-</b> .		•	•	-	(54,305)	(54,305)
At 1 January 2022	100	27,177,402	13,121,074	111,090,391	151,388,967	157,572	151,546,539
Comprehensive income for the year		,					
Profit for the year	•	: -		21,601,424	21,601,424	99,709	21,701,133
Actuarial losses on pension scheme	-	-	-	(1,167,000)	(1,167,000)	-	(1,167,000)
Transfer to/(from) Profit and Loss Account	•	2,162,065	-	(2,162,065)	-	-	<u>-</u>
Dividends paid to NCI	-	-	-	-	_ •	(81,458)	(81,458)
At 31 December 2022	100	29,339,467	13,121,074	129,362,750	171,823,391	175,823	171,999,214

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 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.

#### Meraer 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.

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

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity
At 1 January 2021	100	5,000	5,100
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	, -	8,599,470	8,599,470
Dividends paid	-	(8,599,470)	(8,599,470)
At 1 January 2022	100	5,000	5,100
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	-	-
At 31 December 2022	100	5,000	5,100

The notes on pages 24 to 52 form part of these financial statements.

# Profit and loss account

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

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities	£	£
	24 704 422	17 666 001
Profit for the financial year	21,701,133	17,666,881
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	806,235	712,916
Depreciation of tangible assets	3,220,093	2,916,094
Profit on disposal of tangible assets	(336,074)	(347,737)
Interest paid	41	587
Interest received	(127,351)	(47,252)
Dividends received • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(578,503)	(701,030)
Taxation charge	4,414,079	3,917,934
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(30,918)	621,919
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	64,346	(1,136,369)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	571,489	(489,749)
Decrease in net pension assets/liabilities	(1,447,560)	(3,524,440)
Net fair value gains recognised in P&L	(1,769,092)	(3,376,783)
Corporation tax paid	(3,609,203)	(5,066,842)
Loss on disposal of investments	450,355	231,445
Net cash generated from operating activities	23,329,070	11,377,574
Cash flows from investing activities		
Net cash paid to acquire subsidiary	(1,457,887)	(1,152,088)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(3,861,730)	(3,571,744)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	524,304	395,441
Purchase of investment properties	(4,806,641)	(59,280)
Sale of investment properties	-	542,278
Purchase of current asset investments	(6,667,843)	(9,739,898)
Sale of current asset investments	3,425,578	5,607,996
Interest received	127,351	47,252
HP interest paid		(587)
Dividends received	578,503	701,030
Net cash from investing activities	(12,138,365)	(7,229,600)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Loans due from/(repaid to) directors	(12,192)	(647,099)
Dividends paid	-	(8,599,470)
Interest paid	(41)	
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(81,458)	(54,305)
Net cash used in financing activities	(93,691)	(9,300,874)
	•	

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

,		2022 £	2021 £
Net increase/(decrease) in cash	and cash equivalents	11,097,014	(5,152,900)
Cash and cash equivalents at beg	inning of year	8,556,371	13,709,271
Cash and cash equivalents at th	e end of year	19,653,385	8,556,371
Cash and cash equivalents at th	e end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand		19,653,385	8,556,371
	• • suf	19,653,385	8,556,371

# CONSOLIDATED ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

•	At 1 January 2022 £	Cash flows £	Acquisition of subsidiaries £	Other non- cash changes £	At 31 December 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	8,556,371	12,554,901	(1,457,887)	-	19,653,385
Debt due within 1 year	(23,389)	12,192	•	-	· (11,197)
Liquid investments	14,452,253	3,220,625	• •	(843,329)	16,829,549
	22,985,235	15,787,718	(1,457,887)	(843,329)	36,471,737
	=			<del></del>	

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

#### 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 2022

# 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: THE GROUP AS 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: THE GROUP AS LESSOR

Rental income from operating leases are credited 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 Consolidated 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 Consolidated Profit and Loss Account in the same period as the related expenditure.

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

## 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, 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 2022

# 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 the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account 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
- 10% - 20% straight line per annum
- 10% - 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 2022

## 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 the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account.

## 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 Consolidated 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.

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

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 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 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 in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

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 2022

# 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 1.20 PENSIONS

### **DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLANS**

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

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals 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 Consolidated Profit and Loss Account as a 'finance expense'.

### 1.21 EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Group but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

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

# 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. The director do no expect any adjustment to the useful economic lives to be material to the financial statements. See note 17 for the carrying amount of the intangible fixed assets, and note 1.10 for the useful economic lives.

# (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 18 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. 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 31 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 2022

# 3. TURNOVER

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

	2022	2021
•	£	£
Sale of goods	4,257,922	3,682,380
Transport and warehouse services	73,420,879	61,402,317
Rent	8,294,324	7,723,484
Other	838,501	693,877
	86,811,626	73,502,058
	<del></del>	=

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

# 4. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

•	£	£
	-	221,693
	3,752	-
<u>.</u> * .+	3,752	221,693
		3,752

Government grants received in 2021 related 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):

	2022 £	2021 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	3,220,093	2,916,094
(Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	(336,074)	8,891
Operating lease rentals	669,808	745,202
Amortisation of goodwill	806,235	712,916
Profit on disposal of investment properties	-	(356,628)

<b>NOTES TO</b>	THE FI	NANCIAL	STATE	MENTS
<b>FOR THE Y</b>	FAR EN	IDED 31	DECEME	<b>SFR 2022</b>

6.	AUDITORS' REMUNERATION		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Group's annual accounts	8,000	7,500
		8,000	7,500
	The auditing of accounts of associates of the company pursuant to legislation	23,000	23,750
	Taxation compliance services	4,750	5,500
	All other non-audit services not included above	15,000	14,000
		42,750	43,250
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates in connection v scheme(s) in respect of:	2022 £	2021 £
		40.000	
	The auditing of accounts of the schemes	18,000	16,500
		18,000	16,500
,		•	
7.	DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION		
	,:	2022 £	2021 £
	Directors' emoluments	1,694,520	1,359,004
	Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	75,628	60,908
		1,770,148	1,419,912
	•		

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 4 directors (2021 - 4) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £703,454 (2021 - £530,395).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £4,000 (2021 - £4,000).

8.

9.

10.

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

EMPLOYEES	and the second	
Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £
Wages and salaries	16,915,757	13,642,069
Social security costs	1,865,255	1,451,317
Pension costs	783,793	555,632
Defined benefit pension scheme current service costs	85,000	165,000
Provision for GMP equalisation	(1,366,560)	1,366,560
	18,283,245	17,180,578
The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, du	iring the year was as f	follows:
	2022	2021
	No.	No.
Drivers, fitters, warehouse and maintenance	301	276
Managers and office	137	120
Working directors	7	7
	. 445	403
INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS		
HOOME I KOM HAVESTMENTS		
•	2022	2021
	£	£
Dividends received from managed investment funds	578,503	701,030
	578,503	701,030
•		
INTEREST RECEIVABLE		
	2022 £	2021 £
Interest receivable		
Interest receivable	127,351	47,252
	127,351	47,252

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

		. *	
11.	INTEREST PAYABLE	•	
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Other interest payable	41	-
	Hire purchase interest payable	<u> </u>	587
		41	587
:			
40	OTHER SINANCE (INCOMEVEVENCE		
12.	OTHER FINANCE (INCOME)/EXPENSE	y: "	,
•		2022 £	2021
	Net interest on net defined benefit pension schemes	(68,000)	109,000
	Net litterest on het deinied beneit pension schemes		
		(68,000)	109,000
			•
13.	TAXATION	. , .	
		2022	2021
	CORPORATION TAX	£	£
•			
	Current tax on profits for the year	3,899,624	3,140,981
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	43,898	
		3,943,522	3,140,981
	TOTAL CURRENT TAX	3,943,522	3,140,981
	DEFERRED TAX		<del></del>
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	146,479	(445,797)
	Defined benefit pension scheme	324,078	1,222,750
	TOTAL DEFERRED TAX	470,557	776,953
	TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	4,414,079	3,917,934
			-,,

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

#### 13. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

### FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

The tax assessed for the year 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	26,115,212	21,584,815
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%) <b>EFFECTS OF:</b>	4,961,890	4,101,115
Non-tax deductible amortisation of goodwill and impairment	152,470	(679,617)
Income and expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(798,689)	455,395
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	112,304	(4,015)
Tax losses carried forward	6,912	
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	43,898	<b>-</b> '
Capital gains	-	16,438
Dividends from UK companies	(109,916)	(133,196)
Other differences leading to an increase in the tax charge	45,210	161,814
TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR	4,414,079	3,917,934

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

From 1 April 2023, the corporation tax main rate will increase to 25% for profits over £250,000. A small profits rate will also be introduced for profits of £50,000 or less, charging corporation tax at 19%. Profits between £50,000 and £250,000 will be taxed at the main rate reduced by a marginal relief providing a gradual increase in the effective corporation tax rate.

#### 14. DIVIDENDS

	2022 £	2021 £
Dividends paid on ordinary share capital	-	8,599,470
	•	8,599,470

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

#### 15. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

	20	22 2021 £ £
Provision for GMP equalisation	(1,366,5	<b>50)</b> 1,366,560
	(1,366,5	1,366,560

The High Court in England has ruled that pension schemes should be amended to equalise pension benefits for men and women in relation to guaranteed minimum pension benefits. A provision has been recognised in the financial statements for these past service costs and forms part of the net pension asset shown in note 31.

#### 16. 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 (2021 - £8,599,470).

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

# 17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

# Group

COST At 1 January 2022 7,511,890 Additions 933,190 Disposals (40,000) On acquisition of subsidiaries 40,000  At 31 December 2022 8,445,080  AMORTISATION At 1 January 2022 4,480,571 Charge for the year 806,235 On disposals (40,000) On acquisition of subsidiaries 40,000 At 31 December 2022 5,286,806  NET BOOK VALUE  At 31 December 2022 3,158,274  At 31 December 2021 3,031,319				Goodwill £
Additions 933,190 Disposals (40,000) On acquisition of subsidiaries 40,000  At 31 December 2022 8,445,080  AMORTISATION At 1 January 2022 4,480,571 Charge for the year 806,235 On disposals (40,000) On acquisition of subsidiaries 40,000  At 31 December 2022 5,286,806  NET BOOK VALUE  At 31 December 2022 3,158,274	COST			
Disposals On acquisition of subsidiaries At 31 December 2022  AMORTISATION At 1 January 2022 Charge for the year On disposals On acquisition of subsidiaries At 31 December 2022  At 31 December 2022	At 1 January 2022			7,511,890
On acquisition of subsidiaries       40,000         At 31 December 2022       8,445,080         AMORTISATION       4,480,571         Charge for the year.       806,235         On disposals       (40,000)         On acquisition of subsidiaries       40,000         At 31 December 2022       5,286,806         NET BOOK VALUE         At 31 December 2022       3,158,274	Additions			933,190
At 31 December 2022  AMORTISATION At 1 January 2022	Disposals			(40,000)
AMORTISATION At 1 January 2022	On acquisition of subsidiaries	C C		40,000
At 1 January 2022 Charge for the year. On disposals On acquisition of subsidiaries At 31 December 2022	At 31 December 2022			8,445,080
At 1 January 2022 Charge for the year. On disposals On acquisition of subsidiaries At 31 December 2022	AMORTICATION	*	•	
Charge for the year.       806,235         On disposals       (40,000)         On acquisition of subsidiaries       40,000         At 31 December 2022       5,286,806         NET BOOK VALUE       3,158,274         At 31 December 2022       3,158,274				4 400 574
On disposals On acquisition of subsidiaries  At 31 December 2022  NET BOOK VALUE  At 31 December 2022  3,158,274	·			
On acquisition of subsidiaries  At 31 December 2022  5,286,806  NET BOOK VALUE  At 31 December 2022  3,158,274	•	•		
At 31 December 2022 5,286,806  NET BOOK VALUE  At 31 December 2022 3,158,274		<b>1</b>		
NET BOOK VALUE  At 31 December 2022  3,158,274	On acquisition of subsidiaries	A		40,000
At 31 December 2022 3,158,274	At 31 December 2022	•		5,286,806
	NET BOOK VALUE		•′	ı
At 31 December 2021 3,031,319	At 31 December 2022		6 - 1 - 1	3,158,274
	At 31 December 2021	**		3,031,319

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

# 18. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group

	Freehold property £	Long leasehold property £	Plant and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £
COST OR VALUATION				•	
At 1 January 2022	53,201,821	2,712,627	5,411,342	9,012,177	529,493
Additions	1,326,532	-	462,984	1,449,632	90,018
Acquisition of subsidiary	28,490		16,830	163,276	22,314
Disposals	(2,151)	-	(175,471)	(772,384)	(128,591)
At 31 December 2022	54,554,692	2,712,627	5,715,685	9,852,701	513,234
DEPRECIATION				,	•
At 1 January 2022	5,726,570	493,822	2,731,949	5,226,102	292,374
Charge for the year	870,578	27,216	542,778	1,297,808	111,459
Disposals	(824)	-	(160,081)	(623,052)	(126,645)
Acquisition of subsidiary	2,325	-	15,626	163,276	5,276
At 31 December 2022	6,598,649	521,038	3,130,272	6,064,134	282,464
NET BOOK VALUE				**	
At 31 December 2022	47,956,043	2,191,589	2,585,413	3,788,567	230,770
At 31 December 2021	47,475,251	2,218,805	2,679,393	3,786,075	237,119

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

# 18. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

					Forklift trucks £	Total £
COST OR VALUATION		•				
At 1 January 2022				•	3,674,779	74,542,239
Additions				÷.	532,564	3,861,730
Acquisition of subsidiary					-	230,910
Disposals				_	(409,941)	(1,488,538)
At 31 December 2022				_	3,797,402	77,146,341
DEPRECIATION						
At 1 January 2022					2,455,652	16,926,469
Charge for the year			•		370,254	3,220,093
Disposals			•		(389,706)	(1,300,308)
Acquisition of subsidiary	,			e traper wi	•	186,503
At 31 December 2022	•	,		_	2,436,200	19,032,757
NET BOOK VALUE	•			•		
At 31 December 2022			*		1,361,202	58,113,584
At 31 December 2021			•	_	1,219,127	57,615,770

Land with a value of £9,451,042 (2021 - £9,451,042) is included in freehold property and is not depreciated.

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

## 19. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Company

subsidiar companie	n y
	1
	1

# **COST AND NET BOOK VALUE**

At 1 January 2022

\_ At 31 December 2022

# DIRECT SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKING

The following was a direct subsidiary undertaking of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
H.W. Coates Limited	Ladywood House, Ladywood Works, Leicester Road, Lutterworth, Leicestershire, LE17 4HD	Warehousing and distribution	Ordinary	100%

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

### 19. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

# INDIRECT SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS

The following were indirect subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
The Hazchem Network Limited	Ladywood House, Ladywood Works, Leicester Road, Lutterworth, Leicestershire, LE17 4HD	Pallet network specialising in chemical goods	Ordinary	86.42%
Rase Distribution Limited	Ladywood House, Ladywood Works, Leicester Road, Lutterworth, Leicestershire, LE17 4HD	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
The Fileroom Limited	Ladywood House, Ladywood Works, Leicester Road, Lutterworth, Leicestershire, LE17 4HD	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
Abacus Transport Limited	Masters Yard, Railway Terrace Kings Langley, Hertfordshire, WD4 8JA	Transport	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, The Fileroom Limited No. 04704262 and Abacus Transport Limited No. 02963669 have 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 these companies.

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

## 20. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

# Group

			:	Investment property £
VALUATION		. ;		
At 1 January 2022		•		58,641,029
Additions at cost		· -	. * •	4,806,641
Surplus on revaluation	1			2,162,065
AT 31 DECEMBER 2022		•	•	65,609,735
		•		

Freehold investment properties were revalued to fair value as at 31 December 2022. The valuation was completed by the directors based on current market rents and property yields.

Investment properties included at a total valuation of £4,722,610 (2021 - £4,375,927) 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:

	. 2022 £	2021 £
Historic cost	36,288,783	31,482,142
Accumulated depreciation and impairments	(6,040,191)	(5,848,417)
	30,248,592	25,633,725

#### 21. STOCKS

<i>,</i>	Group 2022	Group 2021
	£	£
Finished goods	327,204	339,568
Diesel and workshop consumables	248,960	205,678
	576,164	545,246

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

	<u> </u>	-	4		•
22.	DEBTORS		. •	•	.*
		Group 2022	Group 2021	Company 2022	Company 2021
		£	£	£	£
-	Trade debtors	13,409,358	11,028,347	•	-
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	5,000	5,000
•	Other debtors	612,518	2,675,251	99	99
	Prepayments and accrued income	1,492,192	1,361,917		-
	•	15,514,068	15,065,515	5,099	5,099
		•			
23.	CURRENT ASSET INVESTMENTS				
	· .		٠.	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £
	Managed investment funds		•	16,829,549	14,452,253
				16,829,549	14,452,253
24.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
		·		Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £
	Cash at bank and in hand			19,653,385	8,556,371
	•			19,653,385	8,556,371
25.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WIT	HIN ONE YEAR	२	e e	
				Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £
	Trade creditors			2,801,974	2,271,171
	Corporation tax			89,128	159,991
	Other taxation and social security		·	1,681,995	1,422,076
	Other creditors			539,024	521,757
	Accruals and deferred income	•		3,169,094	3,006,383
				8,281,215	7,381,378

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

# 26. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Group Group 2022 2021 £

**FINANCIAL ASSETS** 

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

**16,829,549** 14,452,253

Group financial assets measured at fair value comprise current asset investments of £16,829,549 (2021 - £14,452,253).

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

# 27. DEFERRED TAXATION

Group \*

28.

	2022 £	2021 £
At beginning of year	(1,754,026)	984,728
Charged to the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account	(470,557)	(776,953)
Charged to Other Comprehensive Income	389,000	(1,950,750)
Arising on business combinations	(4,747)	(11,051)
AT END OF YEAR	(1,840,330)	(1,754,026)
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(1,173,830)	(718,776)
Pension surplus	(666,500)	(1,035,250)
	(1,840,330)	(1,754,026)
SHARE CAPITAL		
ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID	2022 £	2021 £
10,000,000 (2021 - 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 2022

## 29. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2022 the Group had capital commitments as follows:

At 31 December 2022 the Group had	d capital commitments as follows:		
		Group	Group
•		2022	2021
•		£	£
Contracted for but not provided in the	ese financial statements in respect of		
tangible fixed assets	·	6,641,484	3,914,229
		6,641,484	3,914,229
,			

## 30. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

· Cash

100% of the share capital of Abacus Transport Limited was acquired on 8 April 2022 and has been accounted for using the acquisition method.

## **ACQUISITION OF ABACUS TRANSPORT LIMITED**

## RECOGNISED AMOUNTS OF IDENTIFIABLE ASSETS ACQUIRED AND LIABILITIES ASSUMED

	Book value £	Fair value £
FIXED ASSETS		_
Tangible	44,407	44,407
	44,407	44,407
CURRENT ASSETS		
Debtors	918,083	918,083
Cash at bank and in hand	984,292	984,292
TOTAL ASSETS	1,946,782	1,946,782
CREDITORS		
Due within one year	(433,046)	(433,046)
Deferred taxation	(4,747)	(4,747)
TOTAL IDENTIFIABLE NET ASSETS	1,508,989	1,508,989
Goodwill		933,190
TOTAL PURCHASE CONSIDERATION		2,442,179
CONSIDERATION		
		£

2,442,179

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

# 30. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS (CONTINUED)

# **CASH OUTFLOW ON ACQUISITION**

	3
Purchase consideration settled in cash, as above	2,442,179
	2,442,179
Less: Cash and cash equivalents acquired	(984,292)
NET CASH OUTFLOW ON ACQUISITION	1,457,887

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

#### 31. 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 £626,536 (2021 - £515,717). Contributions totalling £84,759 (2021 - £94,982) 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 2021 for the Firmin Coates Limited Retirement Benefits Scheme, 31 August 2021 for the H.W. Coates Limited Retirement Benefits Scheme and 1 October 2020 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.

2021

2022

Reconciliation of present value of plan liabilities:

	2022	2021
·	£	£
RECONCILIATION OF PRESENT VALUE OF PLAN LIABILITIES		
At the beginning of the year	45,552,000	49,218,000
Current service cost	85,000	165,000
Interest expense	807,000	635,000
Participants contributions	73,000	-
Actuarial gains	(16,212,000)	(2,966,000)
Benefits paid	(1,444,000)	(1,500,000)
AT THE END OF THE YEAR	28,861,000	45,552,000
Reconciliation of present value of plan assets:	2022 £	2021 £
At the beginning of the year	49,693,000	40,665,000
Interest income	875,000	526,000
Actuarial (losses)/gains	(4,632,000)	4,837,000
Employer contributions	98,000	5,165,000
Benefits paid	(1,444,000)	(1,500,000)
Participants contributions	73,000	· -
AT THE END OF THE YEAR	44,663,000	49,693,000
		<u> </u>

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

## 31. PENSION COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Composition of plan assets:

	2022 £	2021 £
Equities (including properties)	33,971,000	37,768,000
Bonds .	8,921,000	9,823,000
Cash	1,771,000	, 2,102,000
TOTAL PLAN ASSETS	44,663,000	49,693,000
	2022 £	2021 £
Fair value of plan assets	44,663,000	49,693,000
Present value of plan liabilities	(28,861,000)	(45,552,000)
Provision for GMP equalisation	· -	(1,366,560)
Pension asset not recognised	(13,136,000)	
NET PENSION SCHEME ASSET	2,666,000	2,774,440

In accordance with FRS 102, net pension assets in relation to defined benefit pension schemes have only been recognised in these financial statements where an unconditional right to a refund exists, or to the extent that the Group is benefiting from a reduction in the estimated future costs for the remaining active members of the schemes.

The amounts recognised in the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account are as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Current service cost	85,000	165,000
Net interest (income)/expense	(68,000)	109,000
Provision for GMP equalisation	(1,366,560)	1,366,560
TOTAL	(1,349,560)	1,640,560
Actual return on scheme assets	(3,757,000)	5,363,000
	(3,757,000)	5,363,000

The cumulative amount of actuarial gains recognised in the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account was gain of £5,915,000 (2021 - losses of £5,665,000).

The Group expects to contribute £nil to its defined benefit pension schemes in 2023.

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

# 31. PENSION COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

	2022 %	2021 %
Discount rate	4.9	1.8
Consumer price inflation	2.9	3.0
Future pension increases for pensions in payment	3.1	2.9
Future pension increases for deferred pensions	2.9	3.0
Assuming retirement at age 65, the life expectancies in years are as follows:		
For a male aged 65 now	21.6	21.3
At 65 for a male aged 45 now	23.4	22.8
For a female aged 65 now	23.5	23.0
At 65 for a female member aged 45 now	25.3	24.4

# 32. COMMITMENTS PAYABLE UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 December 2022 the Group had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £
Not later than 1 year	561,193	435,253
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	1,721,198	1,214,351
Later than 5 years	236,022	259,102
	2,518,413	1,908,706

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

## 33. COMMITMENTS RECEIVABLE UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 December 2022 the Group had future minimum lease payments receivable under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £
Not later than 1 year	6,945,429	6,150,611
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	12,327,197	9,414,122
Later than 5 years	3,851,403	2,872,151
	23,124,029	18,436,884

#### 34. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions and balances with related parties are as follows:

	·	2022 £	2021 £
Loans due to key management personnel		11,197	23,389
		11,197	23,389
<b>4.</b>			

Total key management personnel compensation for the year was £1,992,406 (2021 - £1,586,096).

## 35. CONTROLLING PARTY

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