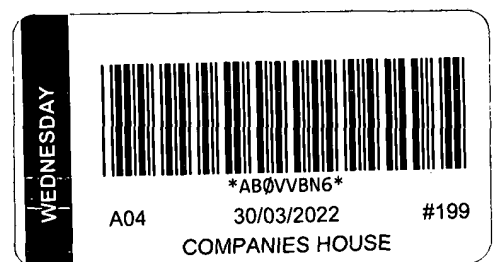


Registration number: 03939241

# World Courier Logistics (UK) Ltd

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 September 2021



## **World Courier Logistics (UK) Ltd**

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## **World Courier Logistics (UK) Ltd**

### **Company Information**

<b>Directors</b>	T Hanbury C Davey
<b>Company secretary</b>	C Davey
<b>Registered office</b>	5th Floor Bush House North West Wing Aldwych London WC2B 4PJ
<b>Auditor</b>	Grant Thornton UK LLP 30 Finsbury Square London EC2A 1AG

## World Courier Logistics (UK) Ltd

### Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

The directors present their report for the year ended 30 September 2021.

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the provision of the collection, storage and delivery of commercial materials worldwide.

#### Fair review of the business

The company made a profit after taxation of £849,146 for the year ended 30 September 2021 (2020 £1,743,558).

The company's turnover increased by 1.26% over the previous year and gross margins decreased from 8% to 5%. During the year, as the effects of Covid-19 continued to be felt globally and decline and delay to trials in the core clinical business have resulted in flat year on year growth. In addition to this, the cost of global airfreight continued to increase, and this has impacted global profit margins. The cost of delivery has also continued to increase due to additional staffing requirements in front line logistics and customer services which has resulted in an increase in operating costs.

Office based employees continue to work from home based on government advice. Front line workers related to logistics and operations have been operating with increased health and safety procedures which have included the provision of personal protective equipment, temperature checks and social distancing measures.

Over the past five years, the group has been developing a new transport management system ('TMS') with the aim of replacing the existing system, which would, in turn, significantly improve customer and operational logistic processes. Significant deployment of the system across the global network occurred during 2020 and the system was fully deployed by September 2021. As the system is developed, there have been some billing delays, and this is reflected within the revenue and associated direct cost accrual for this financial year.

#### Key performance indicators

The directors monitor the performance of the company with particular reference to the following key performance indicators:

- (1) Current year turnover is compared to prior year turnover on an ongoing basis
- (2) Current year gross margin is compared to prior year gross margin on an ongoing basis
- (3) Current year operating profit is compared to prior year operating profit on an ongoing basis.

Current year turnover % growth increased by 1.26% from FY20 to FY21.

Gross profit decreased from £3,169,343 in FY20 to £1,912,057 in FY21 due to revenue staying flat with a much higher increase in direct costs primarily driven by a higher cost base in areas such as airfreight. As a result of this, gross profit margin decreased from 8.0% in FY20 to 4.8% in FY21.

Operating profit decreased from £2,021,442 to £967,399, as a result of a high fixed cost base within Operating Expenses combined with increase in Direct Costs.

#### Employee matters

During the year the total number of employees has remained stable.

#### Environmental matters

World Courier recognises the importance of environmental protection and is committed to operating its business responsibly and in compliance with all environmental regulations, legislation and approved codes of practice relating to specialty logistic services. As such World Courier trains employees in the management of environmental issues and aims to minimize waste production and material waste, minimize energy consumption and promotion of recyclable and renewable materials in packaging.

## World Courier Logistics (UK) Ltd

### Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2021 (continued)

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the nature of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The directors are of the opinion that a thorough risk management process has been adopted which involves the formal review of the risks. Where possible, processes are in place to monitor and mitigate such risks.

The principal risks to the business are from a global downturn in pharmaceutical development activity or global logistical disruptions in airfreight or cross border ground transportation and an increase in related costs. The uncertainties around Brexit and Covid-19 have been assessed and potential risks have been monitored during the year. The directors believe adequate steps were taken to mitigate them and continue to monitor the global and regional situations closely. The directors constantly monitor group turnover and profitability and the directors are confident that potential risks are being monitored closely and mitigated. The company is also exposed to currency exchange rate risk due to a significant portion of its receivables, payables, revenues and operating expenses being denominated in non-Sterling currencies.

#### Section 172(1) statement

When making decisions the directors ensure that they act in way which they consider in good faith would be most likely to promote the company's long-term success for the benefit of its stakeholders and in doing so consider the following key aspects:

- The directors understand the business and market requirements for world-class logistics processes for the biopharmaceutical industry as well as providing emergency logistical support for other key industries based on supply chain execution built up over 50 years of experience. The directors believe its decision making to be based on our long term objective to create healthier futures through its world class logistics solutions.
- The directors recognise our global associates are fundamental to the business and achieving its strategic and long-term objectives. There is a strong emphasis of being guided by our purpose and engaging with associates to operate in a sustainable and responsible manner to help provide support such as an Employee assistance program and access to occupational health which has provided additional support whilst working during Covid-19. The company participates in AmerisourceBergen HR policies and practices to provide its associates with world-class training and support systems to foster and maintain a high performance culture.
- The directors through working collaboratively with key stakeholders, customers, suppliers and the investments made over the last few years in its innovation of logistic systems, service and global facilities have positioned World Courier to offer the best-in-class solutions to its global customers, along with the expertise and capabilities to navigate an increasingly complex global specialty logistics environment. All parts of our business from transport and storage processes to our depots comply fully with good practice (GxP) requirements based at the highest levels underpinning World Courier commitment to and compliance with quality management standards and international requirements throughout the supply chain.
- In addition to meeting the suggestions of ICH Q10, we are also in full compliance with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 9001:2015 for quality management, and ISO 14001:2015 for environmental management.
- Training is provided for all employees on Code of Ethics, Anti-bribery and Corruption via the latest online learning systems to ensure that the highest standards are maintained in dealing with all stakeholders.

Approved by the Board on 1 March 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

*Trevor Hanbury*

.....  
T Hanbury  
Director

## **World Courier Logistics (UK) Ltd**

### **Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2021**

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2021.

These are the financial statements of the company prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101: Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101"), the comparatives have been restated under FRS 101. The financial statements were previously prepared under FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102").

#### **Directors of the company**

The directors, who held office during the year, were as follows:

T Hanbury

C Davey

#### **Dividends**

No dividends were paid or proposed during the year (2020: £nil).

#### **Financial instruments**

##### ***Objectives and policies***

The company uses various financial instruments which include cash, intercompany debtors and creditors. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to provide working capital to support the company's operations. The directors consider that the company has some inherent exposure to credit risk and exchange rate risk.

##### ***Financial risk management***

###### **Credit risk**

Credit risk primarily arises from trade debtors. In order to manage this risk, the company sets credit limits for each customer, based on payment history and credit references for new customers. Credit limits are reviewed by the credit controller on an ongoing basis in conjunction with the age of individual debts and the collection history of individual customers.

The company's policy is to bank with AAA rated banks.

###### **Exchange rate risk**

The company is exposed to currency exchange rate risk due to a significant proportion of its receivables, payables, revenues and operating expenses being denominated in non-Sterling currencies. The company has mitigations due to natural hedges between non-Sterling assets and liabilities. The company does not use hedging and any gains or losses on foreign exchange are realised through the Income Statement.

In addition to this, the cash at bank is held in foreign currencies, and this can be a significant value, as reflected within the current asset position. There are 3 key billing currencies, USD, EUR and GBP, and there is a specific bank account for each of these currencies.

#### **Environmental matters**

For the location that company operates its corporate offices the energy consumption is not considered a material disclosure.

#### **Future developments**

The company remains fully integrated into the AmerisourceBergen Group of Companies and the directors are confident that the company is in a position to enhance its global presence, further enabling it to increase its turnover and improve its profitability.

## World Courier Logistics (UK) Ltd

### Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2021 (continued)

#### Going concern

The directors have assessed the effects of Covid-19 on the business globally. This has been based on significant operational measures taken to maintain shipments provided for customers which included sourcing and providing personal protective equipment for logistic and operational staff globally, sourcing alternative space on international carriers and keeping all operational locations open globally throughout the lockdown. The directors continue to update the financial forecasts monthly to track performance in the short and medium term and have a range of daily and monthly operational and financial reporting metrics to enable close monitoring.

No material uncertainties that cast significant doubt on the ability of the company to continue as a going concern have been identified by the directors. The directors are basing this on the ongoing performance and forecasts which show continued revenue growth and profitability, the cash position which continues to be strong, and the continual assessment of the long-range plan for the World Courier Group which shows ongoing performance improvements. The directors have assessed going concern for at least 12 months from the date of signing of the accounts.

#### Directors' liabilities

The company has made qualifying third-party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors during the year. These provisions remain in force at the reporting date.

#### Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

#### Reappointment of auditor

In accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution for the re-appointment of Grant Thornton UK LLP as auditor of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board on 1 March 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

*Trevor Hanbury*

.....  
T Hanbury  
Director

## **World Courier Logistics (UK) Ltd**

### **Statement of Directors' Responsibilities**

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Annual 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 Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ('FRS 101'). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether 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.

## World Courier Logistics (UK) Ltd

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of World Courier Logistics (UK) Ltd

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of World Courier Logistics (UK) Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 30 September 2021, which comprise Statement of comprehensive income, Statement of financial position, Statement of changes in equity 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 Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (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 30 September 2021 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.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We are responsible for concluding 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 report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the auditor's opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks associated with the company's business model including effects arising from macro-economic uncertainties such as Brexit and Covid-19, we assessed and challenged the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

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

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.

The responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the 'Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements' section of this report.

## World Courier Logistics (UK) Ltd

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of World Courier Logistics (UK) Ltd (continued)

#### Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard:

#### Opinion on other matter 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 have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

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.

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

In the light of our 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 and 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 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 [set out on page 6], 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.

## **World Courier Logistics (UK) Ltd**

### **Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of World Courier Logistics (UK) Ltd (continued)**

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

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

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### **Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud**

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. Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK).

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks applicable to the company and industry in which it operates through our general commercial and sector experience, discussions with management, and inspection of legal correspondence. We determined that the following laws and regulations were most significant: FRS 101 'Reduced disclosure framework' and Companies Act 2006.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur, by evaluating management's incentives and opportunities for manipulation of the financial statements. This included the revaluation of the risk of management override of controls. We determined that the principal risks were in relation to Journal entries that increased revenues.
- Our audit procedures involves:
  - Evaluation of the design effectiveness of controls that management has in place to prevent and detect fraud;
  - Journal entry testing, with a focus on material journals and those posted near year end.
- In addition, we completed audit procedures to conclude on the compliance of disclosures in the financial statements with applicable financial reporting requirements;
- These audit procedures were design to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error. However, detecting irregularities that result from fraud is inherently more difficult than detecting those that result from error, as those irregularities that result from fraud may involve collusion, deliberate concealment, forgery or intentional misrepresentations. Also, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it.
- Assessment of the appropriateness of the collective competence and capabilities of the engagement team included consideration of the engagement team's:
  - Understanding of, and practical experience with audit engagements of a similar nature and complexity through appropriate training and participation
  - Knowledge of the industry in which the client operates
  - Understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements specific to the entity

## World Courier Logistics (UK) Ltd

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of World Courier Logistics (UK) Ltd (continued)

#### Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud (continued)

- In assessing the potential risk of material misstatement, we obtained an understanding of:
  - The company's operations, including the nature of its revenue sources and services to understand the classes of transactions, account balances, expected financial statement disclosures and business risks that may result in risk of material misstatement; and
  - The company's control environment, including:
    - Management's knowledge of relevant laws and regulations and how the company is complying with those laws and regulations;
    - The adequacy of procedures for authorisation of transactions; and
    - Procedures to ensure that possible breaches of law and regulations are appropriately resolved

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

*Grant Thornton UK LLP*

.....  
Elizabeth Collins (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP,  
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants

30 Finsbury Square  
London  
EC2A 1AG

1 March 2022

## World Courier Logistics (UK) Ltd

### Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Revenue	4	39,924,156	39,427,282
Cost of sales		<u>(38,012,099)</u>	<u>(36,257,939)</u>
Gross profit		1,912,057	3,169,343
Administrative expenses		<u>(944,658)</u>	<u>(1,147,901)</u>
Operating profit	5	<u>967,399</u>	<u>2,021,442</u>
Finance income	6	74,250	113,682
Finance costs	7	<u>(597)</u>	-
Net finance income		<u>73,653</u>	<u>113,682</u>
Profit before tax		1,041,052	2,135,124
Income tax expense	11	<u>(191,906)</u>	<u>(391,566)</u>
Profit for the year		<u><u>849,146</u></u>	<u><u>1,743,558</u></u>

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

## World Courier Logistics (UK) Ltd

(Registration number: 03939241)

### Statement of Financial Position as at 30 September 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Investments	13	6,391,092	6,391,092
Other non-current financial assets	14	<u>3,300,000</u>	<u>3,300,000</u>
		<u>9,691,092</u>	<u>9,691,092</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Trade and other receivables	15	8,062,683	10,955,723
Cash and cash equivalents		<u>9,263,127</u>	<u>11,488,744</u>
		<u>17,325,810</u>	<u>22,444,467</u>
Total assets		<u><u>27,016,902</u></u>	<u><u>32,135,559</u></u>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital	16	66,415	66,415
Share premium reserve		3,084,983	3,084,983
Retained earnings		<u>9,451,137</u>	<u>8,601,991</u>
		<u>12,602,535</u>	<u>11,753,389</u>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	18	14,139,936	20,190,079
Income tax liability	18	<u>274,431</u>	<u>192,091</u>
		<u>14,414,367</u>	<u>20,382,170</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u><u>27,016,902</u></u>	<u><u>32,135,559</u></u>

Approved by the Board on 1 March 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

*Trevor Hanbury*

.....  
T Hanbury  
Director

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## World Courier Logistics (UK) Ltd

### Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

	<b>Share capital</b>	<b>Share premium</b>	<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
At 1 October 2020	66,415	3,084,983	8,601,991	11,753,389
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	849,146	849,146
At 30 September 2021	<u>66,415</u>	<u>3,084,983</u>	<u>9,451,137</u>	<u>12,602,535</u>
	<b>Share capital</b>	<b>Share premium</b>	<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
At 1 October 2019	66,415	3,084,983	6,858,433	10,009,831
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	1,743,558	1,743,558
At 30 September 2020	<u>66,415</u>	<u>3,084,983</u>	<u>8,601,991</u>	<u>11,753,389</u>

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## World Courier Logistics (UK) Ltd

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is:

5th Floor  
Bush House North West Wing  
Aldwych  
London  
WC2B 4PJ

#### 2 Accounting policies

##### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

##### Basis of preparation

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

In preparing these financial statements, the company applies the recognition and measurement requirements of International Accounting Standards in conformity with the requirements of Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to nearest £.

##### Transition to FRS 101

During the year, the company transitioned to FRS 101: Reduced Disclosure Framework ('FRS 101') from FRS 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

There were no material adjustments arising from the adoption of FRS101, and therefore no reconciliations of equity at 1 October 2020 or 30 September 2021, or of profit for the year ended 30 September 2021, have been presented.

##### *IFRS 9 Financial Instruments*

The classification of financial assets under IFRS 9 is based on whether the contractual cash flows of the instrument are solely payments of principal and interest, and whether the business model is to collect those contractual cash flows and/or sell the financial assets. The company's financial assets were previously accounted for at amortised cost and are classified as assets at amortised cost under IFRS 9.

The only change in measurement of financial assets on application of IFRS 9 arises from impairment of financial assets. IFRS 9 requires impairments of financial assets to be assessed using an 'expected loss' model. The directors deemed the potential impact from adoption of IFRS 9 not to be material. The directors will continue to estimate impairment losses under IFRS 9 at each reporting date.

##### Summary of disclosure exemptions

In these financial statements, the company has taken advantage of the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

## World Courier Logistics (UK) Ltd

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2021 (continued)

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

- IFRS 7 - 'Financial instruments: Disclosures'.
- IAS 7 - 'Statement of cash flows'.
- Paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 - 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' (requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective).
- Paragraph 17 of IAS 24 - 'Related party disclosures' (key management compensation).
- The requirements in IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' (to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group).

#### Going concern

The directors have assessed the effects of Covid-19 on the business globally. This has been based on significant operational measures taken to maintain shipments provided for customers which included sourcing and providing personal, protective equipment for logistic and operational staff globally, sourcing alternative space on international carriers and keeping all operational locations globally throughout the lockdown. The directors continue to update financial forecasts monthly to track performance in the short and medium term and have a range of daily and monthly operational and financial reporting metrics to enable close monitoring.

No material uncertainties that cast significant doubt on the ability of the company to continue as a going concern have been identified by the directors. The directors are basing this on the ongoing performance and forecasts which showed continued revenue growth and profitability, the cash position which continues to be strong and the continual assessment of the long range plan for the World Courier Group which shows ongoing performance improvements. The directors have assessed going concern for a least 12 months from the date of signing the accounts.

#### Exemption from preparing group accounts

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by s401 of the Companies Act 2006 not to produce consolidated financial statements as it is included in the consolidated accounts of AmerisourceBergen Corporation.

The financial statements may be obtained from AmerisourceBergen Corporation, a company registered in the United States of America.

The registered address is AmerisourceBergen Corporation, 1 West Avenue, Conshohocken, PA 19428.

#### Revenue

The company earns revenue from the provision of services relating to both air and ground transportation services and supply chain logistics, and storage. This revenue is recognised in the accounting period when the services are delivered at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for fulfilling its performance obligations to customers.

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## World Courier Logistics (UK) Ltd

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2021 (continued)

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

The principles in IFRS are applied to revenue recognition criteria using the following 5 step model:

1. Identify the contracts with the customer
2. Identify the performance obligations in the contract
3. Determine the transaction price
4. Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
5. Recognise revenue when or as the entity satisfies its performance obligations

#### Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the initial transaction dates.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

#### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Fixtures and fittings	5 years, straight line method

#### Investments

Investments are accounted at cost less provision for impairment. Impairment reviews are performed when there are conditions of impairment.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

## World Courier Logistics (UK) Ltd

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2021 (continued)

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a separate entity and has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

For defined contribution plans contributions are paid publicly or privately administered pension insurance plans on a mandatory or contractual basis. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as an asset.

##### Financial instruments

###### Initial recognition

The company recognises financial assets and financial liabilities in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value. Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value, representing the proceeds received net of premiums, discounts and transaction costs that are directly attributable to the financial liability.

Subsequent to initial measurement, financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at either amortised cost or fair value.

###### Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

###### Financial liabilities at amortised cost

All financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

###### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

###### Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less expected loss provision ('ECL').

## World Courier Logistics (UK) Ltd

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2021 (continued)

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Trade payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

##### Impairment of financial assets

###### *Measurement of Expected Credit Losses*

The company recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses (ECL) on financial instruments namely accounts and other receivables. ECLs are recognised on two stages based on the ageing of the receivable and the likelihood of recovery. For receivables that are significantly aged or if the debtor is bankrupt or experiencing cash flow issues and the risk of default is high a provision for loss allowance is made in the period that it is evident. Historically the ECLs have been less than actual losses incurred.

#### 3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

When preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions which affect reported income, expenses, assets and liabilities. Use of available information and application of judgement are inherent in the formation of estimates, together with past experience and expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results in the future could differ from such estimates.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

##### Impairment of investments

In assessing whether there have been any indicators of impairment of investments, management have considered both the external and internal sources of information such as external markets and financial position of subsidiaries; and whether the investments operate independently from other operations such that they should be classified as cash generating units.

##### Recoverability of intercompany receivables

When assessing the recoverability, management consider factors such as the ageing of receivables, past experience of recoverability and the financial position of subsidiaries.

##### Revenue recognition

Revenue recognition includes a sales accrual based on the period after the billing cut off which includes an assessment of the invoices issued after the year end relating to services provided prior to year end cut off. The corresponding costs have also been accrued for at year-end.

## World Courier Logistics (UK) Ltd

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2021 (continued)

#### 4 Revenue

The analysis of the company's turnover for the year by market is as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Africa	710,356	846,208
Europe	2,365,384	2,951,962
Far East and Australasia	18,469,548	17,333,175
South and Central America	18,339,906	18,265,229
United States of America	38,962	30,708
	<u>39,924,156</u>	<u>39,427,282</u>

#### 5 Operating profit

Arrived at after charging

	2021	2020
	£	£
Foreign exchange loss	<u>439,481</u>	<u>499,723</u>

#### 6 Interest receivable and similar income

	2021	2020
	£	£
Interest receivable from group undertakings	74,250	74,250
Interest income on bank deposits	-	39,432
	<u>74,250</u>	<u>113,682</u>

#### 7 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2021	2020
	£	£
Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings	<u>597</u>	<u>-</u>

## World Courier Logistics (UK) Ltd

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2021 (continued)

#### 8 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	208,041	283,122
Social security costs	23,439	25,022
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	8,476	9,111
	239,956	317,255

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

	2021	2020
	No.	No.
Administration and support	5	5

#### 9 Directors' remuneration

The directors' have received emoluments from another group company, of which none related to their services as directors of the company (2020 - £Nil).

#### 10 Auditor's remuneration

	2021	2020
	£	£
Audit of the financial statements	27,300	26,988

## World Courier Logistics (UK) Ltd

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2021 (continued)

#### 11 Income tax

Tax charged/(credited) in the statement of comprehensive income

	2021	2020
	£	£
<b>Current taxation</b>		
UK corporation tax	<u>191,906</u>	<u>391,566</u>

The tax on profit before tax for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2020 - lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2020 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Profit before tax	<u>1,041,052</u>	<u>2,135,124</u>
Corporation tax at standard rate	197,800	405,674
Decrease in current tax from adjustment for prior periods	<u>(5,894)</u>	<u>(14,108)</u>
Total tax charge	<u>191,906</u>	<u>391,566</u>

Factors that may affect future tax charges

A new 25% rate (effective 1 April 2023) was substantively enacted from 24 May 2021.

The further changes in tax rate will affect both the future and current deferred tax charge of the company.

## World Courier Logistics (UK) Ltd

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2021 (continued)

#### 12 Property, plant and equipment

	<b>Fixtures and fittings £</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 October 2020	86,814
At 30 September 2021	86,814
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 October 2020	86,814
At 30 September 2021	86,814
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 30 September 2021	-
At 30 September 2020	-

#### 13 Investments

	<b>£</b>
<b>Subsidiaries</b>	
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 October 2020	6,391,092
At 30 September 2021	6,391,092
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 30 September 2021	6,391,092
At 30 September 2020	6,391,092

The company owns 100% of the issued share capital of World Courier (Ireland) Limited, a company incorporated in Ireland. The principal activities of this company are the collection, storage and delivery of commercial materials.

World Courier (Ireland) Limited owns 100% of the issued ordinary share capital of World Courier Logistics (Europe) Limited. The principal activities of this company are the collection, storage and delivery of commercial materials. The company is incorporated in Ireland.

The company owns 0.1% of World Courier de Colombia S.A. The principal activities of this company are collection, storage and delivery of biopharmaceutical products.

Further details including the registered address of the company's subsidiaries may be obtained by writing to the company secretary, 5th Floor, Bush House North West Wing, Aldwych, London, WC2B 4 PJ.

## World Courier Logistics (UK) Ltd

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2021 (continued)

#### 14 Other financial assets

	2021	2020
	£	£
<b>Non-current financial assets</b>		
Loans	<u>3,300,000</u>	<u>3,300,000</u>

On 14 August 2018, World Courier (UK) Limited obtained a loan note totalling £3,300,000 from World Courier Logistics (UK) limited. The note bears interest at 2.25% per annum. Interest is calculated based on a 365-day year. The loan is fully repayable by 14 August 2028.

#### 15 Trade and other receivables

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade receivables	7,862,078	6,079,992
Receivables from related parties	200,605	3,714,976
Social security and other taxes	-	1,160,755
	<u>8,062,683</u>	<u>10,955,723</u>

#### 16 Share capital

##### Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2021		2020	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>66,415</u>	<u>66,415</u>	<u>66,415</u>	<u>66,415</u>

##### Share capital

Share capital represents the par value paid for shares in the company by its members.

#### 17 Reserves

##### Share premium reserve

Share premium is the credited difference in price between the par value, or face value, of shares, and the total price a company received for issued shares.

##### Retained earnings

Retained earnings represents the aggregate of accumulated profits earned by the company since incorporation, less amounts distributed to shareholders.

## World Courier Logistics (UK) Ltd

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2021 (continued)

#### 18 Trade and other payables

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade payables	6,898	41,345
Accrued expenses	420,460	406,126
Amounts due to related parties	13,333,229	19,695,024
Social security and other taxes	358,344	-
Other payables	21,005	47,584
Income tax liability	274,431	192,091
	<u>14,414,367</u>	<u>20,382,170</u>

#### 19 Pension and other schemes

##### Defined contribution pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £8,476 (2020 - £9,111).

The company had no contingent liabilities at 30 September 2021 or 30 September 2020.

#### 20 Commitments

##### Capital commitments

The total amount contracted for but not provided in the financial statements was £Nil (2020 - £Nil).

#### 21 Contingent liabilities

The company had no contingent liabilities at 30 September 2021 or 30 September 2020.

#### 22 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is World Courier (UK) Limited, incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The ultimate parent and ultimate controlling party is AmerisourceBergen Corporation, incorporated in the United States of America.

The financial statements for AmerisourceBergen Corporation are available upon request from AmerisourceBergen Corporation, 1 West Avenue, Conshohocken, PA 19428.

The largest and smallest group of undertakings for which group accounts are drawn up is AmerisourceBergen Corporation.