ALFRED FRANKS & BARTLETT HOLDINGS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

C Reid

L Cowan

Company number

08621293

Registered office

2nd Floor Gadd House

Arcadia Avenue

London N3 2JU

Auditor

Richard Anthony

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STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 30 November 2022.

Review of the business

The Board are most pleased with the Results and the Financial Position at the year end

The level of uncertainty as a result of the Covid Pandemic during the previous years has now been significantly eased and improved the markets within the sector that the Group operates.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Group has continued its hedging policy to help protect the Gross Profit Margin against the risks of material movement in foreign currencies

The execution of the Group's ongoing Strategies is subject to several key business risks including competition from other businesses; the rate of inflation; exchange rate fluctuations; direct cost price rises and any uncertainty in the worldwide economy.

However by diversification into other Products and expanding the Customer Base within the Group's sector whilst making use of the ongoing cost controls the Group has maintained a good cash availability for the future protecting and retaining of the key staff

This situation coupled with investment in the latest technology will assist in mitigating the perceived risks

In terms of Bank Balances the Liquidity Risk is managed by maintaining a balance as between the continuity of funding and the flexibility of agreed Overdrafts and Confidential Invoice Discounting at agreed rates of interest

Trade Debtors are managed in respect of credit and cash flow risk by policies concerning the credit offered to customers in regular monitoring of amount outstanding for both time and credit limits

Trade Creditors liquidity risk is managed by ensuring that there are sufficient funds to meet amounts due.

Development and performance

The Directors expect the business to see further growth potential in the coming years in both Turnover and Profitability as the Group continues to invest and expand in an ever larger Product Range and Customer Base.

Key performance indicators

The main KPI's used by the Company are orientated around gross profit and turnover comparing against budget. These are summarised as follows:

	2022	2021	2020
	£	£	£
Turnover	23.6m	18.8m	30.4m
Gross Profit %	27.76%	26.03%	21.09%
Operating Profit/(Loss)	1,465,549	3,914,659	2,015,495

Other information and explanations

All aspects of the business are continually monitored with a view to maintaining profitability and de risking with overhead control continuing to be at the forefront.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

On behalf of the board

C Reid Director

26 May 2023

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2022.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of holding company to a group consisting of designers and importers of sunglasses, fashion and home accessories, and marketing, securing and distribution of branded goods globally.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 8.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend.

Directors

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

C Reid

L Cowan

Going concern

The directors have considered the potential impact of the Covid-19 pandemic and Brexit. Whilst some continuous disruptions are anticipated, the directors are optimistic about the foreseeable future. At the time of approving the group financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the group financial statements.

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Richard Anthony be reappointed as auditor of the group will be put at a General Meeting.

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

C Reid
Director

26 May 2023

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and company, 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 group and company will continue in business.

The directors are 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. They are 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 ALFRED FRANKS & BARTLETT HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Alfred Franks & Bartlett Holdings Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 30 November 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 30 November 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 directors' 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 directors 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 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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF ALFRED FRANKS & BARTLETT HOLDINGS 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 directors' 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 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 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 directors either intend to liquidate the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

The group and the parent company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation. We determined that the following laws and regulations were most significant:

- The Companies Act 2006
- Financial Reporting Standard 102
- · UK tax legislation
- · UK employment legislation
- · UK health and safety legislation
- · General Data Protection 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 and the parent company is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making inquiries of 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 these laws and regulations. The assessment did not identify any issues in this area.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF ALFRED FRANKS & BARTLETT HOLDINGS LIMITED

We assessed the susceptibility of the entity's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team 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 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 existed within the recording and recognition of revenue.

Our procedures in this respect were focused on the origination of revenue and directed towards ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the same by undertaking testing on a sample basis of the revenue items to ensure that sales had been recorded correctly and in the appropriate accounting period. We consider that the work we undertook in this regard was considered capable of detecting irregularities and fraud within the sales cycle.

Due to 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 regulations. 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. Therefore, if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring to fraud other than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission, or misrepresentation.

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.

Michael Barnett BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Richard Anthony

26 May 2023

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

2nd Floor Gadd House Arcadia Avenue London N3 2JU

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
	110103	~	~
Turnover	3	23,621,518	18,790,889
Cost of sales		(17,062,949)	(13,900,262)
Gross profit		6,558,569	4,890,627
Administrative expenses		(6,829,673)	(1,027,967)
Other operating income		348,000	51,999
Exceptional item	4	1,388,653	-
Operating profit	5	1,465,549	3,914,659
Interest receivable and similar income	8	132,193	111,132
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(65,355)	(10,013)
Amounts written off investments	10	(1,310,246)	(444,141)
Profit before taxation		222,141	3,571,637
Tax on profit	11	18,736	(422,184)
Profit for the financial year	25	240,877	3,149,453
Other comprehensive income			
Revaluation of tangible fixed assets		1,373,892	-
Tax relating to other comprehensive income		(343,475)	706,948
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,271,294	3,856,401

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

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

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

GROUP BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2022

		20)22	20	21
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets				•	
Tangible assets	12		4,411,475		2,909,526
Investments	13		2,978,386		2,862,792
			7,389,861		5,772,318
Current assets					
Stocks	16	3,967,100		3,297,324	
Debtors	17	9,229,199		6,874,980	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,783		726,703	
		13,198,082		10,899,007	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(6,948,561)		(4,708,137)	
Net current assets			6,249,521		6,190,870
Total assets less current liabilities			13,639,382		11,963,188
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax liability	20	676,759		271,859	
•			(676,759)		(271,859)
Net assets			12,962,623		11,691,329
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	22		1,000		1,000
Share premium account	23		2,499,000		2,499,000
Revaluation reserve	24		2,176,646		1,146,229
Profit and loss reserves	25		8,285,977		8,045,100
Total equity			12,962,623		11,691,329

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 May 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

C Reid Director

Company registration number 08621293 (England and Wales)

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2022

		20:	22	20	21
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Investments	13		6,728,478		6,612,954
Current assets Debtors	17	2,845,194		2,516,922	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(3,613,855)		(3,960,740)	
Net current liabilities			(768,661)		(1,443,818)
Net assets			5,959,817		5,169,136
Capital and reserves	β				
Called up share capital	22		1,000		1,000
Share premium account	23		2,499,000		2,499,000
Profit and loss reserves	25		3,459,817		2,669,136
Total equity			5,959,817		5,169,136

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 £790,680 (2021 - £2,644,183 profit).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 May 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

C Reid Director

Company registration number 08621293 (England and Wales)

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

	Share capital	Share premium account	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 December 2020	1,000	2,499,000	4,160,066	4,879,907	11,539,973
Year ended 30 November 2021: Profit for the year Other comprehensive income:	-	-		3,149,453	3,149,453
Tax relating to other comprehensive income	-	-	706,948	-	706,948
Total comprehensive income Transfers	-	-	706,948 (15,740)	3,149,453 15,740	3,856,401
Other movements	_		(3,705,045)	-	(3,705,045)
Balance at 30 November 2021	1,000	2,499,000	1,146,229	8,045,100	11,691,329
Year ended 30 November 2022: Profit for the year Other comprehensive income:	-	-	-	240,877	240,877
Revaluation of tangible fixed assets Tax relating to other comprehensive	-	-	1,373,892	-	1,373,892
income	· -		(343,475)		(343,475)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	1,030,417	240,877	1,271,294
Balance at 30 November 2022	1,000	2,499,000	2,176,646	8,285,977	12,962,623

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

	Share capital £	Share premium account	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 December 2020	1,000	2,499,000	24,954	2,524,954
Year ended 30 November 2021: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	2,644,182	2,644,182
Balance at 30 November 2021	1,000	2,499,000	2,669,136	5,169,136
Year ended 30 November 2022: Profit and total comprehensive income	-	-	790,681	790,681
Balance at 30 November 2022	1,000	2,499,000	3,459,817	5,959,817

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

		20	22	20	21
,	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from/(absorbed by)	29				
operations			243,639		(3,608,230)
Interest paid			(65,355)		(10,013)
Income taxes paid			(308,431)		(333,529)
Net cash outflow from operating activities			(130,147)		(3,951,772)
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(281,922)		(147,122)	
Proceeds from disposal of tangible fixed assets	3	-		5,332,252	
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries, net of o	cash				
disposed		-		92	
Proceeds from disposal of investments		(1,425,840)		(3,306,933)	
Repayment of loans		(203,178)		(541,937)	
Interest received		130,155		111,132	
Dividends received		2,038			
Net cash (used in)/generated from					
investing activities			(1,778,747)		1,447,484
Financing activities					
Repayment of borrowings		2,025,841		(395,427)	
Repayment of bank loans		-	¢	(272,846)	
Net cash generated from/(used in)					
financing activities			2,025,841		(668,273)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash					
equivalents			116,947		(3,172,561)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	ır		(115,164)		3,057,397
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			1,783		(115,164)
Relating to:			*****		
Cash at bank and in hand			1,783		726,703
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year			_		(841,867)
,					

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

		202	22	202	21
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations Interest paid Income taxes paid	30		(474,948) - (20,705)		1,012,675 (2,091) -
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities			(495,653)		1,010,584
Investing activities Proceeds from disposal of investments Repayment of loans Interest received Dividends received		(1,425,840) (203,178) 122,633 2,002,038		(3,306,933) (541,937) 111,132 3,000,000	
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities			495,653		(737,738)
Financing activities Repayment of bank loans		-		(272,846)	
Net cash used in financing activities			-		(272,846)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	;		-		-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	ear		-		-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year					-

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Alfred Franks & Bartlett Holdings Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 2nd Floor, Gadd House, Arcadia Avenue, England, London, N3 2JU.

The group consists of Alfred Franks & Bartlett Holdings 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, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Business combinations

In the parent company financial statements, the cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date 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 the 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, and 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.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities recognised in a business combination accounted for using the purchase method and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax, considering the manner in which the carrying amount of the asset or liability is expected to be recovered or settled. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against goodwill or negative goodwill.

1.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated group financial statements consist of the financial statements of the parent company Alfred Franks & Bartlett 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 30 November 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.

1.4 Going concern

Although the directors consider that the economic downfall in the industry is likely to cause some continued disruption to the group business the directors are satisfied that it is appropriate for the going concern basis to be applied to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services 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.

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

Land and buildings Freehold

Plant and machinery

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

Computer equipment

Motor vehicles

Straight Line 20%

Straight Line 20-25%

Straight Line 33%

Straight Line 25%

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.

1.7 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.

1.8 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.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.9 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.

1.10 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.

1.11 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.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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 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.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.12 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.

1.13 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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if, and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.14 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.

1.15 Retirement benefits

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

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 directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. 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		
Sales of goods	23,601,453	18,557,355
Other income receivable	20,065	233,534
	23,621,518	18,790,889

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

3	Turnover and other revenue		(Continued)
		2022 £	2021 £
	Turnover analysed by geographical market		
	United Kingdom	21,162,669	17,454,337
	Europe	1,333,161	1,017,446
	Others	1,125,688	319,106
		23,621,518	18,790,889
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Other revenue		
	Interest income	130,155	111,132
	Dividends received	2,038	-
	Grants received	-	56,149
			
4	Exceptional item		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Expenditure		
	EBT Settlement	(1,388,653)	-

During the year ended 30 November 2017, there was an enquiry into the Company's Corporation Tax Return for the year ended 30 November 2010 by HMRC, the focus of the enquiry was the establishment and operation of the Alfred Franks & Bartlett Employee Benefit Trust. The outcome of the enquiry was an agreed settlement for the liability relating to 2010 which was provided for in the 2016 Financial Statements. There was a marginal shortfall in this provision and in accordance with the accounting policies, the balancing shortfall was included in the 2017 Financial Statements. Additionally, the liability relating to 2009 was also provided for in full in the 2017 financial statements.

The settlement was received during the year ended 30 November 2022.

5 Operating profit

	2022	2021
	£	£
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Exchange gains	(106,665)	(224,439)
Hedging instrument losses	280,556	-
Government grants	-	(56,149)
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	153,865	175,648
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	(3,861,313)

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

6	Auditor's remuneration		
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	2022 £	2021 £
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	1,500	1,500
	Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries	140,000	100,000
		141,500	101,500
		-	

7 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
Directors	7	12	2	2
Administration	21	17	· -	-
Sales	19	16	-	_
Warehouse	3	3	-	-
Total	50	48	2	2
			=====	
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:				
	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,465,844	2,152,614	-	-
Social security costs	327,843	279,965	-	_
Pension costs	162,227	160,028	-	-
	2,955,914	2,592,607	-	-

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

8	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Interest income	Ł	£
	Interest on bank deposits	7,522	-
	Other interest income	122,633	111,132
	Total interest revenue	130,155	111,132
	Other income from investments		
	Dividends received	2,038	-
	Total income	132,193	111,132
	Investment income includes the following:	2022 £	2021 £
	Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	7,522	-
9	Interest payable and similar expenses		
	,	2022	2021
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:	£	£
	Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	65,355	8,466
	Other finance costs: Other interest		1 547
	Other Interest		1,547
	Total finance costs	65,355 	10,013
10	Amounts written off investments		
		2022	2021
	Amounts written off investments held at fair value	£ (1,310,246)	£ (444,141)
			
11	Taxation	2022	2021
		£	£
	Current tax UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	145,027	398,889
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(90,457)	-
	Total current tax	54,570	398,889

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

Taxation		(Continued)
	2022	2021
	£	£
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(73,306) ———	23,295
Total tax (credit)/charge	(18,736)	422,184
The actual (credit)/charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:	ge for the year b	pased on the
	2022	2024
	2022 £	2021 £
Profit before taxation .	222,141	3,571,637
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of		
19.00% (2021: 19.00%)	42,207	678,611
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	291,111	146,411
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	-	(25,603)
Gains not taxable	(263,844)	(733,649)
Under/(over) provided in prior years	(90,471)	-
Deferred tax movement	31,360	23,295
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	-	11,584
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	(29,099)	-
Chargeable gain		321,535
Taxation (credit)/charge	(18,736)	422,184
In addition to the amount charged to the profit and loss account, the following been recognised directly in other comprehensive income:	amounts relating	to tax have
	£	£
Ports and the contribution and		
Deferred tax arising on:	040 475	(700.040)
Revaluation of property	343,475	(706,948)

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NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

Tangible fixed assets						
Group	Land and buildings Freehold	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Computer equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation						
At 1 December 2021	2,800,000	253,629	154,728	89,114	584,428	3,881,899
Additions	-	-	-	-	281,922	281,922
Disposals	-	(182,094)	-	-	(27,500)	(209,594)
Revaluation	1,150,000	-	- ·	-	-	1,150,000
At 30 November 2022	3,950,000	71,535	154,728	89,114	838,850	5,104,227
Depreciation and impairment	-					
At 1 December 2021	223,892	253,629	147,257	80,058	267,537	972,373
Depreciation charged in the year Eliminated in respect of	-	-	3,026	5,933	144,906	153,865
disposals	-	(182,094)	-	_	(27,500)	(209,594)
Revaluation	(223,892)	-	~	-	-	(223,892)
At 30 November 2022		71,535	150,283	85,991	384,943	692,752
Carrying amount						
At 30 November 2022	3,950,000	-	4,445	3,123	453,907	4,411,475

The company had no tangible fixed assets at 30 November 2022 or 30 November 2021.

2,576,108

The carrying value of land and buildings comprises:

At 30 November 2021

• -	Group	Company			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
	£	£	£	£	
Freehold	3,950,000	5,152,216	-	-	

7,471

9,056

316,891

2,909,526

Freehold land and buildings with a carrying amount of £3,950,000 (2021 - £2,576,108) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the company. The company is not permitted to pledge these assets as security for other borrowings or to sell them to another entity.

Land and buildings at Unit 2, Alban Park, Hatfield Road, St Albans, Herts, AL4 0JJ with a carrying amount of £3,950,000 were revalued at 30 November 2022 by independent valuers not connected with the company on the basis of market value. The valuation conforms to International Valuation Standards and was based on recent market transactions on arm's length terms for similar properties.

Land and buildings at AFB unit, Sudbury, Suffolk CO10 2YA was sold in the previous year.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

3	Fixed asset investments					
			Group		Company	
			2022	2021	2022	2021
		Notes	£	£	£	£
	Investments in subsidiaries	14	-	-	3,750,092	3,750,162
	Listed investments		804,473	862,792	804,473	862,792
	Unlisted investments		2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
	Other investments		173,913		173,913	<u>.</u>
			2,978,386 	2,862,792 ======	6,728,478	6,612,954 ====
	Movements in fixed asset investmen	ıts				
	Group			Investments £	Other £	Total £
	Cost or valuation					
	At 1 December 2021			2,862,792		2,862,792
	Additions			1,251,927	173,913	1,425,840
	Valuation changes			(1,310,246) ————		(1,310,246)
	At 30 November 2022			2,804,473	173,913	2,978,386
	Carrying amount	,				
	At 30 November 2022			2,804,473	173,913	2,978,386
	At 30 November 2021			2,862,792	•	2,862,792
				<u> </u>		
	Movements in fixed asset investmen	its				
	Company		Shares in subsidiaries	Other investments	Other	Total
	•		£	£	£	£
	Cost or valuation					
	At 1 December 2021		3,750,162	2,862,792	-	6,612,954
	Additions		-	1,251,927	173,913	1,425,840
	Valuation changes		-	(1,310,246)	-	(1,310,246)
	Disposals		(70)			(70)
	At 30 November 2022		3,750,092	2,804,473	173,913	6,728,478
	Carrying amount					
	At 30 November 2022		3,750,092	2,804,473	173,913	6,728,478
	At 30 November 2021		3,750,162	====== 2,862,792	-	6,612,954
				=	<u> </u>	

14 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 30 November 2022 are as follows:

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

14	Subsidiaries					(Continued)
	Name of undertaking	Registered office			ss of res held	% Held Direct Indirect
	AFB Licensing Limited	England & Wales		Ord	inary	- 100.00
	Alfred Franks & Bartlett Pic	England & Wales			inary	100.00 -
	Alfred Franks & Bartlett (Europe) Limited	Ireland		Ord	inary	100.00 -
15	Financial instruments					
			Group		Company	
			2022	2021	2022	2021
	Carning amount of financia	Laccato	£	£	£	£
	Carrying amount of financia Debt instruments measured at Equity instruments measured	amortised cost	8,146,479	5,334,462	2,845,194	2,516,922
	impairment		2,978,386	2,862,792 	2,978,386 =======	2,862,792 ======
	Carrying amount of financia	l liabilities				
	Measured at amortised cost		6,256,619	3,558,696	3,521,595	3,848,392
16	Stocks					
			Group		Company	
			2022	2021	2022	2021
			£	£	£	£
	Finished goods and goods for	resale	3,967,100	3,297,324	-	-
	•					
17	Debtors					
	•		Group		Company	
			2022	2021	2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within	one year:	£	£	£	£
	Trade debtors		5,227,415	2,728,224	-	-
	Other debtors		3,139,519	2,905,372	2,845,194	2,516,922
	Prepayments and accrued inc	ome	724,546	1,238,395		
			9,091,480	6,871,991	2,845,194	2,516,922
	Deferred tax asset (note 20)		137,719	2,989		-
			9,229,199	6,874,980	2,845,194	2,516,922
						=

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

			Group		Company	
			2022	2021	2022	2021
		Notes	£	£	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	19	-	841,867	-	-
	Debt factoring	19	2,025,841	-	-	-
	Trade creditors		764,203	467,193	-	-
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		-	-	3,413,233	3,848,392
	Corporation tax payable		145,027	398,889	23,687	20,718
	Other taxation and social security		546,915	750,552	68,573	91,630
	Other creditors		717,117	191,847	108,362	-
	Accruals and deferred income		2,749,458	2,057,789	-	•
			6,948,561	4,708,137	3,613,855	3,960,740
19	Loans and overdrafts			•		
			Group		Company	
			2022	2021	2022	2021
			3	£	£	£
	Bank overdrafts	•	-	841,867	-	-
	Debt factoring		2,025,841	-	-	-
			2,025,841	841,867	<u> </u>	-
				======		
	Payable within one year		2,025,841	841,867	-	-
						======

The bank holds the following charges:

First legal charge over freehold property of Alfred Franks & Bartlett Plc known as Unit 2, Alban Park, Hatfield Road, St Albans AL4 0JJ.

Debenture comprising fixed and floating charge over all the assets and undertaking of Alfred Franks & Bartlett Plc and AFB Licensing Ltd, including all present and future freehold and leasehold property, book and other debts, chattels, goodwill and uncalled capital, both present and future.

Composite company limited multilateral guarantee given by Alfred Franks & Bartlett Holdings Ltd, Alfred Franks & Bartlett Plc and AFB Licensing Ltd.

Charge over contract monies given by Alfred Franks & Bartlett Plc and AFB Licensing Limited.

General pledge given by Alfred Franks & Bartlett Plc and AFB Licensing Ltd.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

20 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:

Group	Liabilities 2022 £	Liabilities 2021 £	Assets 2022 £	Assets 2021 £
Accelerated capital allowances	64,413	-	-	-
Tax losses	-	-	137,719	-
Revaluations	612,346 ———	271,859		2,989
	676,759	271,859	137,719	2,989
The company has no deferred tax assets or li	abilities.			
			Group 2022	Company 2022
Movements in the year:			£	£

Charge to equity	343,476	-
Liability at 30 November 2022	539,040	
Elability at 60 November 2022	===	

268,870

(73,306)

21 Retirement benefit schemes

Liability at 1 December 2021

Credit to profit or loss

Defined contribution schemes	£	£
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	162,227	160,028

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.

22 Share capital

Group and company Ordinary share capital	2022 Number	2021 Number	2022 £	2021 £
Issued and fully paid Ordinary shares of 1p each	100,000	100,000	1,000	1,000

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

23	Share premium account				
23	Share premium account	Group 2022	2021	Company 2022	2021
		£	£	£	£
	At the beginning and end of the year	2,499,000	2,499,000	2,499,000	2,499,000
24	Revaluation reserve				
		Group		Company	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		£	£	£	£
	At the beginning of the year	1,146,229	4,160,066	_	-
	Revaluation surplus arising in the year	1,373,892	· · · · -	· -	
	Deferred tax on revaluation of tangible assets	(343,475)	2,989	-	-
	Reversal of deferred tax liability on revaluation	-	703,959	-	-
	Transfer to retained earnings	-	(15,740)	-	-
	Other movements	-	(3,705,045)	-	-
	At the end of the year	2,176,646	1,146,229	-	
25	Profit and loss reserves				
		Group		Company	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		£	£	£	£
	At the beginning of the year	8,045,100	4,879,907	2,669,136	24,954
	Profit for the year	240,877	3,149,453	790,681	2,644,182
	Transfer from revaluation reserve	-	15,740	-	-
	At the end of the year	8,285,977	8,045,100	3,459,817	2,669,136
	•				

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

26 Operating lease commitments

Lessor

There are no operating leases in the year.

27 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	2022 £	2021 £
Aggregate compensation	719,312	588,917

28 Directors' transactions

At the balance sheet date, the group was owed £2,166,515 (2021 - £1,963,338) from one of its director.

The director pays interest at a rate of 6% on outstanding balances owed to the group, interest receivable by the group for the year was £122,633 (2021 - £111,132).

29 Cash generated from/(absorbed by) group operations

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit for the year after tax	240,877	3,149,453
Adjustments for:		
Taxation (credited)/charged	(18,736)	422,184
Finance costs	65,355	10,013
Investment income	(132,193)	(111,132)
Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	(3,861,313)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	153,865	175,648
Other gains and losses	1,310,246	444,141
Movements in working capital:		
Increase in stocks	(669,776)	(213,476)
Increase in debtors	(2,016,311)	(1,533,852)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	1,310,312	(2,089,896)
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	243,639	(3,608,230)

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

30	Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations - company		•	
	Cuon (about but by page not atout not in operations company		2022	2021
	,		£	£
	Profit for the year after tax		790,681	2,644,182
	Adjustments for:			
	Taxation charged		23,674	20,718
	Finance costs		-	2,091
	Investment income		(2,124,671)	(3,111,132)
	Other gains and losses		1,310,316	444,141
	Movements in working capital:			
	Increase in debtors		(125,094)	(553,585)
	(Decrease)/increase in creditors		(349,854)	1,566,260
	Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations		(474,948)	1,012,675
			=======================================	
31	Analysis of changes in net debt - group			
	1 De	ecember 2021	Cash flows 3	30 November 2022
		£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	726,703	(724,920)	1,783
	Bank overdrafts	(841,867)	841,867	-
		(115,164)	116,947	1,783
	Borrowings excluding overdrafts	-	(2,025,841)	(2,025,841)
	-	(115,164)	(1,908,894)	(2,024,058)