

COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr A Gunn Mr D Warriner Mr A Jordan
Registered number	08319591
Registered office	Commodity House Braxted Park Road Great Braxted Witham Essex CM8 3EW
Independent auditors	Gravita Audit II Limited 66 Prescott Street London E1 8NN

COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) LIMITED

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**GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

Introduction

The Group provides dedicated commodity storage and a 4PL service for soft commodities, metals and general cargo. We handle many hundreds of thousands of tonnes of material every year in bonded, state of the art warehouses with supporting accreditations to back the wide range of service offering. We manage the whole supply chain from origin and shipping, through to customs, warehousing and onward distribution.

Business review

The Directors consider that the Group has performed in line with expectation achieving a turnover of £46.0m (2022 - £41.6m) and an operating profit of £3.90m (2022 - £3.78m). The ongoing impact of COVID-19 has begun to lessen; however, the war in Ukraine and inflationary cost increases above that published in the public domain continue to challenge our sector. Despite these new challenges the Group has a solid foundation for continued European and Domestic growth whilst maintaining consistency and expertise within our expanding service offering. The Group has maintained its policy of inflationary pay rises to our employees to support with the ongoing cost of living increases.

The Group has a strong year end net asset position totalling £29.9m (2022 - £28.9m) when adding back FRS102 adjustments for deferred tax liability of £5.56m (2022 - £5.25m) and negative goodwill of £nil (2022 - £1.54m). The Directors continue to achieve their targets set as part of the Business Strategy including long term investment in new technology/IT systems, creating innovative solutions for our customers, staff training, marketing and branding.

Carbon Neutral Status Achieved

The Directors are delighted to confirm that the Group's main warehousing facilities and terminals have been certified as carbon neutral which further evidences our commitment to Corporate and Social Responsibility to maintain growth in a sustainable manner, including protection of the environment, minimising our impact on it, maintaining our belief in strong ethical principles and good stewardship.

Further, the Group continues to support several charities including the National Autistic Society as well as supporting other local community groups, schools and charities.

The Group is well positioned to face the challenges of the forthcoming financial year, including the challenges faced globally. The Directors are confident that the Group will continue to trade profitably and sustainably in the coming year.

COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) LIMITED

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Directors continually review the business environment to identify any new significant risks to the Group and where appropriate take action to respond to any changes. The Directors have assessed the main risks facing the Group as follows:

Currency risk

The Group's activities expose it to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. However, the Directors do not deem this risk significant in relation to the operations of the group due to predominantly all purchases being made in the same currency as sales and multi-currency borrowing facilities.

Interest rate risk

The Group finances its operations through a mixture of retained profits, cash, loans and trade creditors. The Directors are of the opinion that associated interest rate risks are monitored and mitigated accordingly.

Marketplace risk

As the provider of storage, a significant risk is under-utilisation of warehouse space which can be caused by a number of factors. The Directors are of the opinion that the varied customer base, the markets in which they operate, and diverse commodities stored mitigates this risk. The Group also has a balanced portfolio of owned and leased warehouses.

Operational risk

The Group's activities exposes it to two main operational risks, inefficiency and errors. Whilst the success of the Group would not be possible without the passion and commitment of its staff, the risks of inefficiency and errors are mitigated through clear procedures and a robust control environment. These procedures and controls are designed to limit the possibility of human error. Additional controls are in place at each point where human error is possible with full traceability and accountability.

Liquidity and cash flow risk

The Group requires large working capital including the funding of work in progress. The Group manages the liquidity risk and cash flow risk by arranging sufficient working capital finance facilities which are in place to enable the Group to meet liabilities as they fall due.

Credit risk

The Group's principal financial assets are cash, trade receivables and other receivables. The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. This risk is mitigated by using strict credit control procedures, the imposition of appropriate credit limits and obtaining third party references. The warehousing trading terms include lien arrangements secured against goods in store, so risk is further reduced.

Financial key performance indicators

The business maintains a strong management information function which is focussed on regular and accurate reporting. The Directors consider the following to be the key performance indicators of the Group:

	2023	2022
Turnover	£45,982,576	£41,564,317
Gross Profit	£12,481,168	£11,976,057
Gross Profit Margin	27.1%	28.8%

Operating profit

£3,899,541

£3,778,027

COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) LIMITED

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Other key performance indicators

The Directors consider warehouse utilisation, volume of cargo handled and staff headcount to be key non-financial performance indicators.

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

The Directors consider that they have fulfilled their individual and collective duty under section 172(1) of the Companies Act 2006 to act in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the Group for the benefit of shareholders. Whilst considering our expansion strategies during the year, we continue to always consider their likely implications for our Group's employees, suppliers, and relationships with our customers. Our decisions have always been based on ensuring a positive impact on our stakeholders, as well as on the Group's reputation throughout the community we operate in, and the environment.

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

.....
Mr A Gunn
Director

Date: 21 December 2023

COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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;
- 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.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Group is the provision of controlled condition storage facilities in both the UK and Europe.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation and minority interests, amounted to £1,521,491. (2022 - £2,008,371).

No dividends were recommended for the year ended 31 March 2023 (2022 - £Nil).

Directors

The Directors who served during the year were:

Mr A Gunn
Mr D Warriner
Mr A Jordan

Future developments

The Directors will continue to seek opportunities to expand the business whether from internal or external sources.

COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Greenhouse gas emissions, energy consumption and energy efficiency action

The Group's greenhouse gas emissions and energy consumption are as follows:

	2023	2022
Emissions resulting from activities for which the Group is responsible involving the combustion of gas or consumption of fuel for the purposes of transport (in tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent)	61.9	69.9
Emissions resulting from the purchase of the electricity by the Group for its own use, including the purposes of transport (in tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent)	21.0	33.1
Energy consumed from activities for which the Group is responsible involving the combustion of gas, or the consumption of fuel for the purposes of transport, and the annual quantity of energy consumed resulting from the purchase of electricity by the Group for its own use, including for the purposes of transport, in kWh	<u>658,853</u>	<u>831,772</u>

Reporting methodology

Reporting has taken into account all activities undertaken at our site in Great Braxted, Essex, where the Group has full financial control.

The reporting timescale is from April 2022 to March 2023, in line with the Group's financial year.

All emissions data was calculated using the UK Government's Greenhouse Gas reporting conversion factors for 2023. There are no omissions from the mandatory reporting scope.

Measures taken to increase energy efficiency

The reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and principle of developing energy efficient operating practices is central to the Group's wider sustainability agenda, which is critical to all strategic decisions taken.

Some examples of measures taken to increase energy efficiency and reduce emissions include fitting energy efficient LED lights with PIR motion sensor technology throughout our Great Braxted warehouse, replacing our entire fleet of forklift trucks with battery powered machines that we are able to charge using electricity generated from our existing on-site solar array, and continued investment in further developing an already industry-leading warehouse management system to improve efficiency in our cargo handling processes.

Intensity ratio

A key performance indicator for our Great Braxted site is number of pallets handled, and this is considered to be the most applicable quantifiable factor relating to the Group's activities that can be used in calculating an intensity ratio to express the Group's emissions.

The ratio of emissions of CO₂e / number of pallets handled for 2023 was 0.566kg CO₂e per pallet handled (2022 - 0.627kg CO₂e per pallet handled).

COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

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

Post year end, the Group has sold two warehouses. The sale of these warehouses was agreed before the year end. Therefore, at the year end these warehouses were transferred from Freehold property to Stock. In addition, the negative goodwill that had previously been recognised as a result of the acquisition of the companies that held these warehouses was fully impaired at the Balance Sheet date.

Auditors

The auditors, Gravita Audit II Limited, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

.....
Mr A Gunn

Director

Date: 21 December 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Commodity Centre (Group) Limited (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 March 2023, which comprise the Group Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Group and Company Balance Sheets, the Group Statement of Cash Flows, the Group 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 March 2023 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.

COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) 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.

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 COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of directors

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

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the 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:

We ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The laws and regulations applicable to the company were identified through discussions with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of commodity storage. Of these laws and regulations, we focused on those that we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including GDPR, Data Protection, the Companies Act 2006, Taxation Legislation, Employment Law, Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, Business and Planning Act 2020, BRC Global Standards, Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP), Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (COSHH), Working time directive 2003, ICE Futures Europe, London Metal Exchange and Anti-Bribery laws. The extent of compliance with these laws and regulations identified above was assessed through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence. The identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- understanding the design of the company's remuneration policies.

COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with the company's legal advisors.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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.

Daniel Rose (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of
Gravita Audit II Limited

66 Prescott Street
London
E1 8NN

21 December 2023

COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover	4	45,982,576	41,564,317
Cost of sales		(33,501,408)	(29,588,260)
Gross profit		12,481,168	11,976,057
Administrative expenses		(8,081,252)	(8,198,030)
Exceptional administrative expenses		(500,375)	-
Operating profit	5	3,899,541	3,778,027
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(1,504,588)	(1,056,430)
Profit before taxation		2,394,953	2,721,597
Tax on profit	10	(142,932)	(144,682)
Profit for the financial year		2,252,021	2,576,915
Foreign exchange movement		351,707	(239,345)
(Deficit)/surplus on revaluation of freehold property		(151,409)	7,733,560
Deferred tax adjustment		(168,632)	(2,212,767)
Other comprehensive income for the year		31,666	5,281,448
Total comprehensive income for the year		2,283,687	7,858,363
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Non-controlling interests		730,530	568,544
Owners of the parent Company		1,521,491	2,008,371
		2,252,021	2,576,915
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
Non-controlling interest		782,454	756,695
Owners of the parent Company		1,501,233	7,101,668
		2,283,687	7,858,363

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2023 or 2022 other than those included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 21 to 47 form part of these financial statements.

COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 08319591

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	12	-	(1,541,969)
Tangible assets	13	72,338,135	76,493,329
Investments	14	313,783	313,783
		<u>72,651,918</u>	<u>75,265,143</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	15	10,282,430	6,671,222
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	16	7,068,402	8,747,853
Cash at bank and in hand	17	2,097,265	1,601,296
		<u>19,448,097</u>	<u>17,020,371</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(16,816,567)	(16,180,538)
Net current assets		<u>2,631,530</u>	<u>839,833</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			
		<u>75,283,448</u>	<u>76,104,976</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19	(44,837,508)	(48,750,232)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	23	(5,557,335)	(5,250,201)
Other provisions		(500,375)	-
		<u>(6,057,710)</u>	<u>(5,250,201)</u>
Net assets		<u>24,388,230</u>	<u>22,104,543</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	25	56	56
Revaluation reserve	26	12,330,725	12,150,618
Foreign exchange reserve	26	(292,056)	(271,674)
Merger reserve	26	(266,141)	(266,141)
Profit and loss account	26	9,438,292	8,096,784
Equity attributable to owners of the parent Company		<u>21,210,876</u>	<u>19,709,643</u>
Non-controlling interests		3,177,354	2,394,900
		<u>24,388,230</u>	<u>22,104,543</u>

COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 08319591

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

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

.....
Mr A Gunn
Director

Date: 21 December 2023

The notes on pages 21 to 47 form part of these financial statements.

COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 08319591

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	14	296,181	296,181
		<u>296,181</u>	<u>296,181</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	16	14,167,846	5,005,316
Cash at bank and in hand	17	891	1,718
		<u>14,168,737</u>	<u>5,007,034</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(12,867,964)	(2,301,468)
Net current assets		1,300,773	2,705,566
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19	(1,584,000)	(2,790,126)
Net assets		<u>12,954</u>	<u>211,621</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	25	56	56
Profit and loss account carried forward		12,898	211,565
		<u>12,954</u>	<u>211,621</u>

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

.....
Mr A Gunn

Director

Date: 21 December 2023

The notes on pages 21 to 47 form part of these financial statements.

COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Called up share capital	Revaluation reserve	Foreign exchange reserve	Merger reserve	Profit and loss account	Equity attributable to owners of parent Company	-controlling interests	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2022	56	12,150,618	(271,674)	(266,141)	8,096,784	19,709,643	2,394,900	22,104,543
	-	-	-	-	1,521,491	1,521,491	730,530	2,252,021
Profit for the year								
Foreign exchange movement	-	259,030	(20,382)	-	-	238,648	113,059	351,707
Revaluation of freehold property	-	(121,127)	-	-	-	(121,127)	(30,282)	(151,409)
Deferred tax adjustment on revaluation of freehold property	-	(137,779)	-	-	-	(137,779)	(30,853)	(168,632)
Release in favour of Revaluation reserve	-	179,983	-	-	(179,983)	-	-	-
At 31 March 2023	56	12,330,725	(292,056)	(266,141)	9,438,292	21,210,876	3,177,354	24,388,230

The notes on pages 21 to 47 form part of these financial statements.

COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) LIMITED

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

	Called up share capital	Revaluation reserve	Foreign exchange reserve	Merger reserve	Profit and loss account	Equity attributable to owners of parent Company	-controlling interests	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2021	56	6,839,376	(201,228)	(266,141)	6,024,689	12,396,752	1,806,105	14,202,857
	-	-	-	-	2,008,371	2,008,371	568,544	2,576,915
Profit for the year								
Foreign exchange movement	-	(54,465)	(70,446)	-	(87,528)	(212,439)	(26,908)	(239,347)
Revaluation of freehold property	-	7,433,624	-	-	-	7,433,624	299,936	7,733,560
Deferred tax adjustment on revaluation of freehold property	-	(2,127,890)	-	-	-	(2,127,890)	(84,877)	(2,212,767)
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	(167,900)	(167,900)
Release depreciation to Profit and loss account	-	59,973	-	-	151,252	211,225	-	211,225
At 31 March 2022	56	12,150,618	(271,674)	(266,141)	8,096,784	19,709,643	2,394,900	22,104,543

The notes on pages 21 to 47 form part of these financial statements.

COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) LIMITED

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2021	56	(9,606)	(9,550)
Loss for the year	-	(455,829)	(455,829)
Dividends: Equity capital	-	677,000	677,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 1 April 2022	56	211,565	211,621
Loss for the year	-	(398,667)	(398,667)
Dividends: Equity capital	-	200,000	200,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2023	<u>56</u>	<u>12,898</u>	<u>12,954</u>

The notes on pages 21 to 47 form part of these financial statements.

COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial year	2,252,021	2,576,915
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	(1,541,969)	(513,990)
Depreciation of tangible assets	2,092,867	1,141,527
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	351	5,668
Interest paid	1,504,588	1,056,430
Taxation charge	142,932	144,682
Decrease in stocks	1,580,792	1,171,107
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	1,729,225	(2,875,770)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(1,911,012)	621,296
Increase in provisions	500,375	-
Corporation tax (paid)/received	(206,321)	77,359
Net cash generated from operating activities	6,143,849	3,405,224
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(1,085,220)	(17,954,124)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	153,277	-
HP interest paid	(67,282)	(58,043)
Net cash from investing activities	(999,225)	(18,012,167)
Cash flows from financing activities		
New secured loans	79,200	17,033,602
Repayment of loans	(3,006,379)	(2,022,207)
Other new loans	250,000	-
Repayment of other loans	-	(2,000,000)
Net repayment of/new finance leases	(241,211)	1,705,253
Interest paid	(1,437,306)	(998,387)
Dividends paid to non controlling interests	-	(167,900)
Net cash used in financing activities	(4,355,696)	13,550,361
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	788,928	(1,056,582)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	524,943	1,647,583
Foreign exchange gains and losses	(523,722)	(66,059)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	790,149	524,942

COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	2023	2022
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	2,097,265	1,601,296
Bank overdrafts	(1,307,116)	(1,076,354)
	<u>790,149</u>	<u>524,942</u>

The notes on pages 21 to 47 form part of these financial statements.

COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	At 1 April 2022	Cash flows	New finance leases	At 31 March 2023
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	1,601,296	495,969	-	2,097,265
Bank overdrafts	(1,076,354)	(230,762)	-	(1,307,116)
Debt due after 1 year	(39,396,697)	2,308,350	-	(37,088,347)
Debt due within 1 year	(2,847,228)	(763,742)	-	(3,610,970)
Revolving credit facility	(3,000,000)	-	-	(3,000,000)
Finance leases	(4,311,387)	853,174	(611,963)	(4,070,176)
	<u>(49,030,370)</u>	<u>2,662,989</u>	<u>(611,963)</u>	<u>(46,979,344)</u>

The notes on pages 21 to 47 form part of these financial statements.

COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1. General information

Commodity Centre (Group) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. The Company was incorporated on 5 December 2012 under the Company registration number 08319591. The registered office is Commodity House, Braxted Park Road, Great Braxted, Witham, Essex, CM8 3EW, which is also its principal place of business.

The significant accounting policies applied in the presentation of these financial statements are set out below.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

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

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its 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 Statement of Comprehensive Income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

In accordance with the transitional exemption available in FRS 102, the group has chosen not to retrospectively apply the standard to business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to FRS 102, being 01 April 2014.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Pound Sterling.

Transactions and balances

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

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

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

On consolidation, the results of overseas operations are translated into Sterling at rates approximating to those ruling when the transactions took place. All assets and liabilities of overseas operations are translated at the rate ruling at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on translating the opening net assets at opening rate and the results of overseas operations at actual rate are recognised in other comprehensive income.

2.4 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:

Warehousing and handling

Revenue is recognised based on the period when services are provided.

Technical and associated warehousing

Revenue is recognised based on the period when the services are completed.

Freight forwarding, haulage and logistics

Revenue is recognised once a delivery has been completed and proof of delivery has been obtained.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Operating leases: the Group as lessee

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

2.6 Finance costs

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

2.7 Borrowing costs

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

2.8 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Current and deferred taxation

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

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company 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.

2.10 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 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Intangible assets

Negative Goodwill

Negative Goodwill represents the excess 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, negative goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Negative goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over its useful economic life of 5 years with a full year's amortisation released in the year of acquisition.

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.

2.12 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	-	2%	straight line
Leasehold improvements	-	10%	to 50% straight line
Short-term leasehold property	-		straight line over the term of the lease
Plant and machinery	-	5%	to 20% straight line
Motor vehicles	-	20%	to 25% straight line
Office equipment	-	20%	straight line
Computer equipment	-	20%	straight line

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the Balance Sheet date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

2.14 Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each balance sheet date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

2.15 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.16 Stocks

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

At each 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.

Properties transferred from Freehold property to Stock are held at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The fair value of the property upon transfer is deemed to be the 'cost' figure in accordance with FRS 102.

2.17 Debtors

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.18 Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

2.19 Creditors

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

2.20 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

2.21 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 present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. 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 Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.21 Financial instruments (continued)

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.

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

3.1 Work in Progress

Costs relating to goods where no charge on entry into store is made by the Group are carried forward as work in progress and released when the goods are moved out of store and matched against the exit charge arising. Work in progress is reviewed for impairment and a provision made for any amounts not considered recoverable.

3.2 Freehold Property

Freehold properties are valued on the basis of fair value using either market valuations or valuations provided by the Directors.

COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

4. Turnover

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

	2023 £	2022 £
Provision of storage and ancillary services	45,982,576	41,564,317
	<u>45,982,576</u>	<u>41,564,317</u>

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2023 £	2022 £
United Kingdom	20,645,532	22,071,391
Rest of Europe	25,337,044	19,492,926
	<u>45,982,576</u>	<u>41,564,317</u>

5. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2023 £	2022 £
Amortisation released on negative goodwill	(513,990)	(513,990)
Exchange differences	(5,936)	(394)
Operating lease rentals	3,258,478	4,289,251
Loss/(Profit) on sale of tangible fixed assets	351	5,668
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	<u>2,092,867</u>	<u>2,121,070</u>

6. Auditors' remuneration

	2023 £	2022 £
Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Group's annual financial statements	62,700	45,300

Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates in respect of:

Taxation compliance services	9,500	8,400
All other services	<u>24,000</u>	<u>-</u>

COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

7. Employees

Staff costs, including Directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	Group 2023 £	<i>Group 2022 £</i>	Company 2023 £	<i>Company 2022 £</i>
Wages and salaries	6,313,290	6,969,467	-	-
Social security costs	720,585	598,658	-	-
Cost of defined contribution scheme	158,932	94,484	-	-
	<u>7,192,807</u>	<u>7,662,609</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

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

	Group 2023 No.	<i>Group 2022 No.</i>	Company 2023 No.	<i>Company 2022 No.</i>
Directors	3	3	3	3
Employees	106	109	-	-
	<u>109</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

8. Directors' remuneration

	2023 £	<i>2022 £</i>
Directors' emoluments	723,674	619,554
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	24,215	6,604
	<u>747,889</u>	<u>626,158</u>

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 3 Directors (2022 - 3) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid Director received remuneration of £311,667 (2022 - £269,660).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid Director amounted to £8,072 (2022 - £2,160).

COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

9. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2023 £	2022 £
Bank interest payable	1,437,306	964,615
Other loan interest payable	-	33,772
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	67,282	58,043
	<u>1,504,588</u>	<u>1,056,430</u>

10. Taxation

	2023 £	2022 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	66,714	178,518
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	(116,270)
	<u>66,714</u>	<u>62,248</u>
Total current tax	<u>66,714</u>	<u>62,248</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	76,218	82,434
	<u>76,218</u>	<u>82,434</u>
Total deferred tax	<u>76,218</u>	<u>82,434</u>
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	<u>142,932</u>	<u>144,682</u>

COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

10. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2022 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2023 £	2022 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>2,394,953</u>	<u>2,721,597</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022 - 19%)	455,041	517,103
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	217,708	58,463
Utilisation of tax losses	(84,847)	(26,163)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(135,152)	(116,270)
Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	(309,818)	(288,451)
Total tax charge for the year	<u>142,932</u>	<u>144,682</u>

11. Exceptional items

	2023 £	2022 £
Onerous Lease	500,375	-
	<u>500,375</u>	<u>-</u>

COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

12. Intangible assets

Group and Company

	Negative goodwill £
At 1 April 2022	(2,569,949)
At 31 March 2023	<u>(2,569,949)</u>
At 1 April 2022	(1,027,980)
Charge for the year on owned assets	(513,990)
Impairment charge	(1,027,979)
At 31 March 2023	<u>(2,569,949)</u>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2023	<u><u>-</u></u>
At 31 March 2022	<u><u>(1,541,969)</u></u>

The Group acquired two new subsidiaries in 2021; Waagnatie NV and W-IMMO-MAT BVBA (both of which are registered in Belgium). The acquisitions occurred on 16 February 2021 and the purchase price plus cost of acquisition was £1,155,783. The fair value of assets acquired, specifically a warehouse, was far higher than the total consideration and as such created negative goodwill of £2,569,949 in financial year 2021.

The sale of the properties held by Waagnatie NV and W-IMMO-MAT BVBA was agreed before the year end and completed post year end. As a result, the negative goodwill arising on the acquisition of Waagnatie NV and W-IMMO-MAT BVBA has been fully impaired at the Balance Sheet date.

All of the Group's intangible fixed assets are held in the parent Company.

COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

13. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Freehold property £	Short-term leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Other fixed assets £	Assets under construction £	Total £
Cost or valuation						
At 1 April 2022	70,832,048	655,324	6,509,060	1,173,644	1,934,103	81,104,179
Additions	64,235	-	747,601	46,542	226,842	1,085,220
Disposals	-	-	(224,632)	-	-	(224,632)
Transfers between classes	-	-	2,241,294	-	(2,241,294)	-
Reclassified to held for sale	(5,611,595)	-	-	-	-	(5,611,595)
Revaluations	(151,409)	-	-	-	-	(151,409)
Exchange adjustments	2,251,943	-	141,816	2,199	80,349	2,476,307
At 31 March 2023	67,385,222	655,324	9,415,139	1,222,385	-	78,678,070
Depreciation						
At 1 April 2022	1,191,183	477,098	2,448,536	494,033	-	4,610,850
Charge for the year on owned assets	832,415	119,143	920,107	221,202	-	2,092,867
Disposals	-	-	(71,004)	-	-	(71,004)
Reclassified to held for sale	(419,595)	-	-	-	-	(419,595)
Exchange adjustments	71,645	-	53,111	2,061	-	126,817
At 31 March 2023	1,675,648	596,241	3,350,750	717,296	-	6,339,935
Net book value						
At 31 March 2023	<u>65,709,574</u>	<u>59,083</u>	<u>6,064,389</u>	<u>505,089</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>72,338,135</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>69,640,865</u>	<u>178,226</u>	<u>4,060,524</u>	<u>679,611</u>	<u>1,934,103</u>	<u>76,493,329</u>

COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

13. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Freehold	65,709,573	69,640,865
Short leasehold	59,083	178,226
	<u>65,768,656</u>	<u>69,819,091</u>

The 2023 valuations were made by the Directors, on an open market basis for existing use basis.

The freehold properties held by the Group were previously valued by the following independent valuers; ADM Group (recognised by the Flemish Tax Authorities (VLABEL)), Savills (RICS Registered), Cushman and Wakefield (RICS Registered), and Troostwijk-Roux Expertises (RICS Registered).

In making their assessment of the 2023 valuations the Directors have considered these valuations and consider these to remain reasonable, notwithstanding the additional expenditure undertaken on the properties.

At the Balance Sheet date, properties held by the Group have been transferred from Freehold property to Stock. The sale of these properties was agreed before the year end and completed post year end. These properties have been transferred at a fair value of £5,192,000 which is equal to the agreed sales price.

If the Freehold properties were recorded under the Historical cost model they would be included at cost of £38,852,346 (2022 - £40,586,507).

COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

14. Fixed asset investments

Group

	Investments in associates £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2022	313,783
At 31 March 2023	313,783

Investments in associates

The Group holds a 25% share of Green Forest Products SA, a company registered in Bolivia. The principal activity of this company is the processing of nuts for export. There have been no dividends or other distributions in the year (2022 - £NIL).

Company

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2022	296,181
At 31 March 2023	296,181

Direct subsidiary undertakings

The following were direct subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
Commodity Centre Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 %
Commodity Centre Europe Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	80 %
Commodity Centre UK Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 %
Commodity Store Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 %
Quantuvis Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 %
Routebuy Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 %
Commodity Centre Property Holdings Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 %
Commodity Centre Osprey Holdings Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 %

COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

Indirect subsidiary undertakings

The following were indirect subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
Erus Metals Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	60 %
Commodity Centre Netherlands BV	Netherlands	Ordinary	80 %
Commodity Centre Belgium NV	Belgium	Ordinary	80 %
Commodity Centre Handling Belgium CVBA	Belgium	Ordinary	80 %
Waagnatie NV	Belgium	Ordinary	80 %
W-IMMO-MAT BVBA	Belgium	Ordinary	80 %
Commodity Centre Belgium Forwarding BVBA	Belgium	Ordinary	80 %
Commodity Centre Technical Services Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 %
Commodity Centre Falcon Terminal Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	80 %
Commodity Centre Falcon BV	Netherlands	Ordinary	80 %
Commodity Centre Osprey Terminal Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	90 %
Commodity Centre Netherlands (Osprey) BV	Netherlands	Ordinary	90 %

Commodity Centre (Group) Limited have provided support to Erus Metals Limited to ensure they will have adequate financial resources to meet their liabilities should they fall due, for the period of 12 months commencing on the date the financial statements are approved.

15. Stocks

	Group 2023 £	<i>Group 2022 £</i>
Work in progress	4,260,398	5,524,773
Stock	6,022,032	1,146,449
	<u>10,282,430</u>	<u>6,671,222</u>

Included in Stock is £5,192,000 (2022 - £Nil) in relation to warehouses held for sale transferred from Freehold property. The sale of these warehouses was agreed before the year end and completed post year end.

No stock is held in the parent Company.

COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

16. Debtors

	Group 2023 £	Group 2022 £	Company 2023 £	Company 2022 £
Trade debtors	3,684,782	4,065,476	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	14,167,840	5,005,310
Other debtors	1,203,128	2,879,809	6	6
Prepayments and accrued income	2,083,512	1,755,362	-	-
Tax recoverable	96,980	47,206	-	-
	<u>7,068,402</u>	<u>8,747,853</u>	<u>14,167,846</u>	<u>5,005,316</u>

17. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2023 £	Group 2022 £	Company 2023 £	Company 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	2,097,265	1,601,296	891	1,718
Less: bank overdrafts	(1,307,116)	(1,076,354)	-	-
	<u>790,149</u>	<u>524,942</u>	<u>891</u>	<u>1,718</u>

COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

18. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2023 £	Group 2022 £	Company 2023 £	Company 2022 £
Bank overdrafts	1,307,116	1,076,354	-	-
Bank loans	3,327,567	2,484,847	-	-
Other loans	250,000	-	-	-
Trade creditors	2,956,587	4,079,248	-	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	11,547,964	2,301,468
Corporation tax	-	139,607	-	-
Other taxation and social security	153,909	133,951	-	-
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	905,015	747,978	-	-
Other creditors	1,753,521	666,825	1,320,000	-
Accruals and deferred income	6,162,852	6,851,728	-	-
	<u>16,816,567</u>	<u>16,180,538</u>	<u>12,867,964</u>	<u>2,301,468</u>

Bank loans and overdrafts are secured by way of a debenture and fixed charge over all assets of the Group. An unlimited multilateral guarantee is in place between Commodity Centre (Group) Limited, Commodity Centre Limited, Routebuy Limited, Commodity Centre UK Limited, Commodity Centre Europe Limited, Commodity Technical Services Limited, Commodity Centre Property Holdings Limited, Quantuvis Limited, Commodity Centre Falcon Terminal Limited, Commodity Store Limited, Commodity Centre Osprey Holdings Limited and Commodity Centre Osprey Terminal Limited.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured against the assets to which they relate.

COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

19. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2023 £	Group 2022 £	Company 2023 £	Company 2022 £
Bank loans	37,088,347	39,396,697	-	-
Revolving credit facilities	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	-
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	3,165,161	3,563,409	-	-
Other creditors	1,584,000	2,790,126	1,584,000	2,790,126
	<u>44,837,508</u>	<u>48,750,232</u>	<u>1,584,000</u>	<u>2,790,126</u>

Included within the overall financing facilities of the Group are £3,000,000 (2022 - £3,000,000) of Revolving Credit Facilities, of which £nil (2022 - £nil) has been disclosed within Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year, and £3,000,000 (2022 - £3,000,000) which has been disclosed as Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year. These facilities are maintained at a consistent level to fund the long term working capital requirements of the Group. The Directors consider that the facility should be classified as a long term liability to enable a clear understanding of the financing structure for the Group.

Securities over bank loans, other loans, finance leases and hire purchases contracts are included in Note 18.

20. Loans

	Group 2023 £	Group 2022 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans	3,327,567	2,484,847
Other loans	250,000	-
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Bank loans	3,438,269	3,545,643
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Bank loans	15,510,002	7,817,497
Amounts falling due after more than 5 years		
Bank loans	18,140,076	28,033,557
	<u>40,665,914</u>	<u>41,881,544</u>

Securities over bank loans, other loans, finance leases and hire purchase contracts are included in Note 18.

No bank loans are held in the Parent Company.

COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

21. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	Group 2023 £	Group 2022 £
Within one year	908,725	747,978
Between 1-5 years	2,730,013	3,563,409
Over 5 years	435,148	-
	<u>4,073,886</u>	<u>4,311,387</u>

22. Financial instruments

	Group 2023 £	Group 2022 £	Company 2023 £	Company 2022 £
Financial assets				
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>6,978,395</u>	<u>7,659,377</u>	<u>2,620,773</u>	<u>2,703,566</u>
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>(60,610,035)</u>	<u>(56,347,965)</u>	<u>(2,904,000)</u>	<u>(2,790,126)</u>

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors, other debtors, amounts owed by group undertakings and accrued income.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise bank loans, other loans, trade creditors, amounts owed to group undertakings, other creditors and accruals.

COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

23. Deferred taxation

Group

	2023 £
At beginning of year	5,250,201
Charged to profit or loss	76,218
Charged to other comprehensive income	168,632
Exchange adjustments	62,284
At end of year	<u>5,557,335</u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	Group 2023 £	Group 2022 £
Fixed asset timing differences	4,853,617	4,608,767
Short term timing differences	(2,000)	(2,000)
Capital gains / (losses)	643,434	643,434
Exchange adjustments	(62,284)	-
	<u>5,557,335</u>	<u>5,250,201</u>

COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

24. Provisions

Group

	Onerous Lease £
Charged to profit or loss	500,375
At 31 March 2023	<u>500,375</u>

A provision has been created in respect of onerous leases on two warehouses held by the Group. The leases expired post year end but all cargo had left store by the Balance Sheet date, with no new cargo expected which would generate future income.

The total above represents the net costs of exiting the warehouses, including rent, rates, utilities, insurance and accompanying legal fees, from the year end up until the lease expiry dates. The expense has been charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income under exceptional administrative expenses.

25. Share capital

	2023 £	2022 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
5,001 (2022 - 5,001) Ordinary shares shares of £0.01 each	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>
Allotted, called up and partly paid		
600 (2022 - 600) Ordinary shares shares of £0.01 each	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

26. Reserves

Revaluation reserve

The Revaluation reserve represents the accumulated revaluation gains and losses on Freehold property. The movement between the Profit and loss account and the Revaluation reserve of £179,983 represents annual depreciation released on Freehold property.

Foreign exchange reserve

The Foreign exchange reserve represents the accumulation of unrealised foreign exchange differences arising from the consolidation of foreign subsidiaries with differing functional and presentational currencies into the consolidated Group financial statements. These reserves are non-distributable.

Merger Reserve

The Merger reserve relates to the adjustment arising on the adoption of merger accounting principles on certain business combinations.

Profit and loss account

The Profit and loss account represents the accumulation of retained profits, net of dividends, which are in the form of distributable reserves.

27. Pension commitments

The Group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Group to the fund and amounted to £158,932 (2022 - £94,447). Contributions totalling £34,619 (2022 - £23,861) were payable at the Balance Sheet date and are included within Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year - Other creditors.

28. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2023 the Group and the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	Group 2023 £	<i>Group 2022 £</i>
Not later than 1 year	2,790,377	3,258,478
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	3,469,001	6,128,710
	<u>6,259,378</u>	<u>9,387,188</u>

COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

29. Related party transactions

The Group has taken advantage of the exemption in Section 33.1A in FRS 102 from the requirement to disclose transactions entered into with its wholly owned subsidiaries, or with any other wholly owned members of the Group.

At the Balance Sheet date Mr A Gunn, a Director of the Group, owed £425,374 (2022 – £1,746,405) in respect of his Director's current account. At the Balance Sheet date Mr D Warriner, a Director of the Group, was due £33,403 (2022 - £112,381) in respect of his Director's current account. All loans to Directors are interest free.

At the Balance Sheet date USUS Investment Limited, a company in which Mr A Gunn is a Director, was owed £62,613 by the Group (2022 - £33,711).

During the year the Group made purchases of £54,500 (2022 - £Nil) from CLIR Limited, a company in which Mr D Warriner is a Director. At the Balance Sheet date an amount of £7,900 was owed by the Group to CLIR Limited (2022 - £Nil).

Key Management is defined as employees who take an active role in the management team. In the current and previous year this included the remunerated Directors of the Commodity Centre (Group) Limited and the senior leadership team. The aggregate cost of Key Management Personnel, including employers' national insurance and pension contributions was £1,292,607 (2022 - £1,113,481).

Commodity Centre Property Holdings Limited

During the year the Group entered into transactions with Commodity Centre Property Holdings Limited a company controlled but not 100% owned. At the Balance Sheet date an amount of £20 was owed to the Group (2022 - £20).

Commodity Centre Falcon Terminal Limited

During the year the Group entered into transactions with Commodity Centre Falcon Terminal Limited a company controlled but not 100% owned. At the Balance Sheet date an amount of £11,436 was owed to the Group (2022 - £8,312).

Commodity Centre Osprey Holdings Limited

During the year the Group entered into transactions with Commodity Centre Osprey Holdings Limited a company controlled but not 100% owned. At the Balance Sheet date an amount of £10 was owed to the Group (2022 - £100).

Commodity Centre Osprey Terminal Limited

During the year the Group entered into transactions with Commodity Centre Osprey Terminal Limited a company controlled but not 100% owned. At the Balance Sheet date an amount of £1,584,000 was owed to the Group (2022 - £16 owed from the Group).

Commodity Centre Europe Limited

During the year the Group entered into transactions with Commodity Centre Europe Limited a company controlled but not 100% owned. Commodity Centre Europe Limited made net purchases from the Group of £16,878,375 (2022 - £8,225,014). At the Balance Sheet date an amount of £6,436,900 was owed from the Group (2022 - £3,358,755).

Commodity Centre Belgium NV

During the year the Group entered into transactions with Commodity Centre Belgium NV a company controlled but not 100% owned. Commodity Centre Belgium NV made net sales to the Group of £15,330,649 (2022 - £7,555,934). At the Balance Sheet date an amount of £2,965,276 was owed to the Group (2022 - £1,871,227).

COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

29. Related party transactions (continued)

COMMODITY CENTRE (GROUP) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

30. Post balance sheet events

Post year end, the Group has sold two warehouses. The sale of these warehouses was agreed before the year end. Therefore, at the year end these warehouses were transferred from Freehold property to Stock. In addition, the negative goodwill that had previously been recognised as a result of the acquisition of the companies that held these warehouses was fully impaired at the Balance Sheet date.

31. Controlling party

Mr A Gunn was the ultimate controlling party of the Group throughout the current and previous period, by virtue of his majority shareholding.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.