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REGISTERED NUMBER: 08613891 (England and Wales)

AIM WEALTH HOLDINGS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

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COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

DIRECTORS:

Mr P Hammick Mr D F Lawrence

REGISTERED OFFICE:

10-11 Austin Friars

London England EC2N 2HG

BUSINESS ADDRESS:

Wessex House

Upper Market Street

Eastleigh Southampton Hampshire SO50 9FD

REGISTERED NUMBER:

08613891 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Menzies LLP Lynton House

7-12 Tavistock Square

London WC1H 9LT

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 July 2022.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company and the group in the year under review was that of financial planning.

DIRECTORS

The directors who have held office during the period from 1 August 2021 to the date of this report are as follows:

Mr P Hammick – appointed 16 May 2023

Mr R P Bernstein - appointed 15 February 2022 (resigned 16 May 2023)

Mr DF Lawrence - appointed 15 February 2022

Mr P G Watson - resigned 15 February 2022

Mr A Davies - resigned 15 February 2022

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the group and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies 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 financial statements.
- 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 the group 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.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

(— Docusigned by: David Lawrence — E8350718C33C470	
	F Lawrence - Director	
Date:	12/2/2024 4:23 PM GMT	

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AIM WEALTH HOLDINGS LIMITED

Qualified opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AIM Wealth Holdings Limited (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 July 2022, which comprise the Group Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Group Balance Sheet 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, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the parent Company's affairs as at 31 July 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 qualified opinion

On 13 February 2022 ownership of AIM Wealth Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries was transferred to Kingswood Holdings Limited.

Due to the change in ownership, management have been unable to gain access to sufficient accounting records for the subsidiaries prior to acquisition in order for us to audit the transactions in the year in respect of cost of sales, administrative expenses and dividends paid in the period.

As a result of these matters, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments might have been necessary in respect of the amounts included in cost of sales, administrative expenses and retained earnings.

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 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 qualified opinion.

Emphasis of matter - financial statements prepared on a basis other than going concern

We draw attention to Note 2 to the financial statements which explains that the directors intend to cease trading in the future and therefore do not consider it to be appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. Accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Matters

The comparative period for the year ended 31 July 2021 was unaudited

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 July 2022

Other information

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

Except for the possible effects of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, in our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Except for the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, in the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

Arising solely from the limitation on the scope of our work referred to above:

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations that we considered necessary for the purpose
 of our audit; and
- we were unable to determine whether adequate accounting records have been kept.

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:

- · 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
- the directors were 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 Directors' Report and
 from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of directors

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

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 July 2022

of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

The Group is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation. We determined that the laws and regulations that are most significant were The Companies Act 2006, the Financial Reporting Standard 102 and UK tax regulations. We assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

We understood how the Group is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by, making inquiries to management and those responsible for legal and compliance procedures.

The engagement partner assessed whether the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence and capabilities to identify or recognise non-compliance with laws and regulations. The assessment did not identify any issues in this area.

We assessed the susceptibility of the Group's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur. Audit procedures performed included:

- Identifying and assessing the measures management has in place to prevent and detect fraud;
- Understanding how those charged with governance considered and addressed the potential for override of controls or other inappropriate influence over the financial reporting process;
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates;
 and
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations.

As a result of the above procedures, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following areas:

- Posting of unusual journals and complex transactions; or
- The use of management override of controls to manipulate results, or to cause the Group or parent Company to enter into transactions not in its best interests.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 July 2022

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.

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

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.

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.

— DocuSigned by:

Saralı Hallam —8F9C58429AA6416...

Sarah Hallam FCCA (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of

Menzies LLP Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor Lynton House 7-12 Tavistock Square London

WC1H 9LT

Date: 12-Feb-2024

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 unaudited £
TURNOVER	3	1,153,611	1,303,933
Cost of sales		(123,597)	(225,347)
GROSS PROFIT		1,030,014	1,078,586
Administrative expenses		(561,835)	(602,132)
OPERATING PROFIT	4	471,969	476,454
Interest receivable and similar income		3,790	2,483
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		471,969	478,937
Tax on Profit	7	(92,196)	(95,861)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		379,773	383,076

Profit for the financial year is all attributable to the parent company.

The notes form part of these financial statements

GROUP BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JULY 2022

		2022	2022	2021 unaudited	2021 unaudited
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	8		10,943		12,638
Intangible assets	9		24		15,551
Investments	10		<u>-</u>		11,646
			10,943		39,835
CURRENT ASSETS					
Trade and other receivables	12	13,452		42,730	
Cash at bank		339,374		193,399	
		352,826		236,129	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	13	115,448		182,202	
NET CURRENT			237,378		53,927
(LIABILITIES)/ASSETS					
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one	14		-		42,500
year					
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			-		851
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			248,321		50,411
LIABILITIES					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	15		800		800
Profit and loss reserves	16		247,521		49,611
1 Total and loss reserves	10		217,321		15,011
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			248,321		50,411
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS					

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David Lawrence
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Mr D F Lawrence - Director

Company registration number 08613891 (England and Wales)

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

		2022	2022	2021 Unaudited	2021 unaudited
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Investments	10		300		248
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	12	-		46,079	
Cash at bank		4,137		3,478	
		4,138		49,557	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	13	8,962		49,005	
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			(4,825)	N	552
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			(4,525)		800
LIABILITIES					====
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	15		800		800
Profit and loss reserves	16		(5,325)		-
T TOTE WITH TOSS 16361 ACS	LU.		(5,525)		
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(4,525)		800

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 £131,512 (2021 - £303,820).

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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Mr D F Lawrence — Director

Company registration number 08613891 (England and Wales)

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

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Non- controlling interest	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance as at 1 August 2021	800	31,905	7,814	40,519
Period ended 31 July 2021				
Profit and total comprehensive income	-	281,718	101,358	383,076
Dividends	-	(303,820)	(69,364)	(373,184)
	 			
Balance at 31 July 2021	800	9,803	39,808	50,411
Year ended 31 July 2022				
Profit and total comprehensive income	-	325,314	54,459	379,773
Dividends	-	(131,156)	(50,655)	(181,811)
Movement on NCI	-	43,560	(43,560)	-
Reversal of recognition of NCI	•	-	(52)	(52)
Balance at 31 July 2022	800	247,521	<u> </u>	248,321

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

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance as at 1 August 2021	800		23,772
Period ended 31 July 2021			
Profit and total comprehensive income	-	303,820	399,823
Dividends	-	(303,820)	(373,184)
Balance at 31 July 2021	800		50,411
Year ended 31 July 2022			
Profit and total comprehensive income	-	131,512	131,512
Dividends	-	(136,837)	(136,837)
Balance at 31 July 2022	800	(5,325)	(4,525)

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Aim Wealth Holdings Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

The group consists of AIM Wealth Holdings Limited and all its subsidiaries.

The directors note the overdrawn balance sheet position and the directors have agreed to provide support for the company for a minimum of 1 year from signing the accounts.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section IA "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Going Concern

The company was acquired by Kingswood Holdings Limited and as a result the revenue generated from its wealth planning services have been transferred to KW Wealth Planning Limited. The company has, at the time of approving the financial statements, adequate recourses to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and meet its liabilities as they fall due. There is an short term expectation that the company will be wound down once fully consolidated into the Kingswood group, as there is an intention to cease trading the accounts have been prepared on a basis other than going concern.

Non controlling interest

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group. Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the group's equity therein. Non-controlling interests consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the non-controlling shareholder's share of changes in equity since the date of the combination. Total comprehensive income is attributed to non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Business combinations

In the parent company financial statements, the cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition fate of the assets given, equity instruments issued, and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill. The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, ad is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date. Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the 12 months following the acquisition date. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

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

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated group financial statements consist of the financial statements of the parent company AIM Wealth holdings Limited together with all entities controlled by the parent company (its subsidiaries) and the group's share of its interests in joint ventures and associates.

All financial statements are made up to 31 July 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.

Turnover

The Group's turnover, being initial and ongoing wealth advisory, is derived from the value of funds under advice, with revenue being recognised over the period in which the related service is rendered.

Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of a business over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation on a systemic basis over its expected life, which is 3 years.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rated based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

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.

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

Fixtures and fittings

25% on 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.

Fixed asset investments

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 to obtain benefits from is activities.

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

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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 sure, 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 cashgenerating 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.

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.

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 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 new basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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

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.

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

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 gods 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.

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

Other financial liabilities

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.

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.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Leases

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.

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

3. Turnover

	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover analysed by class of business Wealth Planning	1,153,611	1,303,933
	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover analysed by geographical market United Kingdom	1,153,611	1,303,933

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

4.	Operating profit		
		2022 £	2021 unaudited £
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets Amortisation of intangible assets Operating lease charges	3,647 15,551 37,360	4,212 26,660 34,806
5.	Auditors remuneration		
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	2022 £	2021 unaudited £
	For audit services Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	19,500	-

6. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

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

	Group 2022 Number	2021 unaudited Number	Company 2022 Number	2021 unaudited Number
	11	13	•	-
		W	- VA	- +17-47-1
Their Aggregate remuneration comprised:				
	Group	2021	Company	2021
	2022	unaudited	2022	unaudited
	£	£	£	£
Wages and salaries	209,637	269,781	-	-
Social Security costs	25,917	16,931	-	-
Pension Costs	70,277	80,899	-	-
	305,831	367,611	-	-

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

7. TAXATION

	2022	2021 unaudited
Current Tax	£ 93,047	£ 95,010
UK Corporation tax on profits for the current period		
Deferred Tax Origination and reversal of timing differences	<u>(851)</u>	<u>851</u>
Total tax charge	92,196	95,861

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 unaudited
	£	
Profit before taxation	471,969	478,937
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK		
of 19% (2021: 19%)	89,674	90,998
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	4,153	6,677
Utilisation of tax losses	-	-
Adjustments for balance sheet items	(780)	(2,665)
Deferred taxation	(851)	851
Taxation charge	92,196	95,861

Factors that may affect future tax charges

On 24 May 2021 the government substantively enacted a change to the UK Corporate tax rates from April 2023. In accordance with the relevant changes, the company has amended its deferred tax provision at the year end to 25% as this is the rate at which the taxation is expected to reverse.

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

8. Tangible fixed assets

Group	Fixtures and fittings £
Cost	
At 1 August 2021	52,900
Additions	2,544
Disposals	(3,741)
At 31 July 2022	51,703
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 August 2021	40,262
Charge for the year	3,647
Amortisation charged for the year	(3,149)
At 30 September 2022	40,760
Carrying amount	
At 31 July 2022	10,943
At 31 July 2021	12,638

The company had no tangible fixed assets at 31 July 2022 or 31 July 2021.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

9. Intangible fixed assets

Group

	Goodwill £
Cost At 1 August 2021	79,978
At 31 July 2022	79,978
Amortisation and impairment At 1 August 2021 Amortisation charged for the year	64,427 15,551
At 30 September 2022	79,978
Carrying amount At 31 July 2022	
At 31 July 2021	<u>15,551</u>

The company had no intangible fixed assets at 31 July 2022 or 31 July 2021.

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

10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Movements in fixed asset investments Company

Cost	Shares in Subsidiaries £
At 1 August 2021 Additions	24 8 52
At 31 July 2022	300
Amortisation and impairment At 1 August 2021	-
At 30 September 2022	-
Carrying amount At 31 July 2022	300
At 31 July 2021	248

11. Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 July 2022 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Address	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held direct
Casson Beckman Wealth Management Limited	Murrills House 48 East Street Porchester Fareham Hampshire PO16 9XS	Wealth Planning	Ordinary shares - 100% owned by AIM Wealth Holdings - non trading company	100.00
AIM Independent Limited	Wessex Hours Upper Market Street Eastleigh Southampton SO50 9FD	Wealth Planning	Ordinary shares - 100% owned by AIM Wealth Holdings - non trading company	100.00

Casson Beckman Wealth Management Limited and AIM Independent Limited has taken the exemption under 479A of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to have an audit performed.

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

12. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group 2022	2021 unaudited	Company 2022	2021 unaudited
	£	£	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	_	-	_	39,264
Trade receivables	-	22,628	-	-
Other debtors	13,452	20,102	-	6,815
				
	13,452	42,730	_	46,079

13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group	2021	Company	2021
	2022	unaudited	2022	unaudited
	£	£	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	_	-	4,108	-
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	29,175	-	-
Other creditors	22,273	52,809	4,854	49,005
Taxation and other social securities	93,175	100,217		
	115,448	182,202	<u>8,962</u>	49,005

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

14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	Bank loans and overdrafts	Group 2022 £ -	2021 unaudited £ 42,500 ———————————————————————————————————	Company 2022 £	2021 unaudited £ -
			=======================================		
15.	Share Capital				
	Group and company		2021		2021
	Ordinary Share capital	2022	unaudited	2022	unaudited
	_	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	800	<u>800</u>	800	800

16. Reserves

Group and company:

Retained earnings comprises all current and prior years retained profits and losses less dividends paid.

17. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to a director subsisted during the years ended 31 July 2022 and 31 July 2021:

	2022 £	2021 unaudtied £
Mr A J Davies		
Balance outstanding at start of year	6,815	-
Amounts advanced	•	120,902
Amounts repaid	(6,815)	(114,087)
Amounts written off	•	-
Amounts waived	~	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	~	6,815
		P4-

Directors loan accounts are repayable on demand and interest is charged at HMRC rates

The directors note that dividends have been paid in excess of reserves and the shareholders have agreed to repay these should the company experience financial difficulties.

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

18. Related party transactions

Company:

As at 31 July 2022, the company was owed £Nil (2021 unaudited:£39,264) by a subsidiary company. The balance is considered to be repayable with no fixed period. No interest is charged on this balance.

As at 31 July 2022, the company owed £4,108 (2021 unaudited:£Nil) to a subsidiary company. The balance is considered to be repayable with no fixed period. No interest is charged on this balance.

19. Controlling party

The entire share capital of the immediate parent company Aim Wealth Holdings Limited was acquired by Kingswood Holdings Limited on 13 February 2022.

At the year end the Company's ultimate parent company and controlling party was Kingswood Holdings Limited (KHL), being the parent of the group of which the Company was a member and for which group financial statements are prepared. Copies of the financial statements of KHL will be available from KHL's website (www.kingswood-group.com) or from 13 Austin Friars, London, EC2N 2HE. KPI (Nominees) Limited exercises control over KHL by means of their shareholding.