Registered number: 03295512

ARTIZIAN CATERING SERVICES LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director A S Frith

Registered number 03295512

Registered office C/O James Cowper Kreston

8th Floor Reading Bridge House

George Street Reading Berkshire RG1 8LS

Independent auditors James Cowper Kreston Audit

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

8th Floor Reading Bridge House

George Street Reading Berkshire RG1 8LS

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DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Director

The director who served during the year was:

A S Frith

Director's responsibilities statement

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the 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 Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The director is 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 to enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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.

Disclosure of information to auditors

The director at the time when this Director's report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, James Cowper Kreston Audit, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the director has taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

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

A S Frith

Director

Date: 4 January 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ARTIZIAN CATERING SERVICES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Artizian Catering Services Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2023, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Balance sheet, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- · give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for 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 Auditors' 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ARTIZIAN CATERING SERVICES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the 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, 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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the director was not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Director's report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Director's responsibilities statement set out on page 1, 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 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 Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ARTIZIAN CATERING SERVICES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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.

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.

The specific procedures for this engagement that we designed and performed to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud, were as follows:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims;
- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance to identify any material instances of non compliance with laws and regulations;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work to address the risk of irregularities due to management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for evidence of bias.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' report.

Use of our report

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

Darren O'Connor BSc (Hons) FCCA ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of James Cowper Kreston Audit

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

8th Floor Reading Bridge House George Street Reading Berkshire RG1 8LS

16 January 2024

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover	4	9,388,560	5,252,826
Cost of sales		(8,417,545)	(4,508,631)
Gross profit		971,015	744,195
Administrative expenses		(904,603)	(1,067,939)
Other operating income		-	325,705
Operating profit	6	66,412	1,961
Interest receivable and similar income		1,983	79
Profit before tax		68,395	2,040
Tax on profit	10	(9,061)	-
Profit for the financial year		59,334	2,040

There was no other comprehensive income for 2023 (2022: £NIL).

ARTIZIAN CATERING SERVICES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03295512

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Note		2023 £		2022 £
Fixed assets			_		~
Tangible assets	11		5,838		4,072
		•	5,838	-	4,072
Current assets					
Stocks	12	-		32,135	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	13	2,122,418		1,258,306	
Cash at bank and in hand	14	456,986		687,577	
		2,579,404		1,978,018	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(1,916,725)		(1,372,907)	
Net current assets			662,679		605,111
Total assets less current liabilities		-	668,517	-	609,183
Net assets		-	668,517	-	609,183
Capital and reserves		=		=	<u> </u>
	40		40.000		40.000
Called up share capital	16		16,200		16,200
Share premium account	17		48,100		48,100
Profit and loss account	17		604,217	_	544,883
		:	668,517	=	609,183

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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

A S Frith

Director

Date: 4 January 2024

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

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account	Total equity £
At 1 April 2022	16,200	48,100	544,883	609,183
Profit for the year	-	-	59,334	59,334
At 31 March 2023	16,200	48,100	604,217	668,517

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

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

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2021	16,200	48,100	542,843	607,143
Profit for the year	-	-	2,040	2,040
At 31 March 2022	16,200	48,100	544,883	609,183

ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	At 1 April 2022 €	Cash flows £	At 31 March 2023 £
Cash at bank and in hand	687,577	(230,591)	456,986
Bank overdrafts	(54,473)	54,473	-
	633,104	(176,118)	456,986

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

1. General information

Artizian Catering Services Limited, registered number 03295512, is a private limited company incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 8th Floor, Reading Bridge House, George Street, Reading, RG1 8LS and its trading address is 5 Beech Court, Wokingham Road, Hurst, Berkshire, RG10 0RQ.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Artizian Group Limited as at 31 March 2023 and these financial statements may be obtained from the registered office.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment - 33% straight line basis

Computer equipment - 25% -50% straight line basis

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

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

2.5 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

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

2.6 Stocks

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

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.7 Debtors

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

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.9 Creditors

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

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.11 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

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

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

2.12 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

2.13 Financial instruments

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, are initially measured at their transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment, 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.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables due with the operating cycle fall into this category of financial instruments.

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

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

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the amount, events or actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates. The directors consider the following items to be areas subject to estimation and judgement.

Revenue recognition

The company recognises revenue at the time of delivery and when collection of the resulting receivable is reasonably assured. Payments received in advance of revenue recognition are recorded as deferred income in the event that revenue is received but management do not believe the delivery of goods and services has been performed.

4. Turnover

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

	2023 £	2022 £
Goods and services	9,388,560	5,252,826
	9,388,560	5,252,826

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

5. Other operating income

	2023 £	2022 £
Government grants receivable	-	325,705
		325,705

Government grants receivable relate to funds received under the Job Retention Scheme implemented by

the UK Government in response to the COVID-19 pandemic as a contribution to employee costs.

6. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Operating lease rentals	44,545	36,782
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	3,222	1,982
Defined contribution pension costs	109,512	125,877

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

7. Auditors' remuneration

	During the year.	the Company	y obtained the following	services from the	Company's auditors:
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		2023 £	2022 £
	Fees payable to the Company's auditors for the audit of the Company's financial statements	10,000	13,000
	Fees payable to the Company's auditors in respect of:		
	Taxation compliance services	2,000	1,800
	All other services	2,950	600
8.	Employees		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	3,693,326	2,679,269
	Social security costs	351,414	232,606
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	109,512	125,877
		4,154,252	3,037,752
	The average monthly number of employees, including the director, during the year was as follows:	ws:	
		2023	2022
		No.	No.
	Catering	138	109
	Administration	2	2
		140	111
9.	Director's remuneration		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Director's emoluments	70,323	82,545
	Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	14,424	5,212
		84,747	87,757

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

10. Taxation

	2023 £	2022 £
Corporation tax	_	~
Current tax on profits for the year	9,061	-
	9,061	-
Total current tax	9,061	
Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2022 - higher than) the standard rate of corporating 19%). The differences are explained below:	on tax in the UK of	19% (2022 -
	2023	2022
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	68,395	2,040
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022 - 19%) Effects of:	12,995	388
Fixed asset differences	(284)	_
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	267	33
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	-	(1,170)
Losses carried forward	-	741
Capital items expenses	-	121

(1,752)

9,061

706 (2,871)

(113)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Group relief surrendered/(claimed)

Total tax charge for the year

Movement in deferred tax not recognised

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates

Other differences leading to an increase / (decrease) in the tax charge

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

11. Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2022	11,451	111,318	122,769
Additions	•	4,988	4,988
At 31 March 2023	11,451	116,306	127,757
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2022	11,451	107,246	118,697
Charge for the year	-	3,222	3,222
At 31 March 2023	11,451	110,468	121,919
Net book value			
At 31 March 2023		5,838	5,838
At 31 March 2022		4,072	4,072
12. Stocks			
		2023 £	2022 £
Consumables		-	32,135
			32,135
13. Debtors			
		2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors		2,086,825	1,219,188
Amounts owed by group undertakings		1,602	64
Other debtors		25,664	20,096
Prepayments and accrued income		8,327	10,689
Tax recoverable		-	8,269
		2,122,418	1,258,306

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

14. Cash and cash equivalents

		2023 £	2022 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	456,986	687,577
	Less: bank overdrafts	-	(54,473)
		456,986	633,104
			055,104
15.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Bank overdrafts	-	54,473
	Trade creditors	947,870	503,608
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,392	-
	Corporation tax	9,061	-
	Other taxation and social security	440,736	268,632
	Other creditors	104,156	85,614
	Accruals and deferred income	412,510	460,580
		1,916,725	1,372,907
16.	Share capital		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	16,200 (2022 - 16,200) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>16,200</u>	16,200

17. Reserves

Share premium account

Includes any premiums received on issue of share capital. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium.

Profit and loss account

Includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses

18. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge of £109,512 (2022: £158,700) represents the amount payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year. At the year end contributions amounting to £15,799 (2022: £14,082) were outstanding.

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

19. Commitments under operating leases

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

	2023	2022
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	33,500	33,500
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	39,083	74,251
		107.751
	<u> </u>	107,751

20. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions of disclosing transactions with related companies under the provision of Section 33 of Financial Reporting Standard 102.

Included in other debtors is £10,000 (2022: £10,000) due from J Marriott. As at 31 March 2023 there was £488 (2022: £Nil) owed to A Frith.

The remuneration of the key management personnel for the year was £84,747 (2022: £87,667).

21. Controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Artizian Group Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate controlling party is A S Frith.

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.