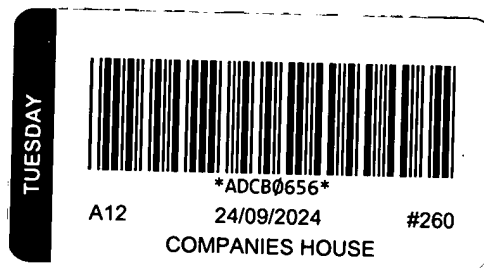


Company registration number: 06771410

**ATL HAULAGE CONTRACTORS LIMITED**

**Financial statements**

**31 December 2023**



# ATL HAULAGE CONTRACTORS LIMITED

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## ATL HAULAGE CONTRACTORS LIMITED

### Directors and other information

<b>Directors</b>	Amit Karia Ashik Karia Jamie Woodward	(Appointed 19 January 2024) (Appointed 19 January 2024)
<b>Company number</b>	06771410	
<b>Registered office</b>	London Gateway Logistics Park South 3, Pacific Avenue Stanford-Le-Hope Essex SS17 9FA	
<b>Business address</b>	London Gateway Logistics Park South 3, Pacific Avenue Stanford-Le-Hope Essex SS17 9FA	
<b>Auditor</b>	Xeinadin Audit Limited Becket House 36 Old Jewry London EC2R 8DD	
<b>Accountants</b>	Robinson Sterling 616D Green Lane Ilford Essex IG3 9SE	
<b>Bankers</b>	HSBC UK	

## ATL HAULAGE CONTRACTORS LIMITED

### Strategic report Year ended 31 December 2023

#### Review of business

The results for the company show sales of £38,673,892 (2022: £41,851,606) and pre-tax profits of £1,900,453 (2022: £2,947,098).

The financial year ended 31 December 2023 has seen a slight decrease in the company's overall business and profitability due to a poor performance in Q4 attributable to the ongoing global conflicts, in particular Gaza and the Suez Canal disruptions from Houthi rebels. Furthermore, global energy prices have fallen lessening the revenue impact of fuel escalators.

Profitability has been impacted by ongoing due diligence and transaction costs in line with the agreement for the sale of the entire share capital of the company to Hapag Lloyd AG. The increased delays of cargo arrival through ship re-routing around the Cape of Good Hope has pushed work in progress into future periods decreasing expected margins in Q3 and Q4.

Both key metrics in revenue per mile and cost per mile decreased by around 5%; primarily driven by the normalisation of driver wage levels post-pandemic on the cost side, and the reduction of fuel escalators on the revenue side.

The continuation of the systemisation of business processes will lead to significant efficiencies in productivity cost reduction and profitability.

The post-pandemic trading environment has been buoyant with unprecedented demand for road haulage services; however with global economies now laden with inflationary pressure, it is expected that demand for goods will continue to remain subdued for Q1 and Q2 of 2024.

The forecast for the next financial year looks positive as the company continues to invest in the most fuel-efficient vehicles and deploy the latest technology towards the goal of digitalisation.

The company will capitalise on continued organic growth from its core client base and strategic and targeted new business wins to increase underlying margins.

There are significant levels of synergies to be exploited under new ownership and the company expects to reap the benefits of these in the second half of the year to reduce the level of dead miles, increase vehicle utilisation and improve container efficiencies.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The director regularly assesses and evaluates the main risks to the company in achieving its business objectives. The relationship with customers and suppliers is key to the business being able to operate, together with a stable political and economic climate.

The impact of Brexit and COVID -19 now represent an insignificant risk to business, particularly in respect of business interruption. The Director considers the company to be in an enviable and strong position post pandemic with the resources available to continue delivering increased sales and improved margin.

The disruption to business as a result of the 'Driver Crisis' has now been mitigated and driver wage levels have normalised resulting in a marginal impact on revenues and a corresponding fall in overheads.

The director acknowledges the risks and uncertainty surrounding interest rates and where applicable, company policy is to enter into fixed rate agreements only.

**ATL HAULAGE CONTRACTORS LIMITED**

**Strategic report (continued)**  
**Year ended 31 December 2023**

The company will continue to mitigate risks associated with the wholesale price of ultra-low sulphur diesel by deploying fuel surcharges and entering into futures contracts for fuel hedging to fix or cap the buy price.

**Key performance indicators**

The company uses many key performance indicators to manage and monitor the performance of the business, the emphasis on this element of reporting has increased and will continue to increase providing all stakeholders a clear and precise understanding of the company's performance. The key performance indicators offer the opportunity for the business to react promptly to opportunities and threats.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 16 May 2024 and signed on behalf of the board by:



Amit Karia  
Director

## ATL HAULAGE CONTRACTORS LIMITED

### Directors report Year ended 31 December 2023

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2023.

#### Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Amit Karia

#### Dividends

Particulars of recommended dividends are detailed in note 14 to the financial statements.

#### Future developments

The principal shareholder entered into agreement for the sale of the entire share capital of the company in December 2023 to Hapag Lloyd AG, a global shipping corporation with international interests in ships, ports, terminals, and logistics.

As one of UK's leading container haulage operators, the acquisition will provide the company with a unique platform to invest in carbon neutral technologies, provide volume stability, and drive cost savings.

The business will continue to operate as an independent company and brand, and continue to be managed by the existing management team, servicing clients in line with existing contractual relationships.

The acquisition will combine the global strength of Hapag-Lloyd AG with the local knowledge and expertise of the company in the UK

The company will leverage untapped synergies and develop market-leading transport solutions for its clients to bring about improvements in gross margin and underlying profitability.

The impact of Covid-19 and Brexit has largely been mitigated, however recent events in Gaza have resulted in significant delays for cargo to reach the UK. The company has sufficient financial strength to navigate the current market disruptions will continue into 2024 with sustained growth in fleet numbers and revenues.

Core business lanes have been renewed and the company expects to develop new markets in response to the acquisition as well as the opening of additional strategic hubs to increase national footprint.

#### Financial instruments

The company does not actively use financial instruments as a part of its financial risk management. It is exposed to usual credit risks and cash flow associated with selling on credit and manages these risks through effective credit control procedures and credit insurance.

#### Events after the end of the reporting period

Particulars of events after the reporting period are detailed in note 30 to the financial statements.

## ATL HAULAGE CONTRACTORS LIMITED

### Directors report (continued) Year ended 31 December 2023

#### Directors responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 profit or loss of the company for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies 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 company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

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

The auditor is deemed to have been re-appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 16 May 2024 and signed on behalf of the board by:



Amit Karia  
Director

## ATL HAULAGE CONTRACTORS LIMITED

### Independent auditor's report to the members of ATL HAULAGE CONTRACTORS LIMITED Year ended 31 December 2023

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ATL HAULAGE CONTRACTORS LIMITED (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, 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 FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2023 and of its 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 auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC'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.

#### Material uncertainty related to Going Concern

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for the period of at least 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

#### Other information

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

## ATL HAULAGE CONTRACTORS LIMITED

### Independent auditor's report to the members of ATL HAULAGE CONTRACTORS LIMITED (continued) Year ended 31 December 2023

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

#### Responsibilities of directors

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

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

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

#### Identifying and assessing potential risks related to irregularities, including fraud

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. we also:

**ATL HAULAGE CONTRACTORS LIMITED**

**Independent auditor's report to the members of  
ATL HAULAGE CONTRACTORS LIMITED (continued)  
Year ended 31 December 2023**

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

**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.



Mukesh Pandit (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of  
Xeinaidin Audit Limited  
Becket House  
36 Old Jewry  
London  
EC2R 8DD

16 May 2024

**ATL HAULAGE CONTRACTORS LIMITED**

**Statement of comprehensive income  
Year ended 31 December 2023**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Turnover</b>	<b>4</b>	38,673,892	41,851,606
Cost of sales		<u>(31,248,487)</u>	<u>(34,336,916)</u>
<b>Gross profit</b>		7,425,405	7,514,690
Administrative expenses		(5,199,024)	(4,328,489)
Other operating income	<b>5</b>	<u>18,590</u>	<u>22,005</u>
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>6</b>	2,244,971	3,208,206
Other interest receivable and similar income	<b>10</b>	2,154	-
Interest payable and similar expenses	<b>11</b>	<u>(346,672)</u>	<u>(261,108)</u>
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		1,900,453	2,947,098
Tax on profit	<b>12</b>	<u>(542,700)</u>	<u>(449,327)</u>
<b>Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income</b>		<u><u>1,357,753</u></u>	<u><u>2,497,771</u></u>

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

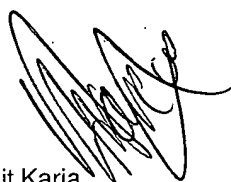
The notes on pages 13 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

**ATL HAULAGE CONTRACTORS LIMITED**

**Statement of financial position  
31 December 2023**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
		£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	15	9,747,507	9,681,877
		<u>9,747,507</u>	<u>9,681,877</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	16	119,864	197,859
Debtors	17	8,633,154	9,236,192
Cash at bank and in hand		57,905	1,323,187
		<u>8,810,923</u>	<u>10,757,238</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	18	<u>(9,723,805)</u>	<u>(11,012,023)</u>
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<u>(912,882)</u>	<u>(254,785)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		8,834,625	9,427,092
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	19	(3,479,385)	(4,708,291)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>	21	(1,767,296)	(1,224,596)
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>3,587,944</u></u>	<u><u>3,494,205</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	26	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account	27	3,586,944	3,493,205
<b>Shareholders funds</b>		<u><u>3,587,944</u></u>	<u><u>3,494,205</u></u>

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16 May 2024, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Amit Karia  
Director

Company registration number: 06771410

The notes on pages 13 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

**ATL HAULAGE CONTRACTORS LIMITED**

**Statement of changes in equity  
Year ended 31 December 2023**

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	<b>Total</b>
	£	£	£
<b>At 1 January 2022</b>	1,000	1,724,434	1,725,434
Profit for the year		2,497,771	2,497,771
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	2,497,771	2,497,771
Dividends paid and payable		(729,000)	(729,000)
<b>Total investments by and distributions to owners</b>	-	(729,000)	(729,000)
<b>At 31 December 2022 (as previously reported)</b>	1,000	3,105,861	3,106,861
Prior period adjustments	-	387,344	387,344
<b>At 31 December 2022 (restated) and 1 January 2023</b>	1,000	3,493,205	3,494,205
Profit for the year		1,357,753	1,357,753
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	1,357,753	1,357,753
Dividends paid and payable		(1,264,014)	(1,264,014)
<b>Total investments by and distributions to owners</b>	-	(1,264,014)	(1,264,014)
<b>At 31 December 2023</b>	1,000	3,586,944	3,587,944

**ATL HAULAGE CONTRACTORS LIMITED**

**Statement of cash flows  
Year ended 31 December 2023**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Profit for the financial year	1,357,753	2,497,771
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Depreciation of tangible assets	1,099,202	1,013,973
Other interest receivable and similar income	(2,154)	-
Interest payable and similar expenses	346,672	261,108
Gain/(loss) on disposal of tangible assets	89,226	49,579
Tax on profit	542,700	449,327
Accrued expenses/(income)	135,199	(90,763)
<i>Changes in:</i>		
Stocks	77,995	(9,737)
Trade and other debtors	755,385	(2,552,810)
Trade and other creditors	(1,663,421)	2,382,631
Cash generated from operations	<u>2,738,557</u>	<u>4,001,079</u>
Interest paid	(346,672)	(261,108)
Interest received	2,154	-
Tax paid	(60,218)	-
Net cash from operating activities	<u><u>2,333,821</u></u>	<u><u>3,739,971</u></u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of tangible assets	(1,254,057)	(5,486,202)
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets	(1)	2,201,031
Net cash used in investing activities	<u><u>(1,254,058)</u></u>	<u><u>(3,285,171)</u></u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from borrowings	(266,419)	(374,085)
Payment of finance lease liabilities	(814,612)	1,633,219
Equity dividends paid	(1,264,014)	(729,000)
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities	<u><u>(2,345,045)</u></u>	<u><u>530,134</u></u>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(1,265,282)</b>	<b>984,934</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year</b>	<b>1,323,187</b>	<b>338,253</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	<b><u><u>57,905</u></u></b>	<b><u><u>1,323,187</u></u></b>

## ATL HAULAGE CONTRACTORS LIMITED

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2023

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is London Gateway Logistics Park, South 3, Pacific Avenue, Stanford-Le-Hope, Essex, SS17 9FA.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

#### 3. Accounting policies

##### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

##### Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the Director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue operation existence for the foreseeable future.

Based on the company's five-year cashflow forecasts, and existing contractual commitments with its key customers, clearly show that the company will continue to trade profitably and meet its liabilities as they fall due over the over the next 12 months future from the date of approval of these accounts.

The Director has assessed that the going concern basis of accounting continues to apply in preparing the financial statements.

##### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be reliably estimated, revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period.

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that it is probable the expenses recognised will be recovered.

##### Exceptional items

Exceptional items are disclosed separately in the financial statements in order to provide further understanding of the financial performance of the entity. They are material items of income or expense that have been shown separately because of their nature or amount.

## ATL HAULAGE CONTRACTORS LIMITED

### Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2023

#### Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Long leasehold property	- 10%	straight line
Plant and machinery	- 10%	reducing balance
Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 25%	reducing balance
Computer equipment	- 25%	reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

## ATL HAULAGE CONTRACTORS LIMITED

### Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2023

#### Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

#### Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

#### Hire purchase and finance leases

Assets held under finance leases are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

## ATL HAULAGE CONTRACTORS LIMITED

### Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2023

#### Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

**ATL HAULAGE CONTRACTORS LIMITED**

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**  
**Year ended 31 December 2023**

**4. Turnover**

Turnover arises from:

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	£	£
Rendering of services	35,302,574	37,595,353
Other sales	3,371,318	4,256,253
	<u>38,673,892</u>	<u>41,851,606</u>

The turnover is attributable to the one principal activity of the company. An analysis of turnover by the geographical markets that substantially differ from each other is given below:

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	£	£
UK	15,112,646	21,048,985
Europe	23,549,196	20,774,571
Rest of the world	12,050	28,050
	<u>38,673,892</u>	<u>41,851,606</u>

**5. Other operating income**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	£	£
Rental income	<u>18,590</u>	<u>22,005</u>

**6. Operating profit**

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	1,099,202	1,013,973
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible assets	89,226	49,579
Impairment of trade debtors	43,024	-
Operating lease rentals	810,140	828,912
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	<u>15,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>

**ATL HAULAGE CONTRACTORS LIMITED**

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)  
Year ended 31 December 2023**

**7. Staff costs**

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to:

	<b>2023</b>	2022
Distribution staff	103	104
Administrative staff	43	42
	<u>146</u>	<u>146</u>

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year were:

	<b>2023</b>	2022
	£	£
Wages and salaries	6,710,049	6,737,954
Social security costs	586,807	569,377
Other pension costs	121,434	103,903
	<u>7,418,290</u>	<u>7,411,234</u>

**8. Directors remuneration**

The directors aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:

	<b>2023</b>	2022
	£	£
Remuneration	<u>24,000</u>	<u>24,000</u>

**9. Exceptional items**

	<b>2023</b>	2022
	£	£
Disguised remuneration	<u>22,020</u>	<u>-</u>

The company had entered into an agreement with the HMRC to settle the PAYE and NIC liabilities assessed under the government's disguised remuneration legislation for payments made under the 'Contractors' Loan Scheme'. The total amount provided to 31 December 2021 was £397,980, with a further provision of £22,020 being made in the current year. The directors have also provided a further £100,000 attributable to interest on late payment during the current year.

**10. Other interest receivable and similar income**

	<b>2023</b>	2022
	£	£
Other interest receivable and similar income	<u>2,154</u>	<u>-</u>

**ATL HAULAGE CONTRACTORS LIMITED**

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)  
Year ended 31 December 2023**

**11. Interest payable and similar expenses**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	44,546	29,345
Other loans made to the company:		
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	186,014	206,127
Other interest payable and similar expenses	116,112	25,636
	<u>346,672</u>	<u>261,108</u>

**12. Tax on profit**

**Major components of tax expense**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	£	£
<b>Deferred tax:</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	542,700	449,327
<b>Tax on profit</b>	<u>542,700</u>	<u>449,327</u>

**Reconciliation of tax expense**

The tax assessed on the profit for the year is higher than (2022: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25.00% (2022: 19.00%).

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	£	£
Profit before taxation	<u>1,900,453</u>	<u>2,947,098</u>
Profit multiplied by rate of tax	475,113	559,949
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	11,002	15,627
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	(24,932)	(1,125,139)
Utilisation of tax losses	(461,183)	-
Unrelieved tax losses	-	549,563
Deferred tax	542,700	449,327
<b>Tax on profit</b>	<u>542,700</u>	<u>449,327</u>

ATL HAULAGE CONTRACTORS LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements (continued)  
Year ended 31 December 2023

13. Earnings per share

**Basic earnings/(loss) per share**

The earnings/(loss) and weighted average number of shares used in the calculation of basic earnings/(loss) per share are as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Profit for the year attributable to the owners of the company	1,357,753	2,497,771

**Diluted earnings/(loss) per share**

The earnings/(loss) and weighted average number of shares used in the calculation of diluted earnings/(loss) per share are as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Earnings/(loss) used in calculation of basic earnings/(loss) per share	1,357,753	2,497,771

14. Dividends

**Equity dividends**

	2023	2022
	£	£
Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability existed at the end of the prior year)	1,264,014	729,000

**ATL HAULAGE CONTRACTORS LIMITED**

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)  
Year ended 31 December 2023**

**15. Tangible assets**

	Long leasehold property	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>						
At 1 January 2023	1,082,300	10,765,449	172,705	29,543	275,920	12,325,917
Additions	51,113	1,174,745	2,925	-	25,274	1,254,057
Disposals	-	-	(105,949)	-	(208,170)	(314,119)
<b>At 31 December 2023</b>	<u>1,133,413</u>	<u>11,940,194</u>	<u>69,681</u>	<u>29,543</u>	<u>93,024</u>	<u>13,265,855</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>						
At 1 January 2023	378,445	1,954,074	113,899	4,505	193,117	2,644,040
Charge for the year	113,341	959,455	6,304	6,260	13,842	1,099,202
Disposals	-	-	(69,433)	-	(155,461)	(224,894)
<b>At 31 December 2023</b>	<u>491,786</u>	<u>2,913,529</u>	<u>50,770</u>	<u>10,765</u>	<u>51,498</u>	<u>3,518,348</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>						
<b>At 31 December 2023</b>	<u>641,627</u>	<u>9,026,665</u>	<u>18,911</u>	<u>18,778</u>	<u>41,526</u>	<u>9,747,507</u>
At 31 December 2022	<u>703,855</u>	<u>8,811,375</u>	<u>58,806</u>	<u>25,038</u>	<u>82,803</u>	<u>9,681,877</u>

Included within the carrying value of tangible assets are the following amounts relating to assets held under finance leases or hire purchase agreements:

	Plant and machinery
	£
<b>At 31 December 2023</b>	<u>8,366,444</u>
At 31 December 2022	<u>8,425,918</u>

**16. Stocks**

	2023	2022
	£	£
Diesel, oil and spares	<u>119,864</u>	<u>197,859</u>

**ATL HAULAGE CONTRACTORS LIMITED**

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)  
Year ended 31 December 2023**

**17. Debtors**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	£	£
Trade debtors	5,999,667	6,918,763
Prepayments and accrued income	457,153	320,826
Other debtors	2,176,334	1,996,603
	<u>8,633,154</u>	<u>9,236,192</u>

**18. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	263,459	272,665
Trade creditors	2,111,924	3,200,572
Accruals and deferred income	162,524	12,999
Corporation tax	138,021	60,218
Social security and other taxes	672,354	520,890
Obligations under finance leases	2,019,551	1,862,470
Other creditors	4,355,972	5,082,209
	<u>9,723,805</u>	<u>11,012,023</u>

Other creditors include an amount of £4,308,151 (2022- £4,845,560) due to HSBC Invoice Finance UK Limited which is secured by way of a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company.

**19. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	136,609	393,822
Obligations under finance leases	3,342,776	4,314,469
	<u>3,479,385</u>	<u>4,708,291</u>

Bank loans are secured by way of a debenture creating a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company.

**ATL HAULAGE CONTRACTORS LIMITED**

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**  
**Year ended 31 December 2023**

**20. Obligations under finance leases**

**Company lessee**

The total future minimum lease payments under finance lease agreements are as follows:

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	2,019,551	1,862,470
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	3,342,776	4,314,469
	<u>5,362,327</u>	<u>6,176,939</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>5,362,327</u>	<u>6,176,939</u>

**21. Provisions**

Deferred tax  
(note 22)

		£
At 1 January 2023		1,224,596
Additions		542,700
<b>At 31 December 2023</b>		<u>1,767,296</u>

**22. Deferred tax**

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	£	£
Included in provisions (note 21)	<u>1,767,296</u>	<u>1,224,596</u>

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences relating to:

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	2,210,316	2,161,807
Unused tax losses	(443,020)	(937,211)
	<u>1,767,296</u>	<u>1,224,596</u>

**ATL HAULAGE CONTRACTORS LIMITED**

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**  
**Year ended 31 December 2023**

**23. Employee benefits**

The amount recognised in profit or loss in relation to defined contribution plans was £121,434 (2022: £103,903).

**24. Financial instruments**

The company does not actively use financial instruments as a part of its financial risk management. It is exposed to usual credit risks and cash flows associated with selling on credit, and manages these risks through effective credit control procedures.

**25. Adjustment relating to prior years**

Retained reserves:	2023	2022
	£	£
As previously reported	3,105,861	-
Prior year adjustment	387,344	-
	<u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>
As restated	3,493,025	-
	<u>=====</u>	<u>=====</u>

The prior years' adjustment arises as a result of the misallocation of certain personal expenditure attributable to a director which had wrongly been treated as relating to the company. The overstated company expenditure has now been corrected as required.

**26. Called up share capital**  
**Issued, called up and fully paid**

	2023		2022	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1.00 each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

**27. Reserves**

The retained earnings for the current year represent accumulated current and prior year profits after tax and dividends, including an adjustment relating to prior years as set out in note 25 above.

**ATL HAULAGE CONTRACTORS LIMITED**

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)  
Year ended 31 December 2023**

**28. Analysis of changes in net debt**

	At 1 January 2023	Cash flows	At 31 December 2023
	£	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	1,323,187	(1,265,282)	57,905
Debt due within one year	(2,135,135)	(147,875)	(2,283,010)
Debt due after one year	(4,708,291)	1,228,906	(3,479,385)
	<u>(5,520,239)</u>	<u>(184,251)</u>	<u>(5,704,490)</u>

**29. Operating leases**

**The company as lessee**

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	<u>513,204</u>	<u>630,328</u>

**30. Events after the end of the reporting period**

On 19th January 2024, the beneficial ownership of the company was transferred to Hapag Lloyd AG, following the execution of an agreement to sell the entire equity shareholding by the principal shareholder of the company. Hapag Lloyd AG is a leading container liner operator in Europe and the company's largest customer.

In accordance with the share purchase agreement, the company is required to make a voluntary disclosure to HMRC of any current and prior year errors, and submit amended returns for Corporation Tax, Class 1A NIC and VAT, reflecting the additional tax liabilities due.

As at the date of approval of these financial statements, the above voluntary disclosure is yet to be finalised and submitted to HMRC. The additional tax liabilities have been provided for in these financial statements.

**ATL HAULAGE CONTRACTORS LIMITED**

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)  
Year ended 31 December 2023**

**31. Directors advances, credits and guarantees**

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	<b>2023</b>			
		Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Balance o/standing
		£	£	£
Amit Karia		<u>1,330,299</u>	<u>361,591</u>	<u>1,691,890</u>
	<b>2022</b>			
		Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Balance o/standing
		£	£	£
Amit Karia		<u>531,951</u>	<u>798,348</u>	<u>1,330,299</u>

The amount due to the company from the director as at 31 December 2023 was £1,691,890 (31 December 2022 - £1,330,299), which was repaid to the company by the director on 22 January 2024.

**32. Related party transactions**

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Transaction value	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	£	£
Subcontractor payments	1,813,888	2,556,615
Recharges of expenses received	-	242,430
Consultancy fees paid	<u>800,000</u>	<u>1,020,000</u>

The company continued its contractual arrangements for the receipt of haulage and consultancy services from Byclops Limited, a company registered in England. The directors of Byclops Limited are:

- Mr Ashik Karia, brother to the managing director of the company.
- Mr Jamie Woodward, a long-time business associate and friend of Mr Ashik Karia.

The transactions and trading activities between the company and Byclops Limited are undertaken on an 'arm's length' basis and on normal commercial terms.

Mr Ashik Karia and Mr Jamie Woodward were appointed directors of the company following the transfer of the equity shareholding by the principal shareholder on 19th January 2024.