Company registration number 01003796 (England and Wales)
ANGLO-NORDEN FOREST PRODUCTS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director A. Wedel

Secretary A L O'Brien, LL.B., Barrister, FCCA

Company number 01003796

Registered office Orwell Terminal

Eagle Wharf Helena Road Ipswich IP3 0BT

Auditor BG Audit LLP

Statutory Auditors

7 Three Rivers Business Park Felixstowe Road, Foxhall

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STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The director presents the strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Fair review of the business

The solid result achieved during the year ended 31st December 2022 leaves the group well placed financially and operationally at year end to serve our customers in the ensuing trading period.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The risks and uncertainties facing the group are those that are normally considered relevant to a business importing stock as principal and reselling on credit terms to customers in the UK.

Development and performance

The group's success is built on offering an outstanding service to its merchant customer base. During the financial year the group pursued its strategy of enhancing this offering and adding more capacity to meet growing demand.

Key performance indicators

The key performance indicators (KPIs) used by the board to review performance in the current trading climate are customer retention and sales frequency. For the year ended 31st December 2022 these are in line with group expectations and, in the case of customer retention, the generally accepted CRM benchmarks in the timber sector.

Position of the business at the year end

The group's financial and commercial position at year end is strong, possessing as it does an attractive portfolio of products and services together with the financial resources necessary to take advantage of the opportunities that its well-established position in the timber market continues to create.

On behalf of the board

A. Wedel Director

22 September 2023

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The director presents his annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Group are the importation and resale of two categories of timber products:

- i. i.Softwood construction timber and panel products for distribution to timber and builder's merchants throughout the UK; and
- ii. Fencing and related products for distribution to broadly the same category of customers but also to fencing companies and businesses in the agricultural sector.

Director

The director who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements was as follows:

A. Wedel

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £1,000,000. The director does not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Post reporting date events

No significant events have occurred between 31 December 2022 and the date of authorisation of these financial statements.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

A. Wedel

Director

22 September 2023

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The director is responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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;
- prepare the on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will
 continue in business.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ANGLO-NORDEN FOREST PRODUCTS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Anglo-Norden Forest Products Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the group statement of comprehensive income, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the group statement of cash flows, the company statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the group and parent 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

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 group's and parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the director with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of 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 director is responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF ANGLO-NORDEN FOREST PRODUCTS LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the director's report.

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

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

Responsibilities of director

As explained more fully in the director's responsibilities statement, the director is 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 director determines 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 director is responsible for assessing the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the director either intends to liquidate the parent company or to cease operations, or has 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.

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

Based on our understanding of the Company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to operating licence requirements relating to it's transport business, and considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that impact directly on the preparation of the financial statements including the Companies Act, and UK tax legislation.

We considered managements incentives and opportunities for fraudulent adjustments to the financial statements including override of controls and determined that the principal risks were related to inappropriate journal entries or fraudulent transactions that would result in the manipulation of profits.

Audit procedures included:

- Making enquiries of management for known or suspected instances of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Consideration of management's procedures for detecting and preventing fraud, including controls.
- Reviewing journal entries to identify material or unusual transactions

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF ANGLO-NORDEN FOREST PRODUCTS LIMITED

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

Use of our report

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

Jonathan Oakley F.C.A.
For and on behalf of BG Audit LLP
Statutory Auditor

22 September 2023

7 Three Rivers Business Park Felixstowe Road, Foxhall IPSWICH IP10 0BF

GROUP STATEMENT OF TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	3	50,501,051	68,816,626
Cost of sales		(46,965,285)	(57,309,339)
Gross profit		3,535,766	11,507,287
Administrative expenses		(2,750,447)	(2,868,348)
Other operating income		-	12,815
Operating profit	4	785,319	8,651,754
Interest receivable and similar income	8	8,657	5,532
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(93,691)	(25,786)
Profit before taxation		700,285	8,631,500
Taxation	10	(165,954)	(1,639,436)
Profit for the financial year		534,331	6,992,064

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

The Statement of Comprehensive Income has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

GROUP BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		20:	2022		21
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		1,172,925		1,036,582
Current assets					
Stocks	16	10,359,201		13,425,367	
Debtors	17	6,230,887		7,236,333	
Cash at bank and in hand		919,297		127,529	
		17,509,385		20,789,229	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(6,106,426)		(8,857,904)	
Net current assets			11,402,959		11,931,325
Total assets less current liabilities			12,575,884		12,967,907
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19		-		(4,479)
Provisions for liabilities	22		(212,255)		(134,130)
Net assets			12,363,629		12,829,298
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	24		600,000		600,000
Profit and loss reserves			11,763,629		12,229,298
Total equity			12,363,629		12,829,298

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 22 September 2023

A. Wedel Director

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		202	2022		21
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		1,082,642		970,065
Investments	13		1,000		1,000
			1,083,642		971,065
Current assets					
Stocks	16	6,762,076		9,709,253	
Debtors	17	5,857,534		7,511,630	
Cash at bank and in hand		898,260		100,852	
		13,517,870		17,321,735	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(4,153,514)		(7,206,087)	
Net current assets			9,364,356		10,115,648
Total assets less current liabilities			10,447,998		11,086,713
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19		-		(4,479)
Provisions for liabilities	22		(212,255)		(134,130)
Net assets			10,235,743		10,948,104
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	24		600,000		600,000
Profit and loss reserves			9,635,743		10,348,104
Total equity			10,235,743		10,948,104

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 22 September 2023

A. Wedel Director

Company Registration No. 01003796

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

	Share capitaProfit and loss reserves			Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2021		600,000	5,237,234	5,837,234
Year ended 31 December 2021: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	6,992,064	6,992,064
Balance at 31 December 2021		600,000	12,229,298	12,829,298
Year ended 31 December 2022: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	11	-	534,331 (1,000,000)	534,331 (1,000,000)
Balance at 31 December 2022		600,000	11,763,629	12,363,629

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

	Share capitaProfit and loss reserves			Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2021		600,000	4,283,917	4,883,917
Year ended 31 December 2021: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	6,064,187	6,064,187
Balance at 31 December 2021		600,000	10,348,104	10,948,104
Year ended 31 December 2022: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	11	-	287,639 (1,000,000)	287,639 (1,000,000)
Balance at 31 December 2022		600,000	9,635,743	10,235,743

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

			2022		21
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	28		4,480,359		(2.526.642)
Interest paid			(93,691)		(2,526,642) (25,786)
Income taxes paid			(1,571,904)		(387,937)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activi	ties				
, , ,			2,814,764		(2,940,365)
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(389,724)		(467,106)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		25,000		35,675	
Interest received		8,657		5,532	
Net cash used in investing activities			(356,067)		(425,899)
Financing activities					
Payment of finance leases obligations		(21,075)		(23,506)	
Dividends paid to equity shareholders		(1,000,000)			
Net cash used in financing activities			(1,021,075)		(23,506)
Not in average ((de average) in peah and each arri	volonto				
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equiv	valents		1,437,622		(3,389,770)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			(1,630,660)		1,759,110
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			(193,038)		(1,630,660)
Polating to:					
Relating to: Cash at bank and in hand			919,297		127,529
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable					, 0 _ 0
within one year			(1,112,335)		(1,758,189)

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	29		4.040.400		(0.500.007)
Interest paid Income taxes paid			4,943,186 (53,710) (1,351,068)		(3,563,927) (5,737) (303,236)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activi	ties		3,538,408		(3,872,900)
Investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets Interest received		(344,298) 25,000 8,657		(467,106) 33,175 5,532	
Net cash used in investing activities			(310,641)		(428,399)
Financing activities Payment of finance leases obligations Dividends paid to equity shareholders		(21,075) (1,000,000)		(23,506)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(1,021,075)		(23,506)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equi	valents		2,206,692		(4,324,805)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			(1,308,432)		3,016,373
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			898,260		(1,308,432)
Relating to: Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable			898,260		100,852
within one year					(1,409,284) ======

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Anglo-Norden Forest Products Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Orwell Terminal, Eagle Wharf, Helena Road, Ipswich, IP3 0BT.

The group consists of Anglo-Norden Forest Products Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the 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 the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's profit for the year was £287,639 (2021 - £6,064,187 profit).

1.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Anglo-Norden Forest Products Limited and all of its subsidiaries (ie entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits).

All financial statements are made up to 31 December 2022. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

1.3 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

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

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

(Continued)

Leasehold improvements 10% straight line

Plant and machinery 10% and 20% reducing balance Fixtures, fittings and equipment 10% and 15% reducing balance

Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.6 Fixed asset investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.10 Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the group's balance sheet when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.11 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

1.12 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

1.13 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.14 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.15 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.16 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.17 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. These include judgements relating to the amount of stock provisions. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Sale of goods	50,501,051	68,816,626
	2022	2021
	£	£
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
United Kingdom	49,535,837	67,106,782
Rest of the World	965,214	1,709,844
	50,501,051	68,816,626

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

4	Operating profit		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Government grants	-	(12,815)
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	242,301	169,564
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases	5,514	9,913
	Loss/(Profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(19,434)	(19,102)
	Cost of stocks recognised as an expense	43,334,548	53,072,140
	Operating lease charges	1,991	2,323
5	Auditor's remuneration		
		2022	2021
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	£	£
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	18,325	11,400
	Audit of the company's subsidiaries	6,400	4,200
		24,725	15,600

6 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group and company during the year was:

	Group 2022 Number	2021 Number	Company 2022 Number	2021 Number
Office and management	22	24	19	21
Warehouse staff	9	10	9	10
Total	31	34	28	31
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:				
	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,685,827	1,883,135	1,487,023	1,690,798
Social security costs	210,565	229,921	190,633	207,867
Pension costs	103,135	115,611	96,215	109,340
	1,999,527	2,228,667	1,773,871	2,008,005

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		Director's remuneration	7
2021 £	2022 £		
2.	£		
561,750 ———	389,500	Remuneration for qualifying services	
ounted to 1	ntribution schemes am	The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined cor (2021 - 1).	
	id director:	Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the highest pa	
2021 £	2022 £		
561,750	389,500	Remuneration for qualifying services	
		Interest receivable and similar income	8
2021	2022		
£	£	Interest income	
5,532	8,657 ————	Other interest income	
		Interest payable and similar expenses	9
2021	2022	. ,	
£	£		
		Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:	
1,829	29,295	Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	
2.000	0.540	Other finance costs:	
3,908	3,546	Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	
20,049	60,850	Other interest	
25,786	93,691	Total finance costs	
		Taxation	10
2021 £	2022 £	i axauon	10
_	_	Current tax	
1,571,904	87,829 ———	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	
		Deferred tax	
67,532	78,125 ———	Origination and reversal of timing differences	
1,639,436	165,954	Total tax charge	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

10	Taxation	(Continued)

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit before taxation	700,285	8,631,500
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of		
19.00% (2021: 19.00%)	133,054	1,639,985
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	4,253	18,602
Effect of change in corporation tax rate	55,441	-
Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	2,484	2,484
Capital Allowances at enhanced rate	(19,625)	(24,216)
Deferred tax unprovided	(9,653)	2,581
Taxation charge	165,954	1,639,436
Dividends		
Recognised as distributions to equity holders:	2022 £	2021 £
Final paid	1,000,000	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

12 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Leasehold improvements	Plant andFix machinery ar	_	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 January 2022	404,005	958,249	284,637	359,814	2,006,705
Additions	-	139,197	16,982	233,545	389,724
Disposals		(201,600)		(21,902)	(223,502)
At 31 December 2022	404,005	895,846 ———	301,619	571,457 ———	2,172,927
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 January 2022	192,800	480,693	111,382	185,248	970,123
Depreciation charged in the year	40,401	103,511	22,690	81,213	247,815
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(196,220)	-	(21,716)	(217,936)
At 31 December 2022	233,201	387,984	134,072	244,745	1,000,002
Carrying amount					
At 31 December 2022	170,804	507,862	167,547	326,712	1,172,925
At 31 December 2021	211,205	477,556	173,255	174,566	1,036,582
Company	Leasehold improvements	Plant andFix machinery ar		Motor vehicles	Total
Company				Motor vehicles	Total £
Cost	improvements £	machinery ar	d equipment	£	£
	improvements	machinery ar	ıd equipment		
Cost	improvements £	machinery ar	d equipment	£	£
Cost At 1 January 2022	improvements £	machinery ar £ 883,965	£ 282,216	£ 327,949	£
Cost At 1 January 2022 Additions	improvements £	machinery ar £ 883,965 139,197	£ 282,216	£ 327,949 188,119	£ 1,898,135 344,298
Cost At 1 January 2022 Additions Disposals	### 404,005	\$83,965 139,197 (201,600)	282,216 16,982	327,949 188,119 (21,902)	1,898,135 344,298 (223,502)
Cost At 1 January 2022 Additions Disposals At 31 December 2022	### 404,005	\$83,965 139,197 (201,600)	282,216 16,982	327,949 188,119 (21,902)	1,898,135 344,298 (223,502)
Cost At 1 January 2022 Additions Disposals At 31 December 2022 Depreciation and impairment	404,005 - 404,005	883,965 139,197 (201,600) 821,562	282,216 16,982 - 299,198	327,949 188,119 (21,902) ————————————————————————————————————	1,898,135 344,298 (223,502) 2,018,931
Cost At 1 January 2022 Additions Disposals At 31 December 2022 Depreciation and impairment At 1 January 2022	### 404,005 	883,965 139,197 (201,600) 821,562	282,216 16,982 - 299,198 - 109,468	327,949 188,119 (21,902) 494,166	1,898,135 344,298 (223,502) 2,018,931 928,070
Cost At 1 January 2022 Additions Disposals At 31 December 2022 Depreciation and impairment At 1 January 2022 Depreciation charged in the year	### 404,005 	883,965 139,197 (201,600) 821,562 455,616 93,696	282,216 16,982 - 299,198 - 109,468	327,949 188,119 (21,902) 494,166 170,186 69,441	1,898,135 344,298 (223,502) 2,018,931 928,070 226,155
Cost At 1 January 2022 Additions Disposals At 31 December 2022 Depreciation and impairment At 1 January 2022 Depreciation charged in the year Eliminated in respect of disposals	404,005 	883,965 139,197 (201,600) 821,562 455,616 93,696 (196,220)	282,216 16,982 - 299,198 - 109,468 22,617	27,949 188,119 (21,902) 494,166 170,186 69,441 (21,716)	1,898,135 344,298 (223,502) 2,018,931 928,070 226,155 (217,936)
Cost At 1 January 2022 Additions Disposals At 31 December 2022 Depreciation and impairment At 1 January 2022 Depreciation charged in the year Eliminated in respect of disposals At 31 December 2022	404,005 	883,965 139,197 (201,600) 821,562 455,616 93,696 (196,220)	282,216 16,982 - 299,198 - 109,468 22,617	27,949 188,119 (21,902) 494,166 170,186 69,441 (21,716)	1,898,135 344,298 (223,502) 2,018,931 928,070 226,155 (217,936)
Cost At 1 January 2022 Additions Disposals At 31 December 2022 Depreciation and impairment At 1 January 2022 Depreciation charged in the year Eliminated in respect of disposals At 31 December 2022 Carrying amount	### ### ##############################	883,965 139,197 (201,600) 821,562 455,616 93,696 (196,220)	282,216 16,982 - 299,198 109,468 22,617 - 132,085	170,186 69,441 (21,911	1,898,135 344,298 (223,502) 2,018,931 928,070 226,155 (217,936) 936,289

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

12	Tangible fixed assets					(Continued)
	The net carrying value of tangible fixed as hire purchase contracts.	ssets includes t	ne fallowing in r	espect of assets	held under finar	nce leases or
			Group		Company	
			2022 £	2021 £	2022 £	2021 £
			2	2	-	L
	Plant and machinery		22,060	39,648	22,060	39,648
13	Fixed asset investments					
			Group		Сотрапу	
			2022	2021	2022	2021
		Notes	£	£	£	£
	Investments in subsidiaries	14			1,000	1,000
	Movements in fixed asset investments					
	Company					Shares in
						subsidiaries £
	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 202	2				1,000
						 -
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2022					1,000
	A O I BOSOMBOI ZUZZ					=====
	At 31 December 2021					1,000
14	Subsidiaries					
	Details of the company's subsidiaries at 3	1 December 20)22 are as follov	ws:		
	Name of undertaking	Registered offi	ce		Class of shares held	% Held Direct
	Woodbank Timber Limited	England and Wa	ales		Ordinary	100.00
	7700ddaffic Fiffiper Earlined	England dita TT	3103		Ordinary	100.00
15	Financial instruments					
			Group		Company	
			2022	2021	2022	2021
	Carrying amount of financial assets		£	£	£	£
	Debt instruments measured at amortised	cost	5,962,506	7,108,904	5,589,153	7,419,659
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities					
	Measured at amortised cost		5,499,615	6,512,420	3,763,236	5,357,070

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

16	Stocks	Group 2022	2021	Company 2022	2021
		£	£	£	£
	Finished goods and goods for resale	10,359,201	13,425,367	6,762,076	9,709,253
17	Debtors				
		Group		Company	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£	£	£
	Trade debtors	5,761,466	6,926,709	4,977,004	6,099,006
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	411,109	1,138,458
	Other debtors	201,040	182,195	201,040	182,195
	Prepayments and accrued income	268,381	127,429	268,381	91,971
		6,230,887	7,236,333	5,857,534	7,511,630

Included in trade debtors is £5,761,466 (2021 : £6,926,709) relating to amounts outstanding on an invoice discounting agreement.

18 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		Group		Company	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	20	1,112,335	1,758,189	-	1,409,284
Obligations under finance leases	21	4,534	21,130	4,534	21,130
Trade creditors		2,571,787	3,499,935	2,287,876	2,872,266
Amounts owed to group undertakings		1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-
Corporation tax payable		87,829	1,571,904	36,325	1,351,068
Other taxation and social security		518,982	778,059	353,953	502,428
Accruals and deferred income		810,959	1,228,687	470,826	1,049,911
		6,106,426	8,857,904	4,153,514	7,206,087

Net obligations under hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets concerned. The bank overdrafts are secured by fixed and floating charges over the assets of the group and an Intergroup Guarantee.

19 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

-		Group		Company	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Obligations under finance leases	21		4,479		4,479

Net obligations under hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets concerned.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

20	Loans and overdrafts				
		Group		Company	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		£	£	£	£
	Bank overdrafts	1,112,335	1,758,189		1,409,284
	Payable within one year	1,112,335	1,758,189		1,409,284

The bank overdrafts are secured by fixed and floating charges over the assets of the group and an Intergroup Guarantee.

21 Finance lease obligations

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Future minimum lease payments due under finance				
leases:				
Within one year	4,534	21,130	4,534	21,130
In two to five years	-	4,479	-	4,479
	4,534	25,609	4,534	25,609

Finance lease payments represent rentals payable by the company or group for certain items of plant and machinery. Leases include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets. The average lease term is 7 years. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

22 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the group or company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

	Liabilities 2022	Liabilities 2021
Group	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	212,255	134,130
	Liabilities 2022	Liabilities 2021
Company	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	212,255	134,130

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

22	Deferred taxation	(Continued)

Boton da danasati		(Outminuou)		
	Group 2022	Company 2022		
Movements in the year:	£	£		
Liability at 1 January 2022	134,130	134,130		
Charge to profit or loss	78,125 ———	78,125		
Liability at 31 December 2022	212,255	212,255		

The net deferred tax liability expected to reverse in the year ended 31st December 2023 is £63,366. This primarily relates to the reversal of timing differences on acquired tangible assets and capital allowances through depreciation, offset by expected tax deductions when payments are made to utilise provisions.

23 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes	2022 £	£021
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	103,135	115,611

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

24 Share capital

Group and company	2022	2021	2022	2021
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000

There is a single class of ordinary shares. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital.

25 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Within one year	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000
Between two and five years	48,333	164,333	48,333	164,333
	164,333	280,333	164,333	280,333

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

26 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	£	£
Aggregate compensation	446,131	638,052

Other information

The company is exempt from disclosing related party transactions as they are with a company that is wholly owned within the Group.

At the year end the company was owed £201,040 (2021: £182,195) by a related company. Interest receivable on this balance during the year was £8,657.

During the year the following transactions took place with a company in which A Wedel is a shareholder

Costs of sales of £2,434,512

At the year end the company was owed £516,822 by the group.

27 Controlling party

Anglo Norden Forest Products Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hightide Properties Limited. The ultimate controlling party is A. Wedel.

28 Cash generated from/(absorbed by) group operations

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit for the year after tax	534,331	6,992,064
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	165,954	1,639,436
Finance costs	93,691	25,786
Investment income	(8,657)	(5,532)
Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(19,434)	(19,102)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	247,815	179,477
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	3,066,166	(8,167,570)
Decrease in debtors	1,005,446	575,849
Decrease in creditors	(604,953)	(3,747,050)
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	4,480,359	(2,526,642)

2022

2024

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

29	Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations - company			
			2022	2021
			£	£
	Profit for the year after tax		287,639	6,064,187
	Adjustments for:			
	Taxation charged		114,450	1,418,600
	Finance costs		53,710	5,737
	Investment income		(8,657)	(5,532)
	Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets		(19,434)	(18,383)
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets		226,155	161,084
	Movements in working capital:			
	Decrease/(increase) in stocks		2,947,177	(7,520,355)
	Decrease in debtors		1,654,096	310,186
	Decrease in creditors		(311,950)	(3,979,451)
	Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations		4,943,186	(3,563,927)
30	Analysis of changes in net debt - group	1 January 2022	Cash flows	31 December
		,		2022
		£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	127,529	791,768	919,297
	Bank overdrafts	(1,758,189)	645,854	(1,112,335)
				<u> </u>
		(1,630,660)	1,437,622	(193,038)
	Obligations under finance leases	(25,609)	21,075	(4,534)
		(1,656,269)	1,458,697	(197,572)
31	Analysis of changes in net funds/(debt) - company			
		1 January 2022	Cash flows	31 December 2022
		£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	100,852	797,408	898,260
	Bank overdrafts	(1,409,284)	1,409,284	-
		(1,308,432)	2,206,692	898,260
	Obligations under finance leases	(25,609)	21,075	(4,534)
		(1,334,041)	2,227,767	893,726

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