Company registration number 10539330 (England and Wales)	
WELCOME FURNITURE GROUP LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022	

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr J Peterson

Mr M A Balaam

Mr D Linge (Appointed 23 July 2021)

Secretary Mr S Montague

Company number 10539330

Registered office 1 Cibyn Industrial Estate

Caernarfon Gwynedd LL55 2BD

Auditor Champion Accountants LLP

2nd Floor Refuge House 33-37 Watergate Row

Chester CH1 2LE

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STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Review of the Business

The Directors and senior team remain committed to the strategy of steady growth whilst continually improving the quality and lead times of products. This is in conjunction with enhancing our customer service and developing new relationships in the retail and contract [build to rent accommodation and Student accommodation] sectors.

With increases in raw materials passed only where necessary, the Welcome team have sought to improve processes and cut costs to avoid passing on price increases where possible. Given the quality of the product, the continuing reduction in returns and the short lead time availability, the directors continue to believe there is a significant opportunity for Welcome, as a UK manufacturer, to thrive.

With an already strong presence in North Wales, the Welcome Board have taken the decision to invest further in additional premises and manufacturing capability. This additional space will offer significant flexibility to continue to support our customer requirements with a growing pipeline as well as provide a significant boost for the local economy and community partnerships.

The company's accounts for the period to March 2022 reflect the combination of positive retail results but also an industry wide slowdown in the fitted furniture contract sector.

Despite the current challenging market conditions, the outlook remains very positive for the company and its customers.

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Retail

Retail sales items grew once again year on year off the back of strategic partnerships within the online sector as well as continuously updating ranges, colours and styles to remain on trend.

Contract

Throughout the period, significant investments were made in factory automation, reporting and the business development and support teams. In house design teams have been introduced to enhance the customer experience and provide detailed CGI (computer generated imaging) as part of our on-boarding process for every project. The effect of these has been to push the professionalism to the next level offering from initial tender stage through to successful delivery and completion.

The contract market remains a strategic objective moving forward. However, there was a significant fall in the volume of work this year as the sector experienced the delayed effects of COVID.

The senior team are confident of a significant return to pre-pandemic levels whilst constructors now race to catch up with demand for building.

The Directors commitment to the sector has resulted in new opportunities, and a pipeline well into 2023.

Customer service and retention

Production and delivery lead times remain a key focus to achieve the company's aim of 'best in sector'. With every customer product manufactured to order, Welcome Furniture continues to focus on quality assurance whilst maintaining the most effective, short lead times possible.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Principal risks and uncertainties

The key risk to the company is considered to relate to the performance of the UK wide retail economy. This risk would be in the form of a downturn in consumer spending and a potential increase in interest rates.

With undoubted headwinds anticipated from increasing energy costs, fuel costs and pressures on labour, the directors meet frequently to discuss costs, supply chain and pricing.

Recent global supply chain issues have highlighted UK reliance on imports with increased costs, particularly in shipping, scarcity of goods and lack of consistency in supply. Despite these challenges, the Directors see a significant opportunity for UK manufacturing and consider the company well placed to increase market share as the UK economy adjusts to these global changes.

Coronavirus

Precautionary steps continue to be taken by the directors to safeguard the welfare of our employees whilst returning to more normal manufacturing practices.

During the period, the Welcome Group of companies have accessed none of the available schemes for assistance.

Objectives and policies

The business' principle financial instruments comprise bank balances, long term loans, trade debtors, trade creditors, invoice financing, hire purchase and finance lease agreements.

Financial instruments are managed in such a way as to ensure that there are sufficient funds available to meet the liabilities as they fall due.

Brexit

The directors have considered the continuing impact of Brexit on the business and, whilst the wider effects on the UK economy remain uncertain, the Directors believe the business has taken reasonable precautions to ensure that the factors within the business control are acted upon to minimise any negative impact.

The business currently delivers solely into UK and has therefore negligible EU export risk. Raw materials are predominately sourced from UK manufacturers and China with minimal proportion being procured via EU suppliers. Where the business has EU suppliers, stocks have been increased as a precaution.

The business employs a small number of its workforce that are EU citizens and has taken the proactive approach to assisting employees who wish to apply for the necessary consents to remain in the UK post Brexit.

Key performance indicators

The company's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

 type
 2022
 2021

 Turnover (£)
 21,884,029
 23,616,252

 Gross profit (£)
 7,441,665
 8,421,069

 Gross profit (%)
 34%
 35.7%

On behalf of the board

Mr J Peterson Director

3 November 2022

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is that of a holding company and the group activity continued to be that of manufacturing furniture.

Results and dividends

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

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £Nil (2021 - £Nil). The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Directors

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

Mr J Peterson Mr M Λ Balaam Mr D Linge

(Appointed 23 July 2021)

Auditor

Champion Accountants LLP were appointed as auditor to the group and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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;
- prepare the 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.

Strategic report

The group has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006, s. 414C(11) to set out in the group's strategic report information required by Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Sch. 7 to be contained in the directors' report. It has done so in respect of key risks and performance criteria.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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

Mr J Peterson **Director**

3 November 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF WELCOME FURNITURE GROUP LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Welcome Furniture Group Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 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 cash flows, the company statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 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 WELCOME FURNITURE GROUP 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 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.

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:

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF WELCOME FURNITURE GROUP LIMITED

Extent to which the audit is considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

The responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities, including fraud, lies with the directors and with those charged with governance. The objectives of our audit in respect of irregularities and fraud are to assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient, appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

Audit procedures

We determine significant applicable laws and regulations through discussion with those charged with governance and our own knowledge of the industry and design audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with those laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements.

We consider the applicable laws and regulations to be the financial reporting framework (FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2006), the relevant tax regulations in the UK, employment law and the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974.

We consider the control environment and the procedures in place to address identified risks, including management override, non-compliance with laws and regulations and to prevent and detect fraud or irregularity. Our procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement or error and include: enquiries of management and of staff in key compliance functions; review of minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; review and testing of manual journals and significant transactions outside the normal course of business; review of financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation; performance of analytical procedures.

We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and due to the inherent limitations of an audit, as described above, the audit cannot be relied upon to detect all instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations.

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.

Susan Harris MA ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of Champion Accountants LLP

3 November 2022

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

2nd Floor Refuge House 33-37 Watergate Row Chester CH1 2LE

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	3	21,884,029	23,616,252
Cost of sales		(14,442,364)	(15,195,183)
Gross profit		7,441,665	8,421,069
Distribution costs		(2,816,048)	(2,750,103)
Administrative expenses		(3,952,297)	(3,638,231)
Other operating income		78,817	421,296
Operating profit	4	752,137	2,454,031
Interest receivable and similar income	8	65	6
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(231,322)	(224,417)
Profit before taxation		520,880	2,229,620
Tax on profit	10	(110,250)	(478,697)
Profit for the financial year	26	410,630	1,750,923

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.

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

		202	22	202	<u>!</u> 1
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	11		1,592,033		1,932,033
Tangible assets	12		5,333,265		2,841,750
			6,925,298		4,773,783
Current assets					
Stocks	16	4,346,854		4,059,820	
Debtors	17	4,478,871		6,438,409	
Cash at bank and in hand		661,314		1,211,571	
		9,487,039		11,709,800	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(7,106,843)		(8,483,807)	
,					
Net current assets			2,380,196		3,225,993
Total assets less current liabilities			9,305,494		7,999,776
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	19		(3,471,049)		(2,347,859)
Provisions for liabilities					
Provisions	22	102,087		254,946	
Deferred tax liability	23	375,099 ————	(477,186)	224,037	(478,983)
Net assets			5,357,259		5,172,934
Capital and reserves	_=		_		
Called up share capital	25		2		2
Share premium account	26		35,490		-
Own shares held by EBT	26		(261,795)		-
Other reserves	26		2,840,000		2,840,000
Profit and loss reserves	26		2,743,562		2,332,932
Total equity			5,357,259		5,172,934

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 3 November 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr J Peterson

Director

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

		202	· -	202	-
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	13		5,738,266		5,738,265
Current assets					
Debtors	17	3,099,943		2,882,443	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	18	(2,222,523)		(2,152,639)	
year	10	(2,222,323)		(2,102,009)	
Net current assets			877,420		729,804
			0.045.000		
Net assets			6,615,686		6,468,069
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	25		2		2
Share premium account	26		35,490		_
Own shares held by EBT	26		(261,795)		-
Other reserves	26		2,840,000		2,840,000
Profit and loss reserves	26		4,001,989		3,628,067
Total aquity			6,615,686		6,468,069
Total equity			0,010,000		0,400,009

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 £373,922 (2021 - £1,094,646 profit).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 3 November 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr J Peterson **Director**

Company Registration No. 10539330

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	<u> </u>	Share capital	Share Own shares premium held by EBT	Own shares held by EBT	Othe P ro	OtheProfit and loss serves	Total
	Notes	ίų	account £	r ts	ליז	įΨ	ti)
Balance at 1 April 2020		2	,		2,840,000	582,009	3,422,011
Year ended 31 March 2021: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year			1			1,750,923	1,750,923
Balance at 31 March 2021		2			2,840,000	2,332,932	5,172,934
Year ended 31 March 2022:							
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		i	ı	1	1	410,630	410,630
Issue of share capital	25	1	35,490	1	1	ı	35,490
Own shares purchased by EBT	25		1	(261,795)		•	(261,795)
Balance at 31 March 2022		N	35,490	(261,795) 2,840,000	2,840,000	2,743,562	5,357,259

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

6,615,686	4,001,989	2,840,000	(261,795)	35,490	2		Balance at 31 March 2022
373,922 35,490 (261,795)	373,922		(261,795)	35,490 -	. , ,	25 25	Year ended 31 March 2022: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Issue of share capital Own shares purchased by EBT
6,468,069	3,628,067	2,840,000			2		Balance at 31 March 2021
1,094,646	1,094,646	1					Year ended 31 March 2021: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year
5,373,423	2,533,421	2,840,000			2		Balance at 1 April 2020
מיו	tt)	ליק	it)	account £	i42	Notes	
Total	OtheProfit and loss reserves	OthePro	Own shares held by EBT	Share premium	Share capital		

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		202	22	202	1
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	31		2,016,140		802,432
Interest paid			(231,322)		(224,417)
Income taxes paid			(392,429)		(162,708)
Net cash inflow from operating activities			1,392,389		415,307
Investing activities					
Own shares purchased by EBT		(261,795)		-	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(3,326,775)		(859,695)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		27,532		23,849	
Receipts arising from loans made		-		1,879	
Interest received		65		6	
Net cash used in investing activities			(3,560,973)		(833,961)
Financing activities					
Proceeds from issue of shares		35,490		-	
Repayment of borrowings		(221,883)		(454,066)	
Repayment of bank loans		1,041,263		1,118,484	
Payment of finance leases obligations		626,990		(291,691)	
Net cash generated from financing activities					
			1,481,860		372,727
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents			(686,724)		(45,927)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			(2,019,285)		(1,973,358)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			(2,706,009)		(2,019,285)
Palation to					
Relating to: Cash at bank and in hand			661,314		1,211,571
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable			001,014		1,211,011
within one year			(3,367,323)		(3,230,856)

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	32		483,868		411,176
Interest paid			(793)		(70.470)
Income taxes paid			(256,769)		(76,176)
Net cash inflow from operating activities			226,306		335,000
Investing activities					
Own shares purchased by EBT		(261,795)		-	
Shares received in subsidiary		(1)		-	
Net cash used in investing activities			(261,796)		-
Financing activities					
Proceeds from issue of shares		35,490		-	
Repayment of borrowings		-		(335,000)	
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing					
activities			35,490		(335,000)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			-		-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			-		-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			-		-

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Welcome Furniture Group Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1 Cibyn Industrial Estate, Caernarfon, Gwynedd, LL55 2BD.

The group consists of Welcome Furniture Group Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

The company's and the group's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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

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

1.2 Business combinations

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.

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 Welcome Furniture Group 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 March 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 g roup.

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.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.4 Going concern

At the time of approving the 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 financial statements.

1.5 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax and trade discounts, in respect of the sale of goods to customers. Turnover is recognised when goods are dispatched to the customer.

All turnover originates in the UK,

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 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 and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 10 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-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

1.7 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:

Freehold land and buildings 12 years on a straight line basis, land is not depreciated

Short Leasehold land and buildings 12 years on a straight line basis
Plant and equipment 7 years on a straight line basis
Fixtures and fittings 33.33% on a straight line basis
Motor vehicles 25% on a straight line basis

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.

Included within land and buildings is land of £911,850.

1.8 Fixed asset investments

In the separate accounts of the company, interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in the profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.9 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 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.

1.10 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.

1.11 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.

1.12 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.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

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

Other financial assets

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

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.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 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.

1.13 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.

1.14 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.

1.15 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision is measured at present value, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in or in the period in which it arises.

1.16 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.

1.17 Retirement benefits

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

1.18 Leases

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

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

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.

1.19 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.

1.20 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.

1.21 Research and development

All research and development costs are written off as incurred.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.22 Debt factoring

The company has entered into debt factoring arrangements with the bank, where a proportion of the debts have been legally transferred but the benefits and risks are retained by the company. Gross receivables are included within debtors and a corresponding liability in respect of the proceeds received from the bank are shown within liabilities. The interest element of the bank's charges are recognised as they accrue and included in the profit and loss account within other interest payable.

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.

Goodwill on acquisition

The recoverable amount of goodwill and other intangible assets is based on value in use which requires estimates in respect of the allocation of goodwill to cash generating units, the future cash flows and an appropriate discount rate. The directors have assessed the useful economic life of the intangible assets and assess the amortisation period to be 10 years. This will be reviewed each financial year to ensure the useful economic life remains appropriate.

Returns provision

An estimate of post year end returns is included in the financial statements based on credit notes issued post year end. Actual returns may differ to this but will not be materially different.

Contract contingency provision

The provision is included in the financial statements based on post year end expenditure relating to additional contract work carried out. The provision also takes into consideration costs incurred in the year, which potentially could result in similar additional expenditure work in future periods.

3 Turnover and other revenue

	2022	2021
Thumanian analysis days along of hypothesis	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Sale of furniture	21,884,029	23,616,252
	2022	2021
	£	£
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
United Kingdom	21,884,029	23,616,252

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

3	Turnover and other revenue		(Continued)
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Other revenue		
	Interest income	65	6
	Grants received	25,058	355,354
	Rent receivable	480,261 ———	545,167
	Grants received during the year relate to the Single Investment Fund in Wales.		
4	Operating profit		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Exchange losses	12,674	10,153
	Government grants	(25,058)	(355,354)
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	487,037	357,728
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases	325,507	202,374
	Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(4,816)	(19,005)
	Amortisation of intangible assets	340,000	340,000
	Operating lease charges	69,762 ———	27,262
5	Auditor's remuneration		
J	Additor's remaineration	2022	2021
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	£	£
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	-	-
	Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries	14,500	14,500

6 Employees

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

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Number of distribution staff	40	44	-	-
Number of administrative staff	36	26	5	5
Number of other staff	133	135	=	=
Total	209	205	5	5

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

	Employees				(Continued)
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:				
		Group		Company	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		£	£	£	£
	Wages and salaries	6,651,393	6,081,179	447,300	419,937
	Social security costs	665,742	482,237	53,251	21,777
	Pension costs	122,799	158,226	1,494	61,828
		7,439,934	6,721,642	502,045	503,542
7	Directors' remuneration				
				2022	2021
				£	£
	Remuneration for qualifying services			365,262	238,150
	Company pension contributions to defined contributi	ion cohomos		1,494	04.000
		ion schemes		1,494	61,828
		on schemes		366,756	299,978
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	on schemes			
	The number of directors for whom retirement benefit (2021 - 2).		er defined contribi	366,756	299,978
	The number of directors for whom retirement benefi	ts are accruing unde		366,756 	299,978
	The number of directors for whom retirement benefit (2021 - 2).	ts are accruing unde		366,756 	299,978
	The number of directors for whom retirement benefit (2021 - 2).	ts are accruing unde		366,756 ution schemes a	299,978 ====================================
	The number of directors for whom retirement benefit (2021 - 2).	ts are accruing unde		366,756 ution schemes a rector:	299,978 ====================================
	The number of directors for whom retirement benefit (2021 - 2). Remuneration disclosed above includes the following	ts are accruing unde		366,756 ution schemes a rector: 2022 £	299,978
8	The number of directors for whom retirement benefit (2021 - 2). Remuneration disclosed above includes the following	ts are accruing unde		366,756 ution schemes a rector: 2022 £	299,978
8	The number of directors for whom retirement benefit (2021 - 2). Remuneration disclosed above includes the following Remuneration for qualifying services	ts are accruing unde		366,756 ution schemes a rector: 2022 £ 264,583	299,978 = 2021 £ 217,900 = 2021
8	The number of directors for whom retirement benefit (2021 - 2). Remuneration disclosed above includes the following Remuneration for qualifying services Interest receivable and similar income	ts are accruing unde		366,756 ution schemes a rector: 2022 £ 264,583	299,978 ====================================
8	The number of directors for whom retirement benefit (2021 - 2). Remuneration disclosed above includes the following Remuneration for qualifying services	ts are accruing unde		366,756 ution schemes a rector: 2022 £ 264,583	299,978 = 2021 £ 217,900 = 2021

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

9	Interest payable and similar expenses		
3	interest payable and similar expenses	2022	2021
		£	£
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:	440.007	404.040
	Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	113,367	104,610
	Other interest on financial liabilities	5,796	5,796
		119,163	110,406
	Other finance costs:	,	,
	Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	30,017	45,073
	Other interest	82,142	68,938
	Total finance costs	231,322	224,417
10	Taxation		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	(43,216)	392,114
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	314	(4,117)
	Total current tax	(42,902)	387,997
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	153,152	90,700
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	153,152 ———	90,700
	Origination and reversal of timing differences Total tax charge	153,152 ====================================	90,700
	· ·		
	· ·	110,250	478,697
	Total tax charge The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year be	110,250	478,697
	Total tax charge The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year be	110,250 ————————————————————————————————————	478,697 loss and the
	Total tax charge The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year be standard rate of tax as follows:	110,250 	478,697 loss and the 2021
	Total tax charge The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year be	110,250 ased on the profit or	478,697 loss and the
	Total tax charge The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year be standard rate of tax as follows: Profit before taxation	110,250 	478,697 loss and the 2021
	Total tax charge The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year be standard rate of tax as follows: Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of	110,250 assed on the profit or 2022 £ 520,880	478,697 loss and the 2021 £ 2,229,620
	Total tax charge The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year be standard rate of tax as follows: Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%)	110,250 110,250 2022 £ 520,880	478,697 loss and the 2021 £ 2,229,620 423,628
	Total tax charge The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year be standard rate of tax as follows: Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	110,250 110,250 2022 £ 520,880 98,967 3,649	478,697 loss and the 2021 £ 2,229,620 423,628 2,909
	Total tax charge The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year be standard rate of tax as follows: Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Adjustments in respect of prior years	110,250 110,250 2022 £ 520,880 98,967 3,649 314	478,697 loss and the 2021 £ 2,229,620 423,628 2,909 (4,117)
	Total tax charge The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year be standard rate of tax as follows: Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Adjustments in respect of prior years Amortisation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	110,250 2022 £ 520,880 98,967 3,649 314 64,600	478,697 loss and the 2021 £ 2,229,620 423,628 2,909 (4,117) 64,600
	Total tax charge The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year be standard rate of tax as follows: Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Adjustments in respect of prior years Amortisation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances Research and development tax credit	110,250 2022 £ 520,880 98,967 3,649 314 64,600 (27,236)	478,697 loss and the 2021 £ 2,229,620 423,628 2,909 (4,117) 64,600 (35,432)
	Total tax charge The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year be standard rate of tax as follows: Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Adjustments in respect of prior years Amortisation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances Research and development tax credit Fixed asset timing differences	110,250 2022 £ 520,880 98,967 3,649 314 64,600 (27,236) 15,687	478,697 loss and the 2021 £ 2,229,620 423,628 2,909 (4,117) 64,600
	Total tax charge The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year be standard rate of tax as follows: Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Adjustments in respect of prior years Amortisation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances Research and development tax credit Fixed asset timing differences Share award tax relief	110,250 2022 £ 520,880 98,967 3,649 314 64,600 (27,236) 15,687 (42,750)	478,697 loss and the 2021 £ 2,229,620 423,628 2,909 (4,117) 64,600 (35,432)
	Total tax charge The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year be standard rate of tax as follows: Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Adjustments in respect of prior years Amortisation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances Research and development tax credit Fixed asset timing differences	110,250 2022 £ 520,880 98,967 3,649 314 64,600 (27,236) 15,687	478,697 loss and the 2021 £ 2,229,620 423,628 2,909 (4,117) 64,600 (35,432)
	Total tax charge The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year be standard rate of tax as follows: Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Adjustments in respect of prior years Amortisation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances Research and development tax credit Fixed asset timing differences Share award tax relief	110,250 2022 £ 520,880 98,967 3,649 314 64,600 (27,236) 15,687 (42,750)	478,697 loss and the 2021 £ 2,229,620 423,628 2,909 (4,117) 64,600 (35,432)

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

11 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Goodwill £
Cost	r.
At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	3,402,070
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 April 2021	1,470,037
Amorlisation charged for the year	340,000
At 31 March 2022	1,810,037
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2022	1,592,033
At 31 March 2021	1,932,033

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

The goodwill balance includes goodwill acquired on the acquisition of the Welcome Holdings Limited group and the customer list and knowhow used by the company on a daily basis.

12 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Freehold land Sh and buildings	nort leasehold land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and M fittings	lotor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost						
At 1 April 2021	1,567,250	404,810	1,855,101	96,620	850,103	4,773,884
Additions	1,617,418	50,109	697,367	103,460	858,421	3,326,775
Disposals	-	-	(70,311)	(23,269)	(71,447)	(165,027)
At 31 March 2022	3,184,668	454,919	2,482,157	176,811	1,637,077	7,935,632
Depreciation and impairmen	ıt					
At 1 April 2021	293,006	141,351	1,030,034	89,851	377,892	1,932,133
Depreciation charged in the						
year	112,098	41,641	263,314	16,340	379,151	812,544
Eliminated in respect of disposals			(54,805)	(23,269)	(64,236)	(142,310)
At 31 March 2022	405,103	182,992	1,238,543	82,922	692,807	2,602,367
Carrying amount						
At 31 March 2022	2,779,565	271,927	1,243,614	93,889	944,270	5,333,265
At 31 March 2021	1,274,244	263,459	825,067	6,769	472,211	2,841,750

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

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

12	Tangible fixed assets	(Continued)	
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The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts.

·	Group		Company		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
	£	£	£	£	
Plant and equipment	415,952	388,457	-	_	
Motor vehicles	723,848	65,195	-	-	
	1,139,800	453,652	-	-	

Included in freehold land and buildings is land valued at £911,850 (2021 - £311,850) which is not depreciated.

13 Fixed asset investments

	Group				
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Investments in subsidiaries	14			5,738,266	5,738,265

Movements in fixed asset investments

Company	Shares in subsidiaries £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2021	5,738,265
Additions	1
At 31 March 2022	5,738,266
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2022	5,738,266
At 31 March 2021	5,738,265

14 Subsidiaries

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

Name of undertaking	Address	Nature of business	Class of	% Held		
			shares held	Direct Indirect		
Welcome Furniture Limited	1	Furniture manufacturer	Ordinary shares	0 100.00		
Welcome Holdings Limited	1	Holding company	Ordinary shares	100.00 -		
Welcome Furniture EBT Limited	1	Employee benefit trust	Ordinary shares	100.00 -		

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

14 Subsidiaries (Continued)

Registered office addresses (all UK unless otherwise indicated):

1 1 Cibyn Industrial Estate, Caernarfon, Gwynedd, LL55 2BD

Welcome Furniture Limited is owned 100% by Welcome Holding Limited.

15 Financial instruments

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Carrying amount of financial assets				
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	4,206,202	6,102,938	3,099,943	2,882,443
Carrying amount of financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost	10,150,060	9,323,731	2,222,523	1,895,870

As permitted by the reduced disclosure framework within FRS 102, the company has taken advantage of the exemption from disclosing the carrying amount of certain classes of financial instruments, denoted by 'n/a' above.

16 Stocks

	Group			
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	4,086,481	3,196,586	-	-
Finished goods and goods for resale	260,373	863,234	-	-
	4,346,854	4,059,820		

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

17	Debtors					
			Group		Company	
			2022	2021	2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£	£	£
	Trade debtors		3,754,144	5,752,631	-	-
	Corporation tax recoverable		43,216	_	_	-
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		-	-	3,099,943	2,882,443
	Other debtors		327,594	253,630	-	-
	Prepayments and accrued income		229,453	332,528	-	-
			4,354,407	6,338,789	3,099,943	2,882,443
	Deferred tax asset (note 23)		-	2,090	-	-
			4,354,407	6,340,879	3,099,943	2,882,443
	Amounts falling due after more than o	ne year:				
	Other debtors		124,464	97,530	-	-
	Total debtors		4,478,871	6,438,409	3,099,943	2,882,443
18	Creditors: amounts falling due within	one year				
			Group		Company	
			2022	2021	2022	2021
		Notes	£	£	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	20	3,711,061	3,543,188	-	-
	Obligations under finance leases	21	411,791	136,285	-	-
	Other borrowings	20	238,413	222,145	-	-
	Trade creditors		1,735,277	2,310,412	-	-
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		-	-	2,121,239	1,895,870
	Corporation tax payable		-	392,115	-	256,769
	Other taxation and social security		427,832	1,115,820	-	-
	Other creditors		44,672	79,759	793	-
	Accruals and deferred income		537,797	684,083	100,491	
			7,106,843	8,483,807	2,222,523	2,152,639

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

			Group		Сотрапу	
			2022	2021	2022	2021
		Notes	£	£	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	20	2,636,044	1,626,187	-	-
	Obligations under finance leases	21	486,096	134,612	-	-
	Other borrowings	20	348,909	587,060	-	
			3,471,049	2,347,859		
	Amounts included above which fall due Payable by instalments	after five years	150,191	178,922		
20	Loans and overdrafts					
			Group		Company	
			2022	2021	2022	2021
			£	£	£	£
	Bank loans		2,979,782	1,938,519	-	-
	Invoice financing		3,367,323	3,230,856	-	-
	Other loans		587,322	809,205		
			6,934,427	5,978,580		
	Payable within one year		3,949,474	3,765,333	-	_
	i ayable willin one year		0,0 10, 11 1	0,1.00,000		

HSBC Invoice Financing (UK) Limited, who provide invoice financing, have a fixed charge over purchased debt and a floating charge over all assets of Welcome Furniture Limited.

The long term loans are repayable over 10 years and bear interest at 1.96% over the Bank of England base rate. Other loans of £587,322 (2021 - £809,205) relate to a loan from Finance Wales which is repayable over 7 years and bears interest at 7% and is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of Welcome Furniture Limited. The bank loan of £1,040,000 (2021 - £1,200,000) is repayable over 5 years and bears interest at 4.09% and is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of Welcome Furniture Limited.

The loan taken out in the year of £1,300,000 is repayable over 5 years and bears interest at 2.75% over the Bank of England base rate.

The long-term loans are secured by first legal charges dated 08 July 2011 and 11 October 2019 over freehold property and composite multilateral guarantee dated 30 January 2017 between Welcome Furniture Limited, Welcome Holdings Limited and Welcome Furniture Group Limited.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

, and the second	Group		Сотрапу	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Future minimum lease payments due unde	er finance			
leases:				
Within one year	435,529	149,945	-	-
In two to five years	499,718	140,564	-	-
	935,247	290,509		
Less: future finance charges	(37,360)	(19,612)	-	-
	897,887	270,897		

Finance lease payments represent rentals payable by the company or group for certain items of plant and machinery. Leases include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets. The average lease term is 2-4 years. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

22 Provisions for liabilities

	Group		Company	
	2022	2022 2021	2022 2021 2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Contract contingency provision	102,087	254,946		

Movements on provisions:

Group	£
At 1 April 2021 Reversal of provision	254,946 (152,859)
At 31 March 2022	102,087

Contract contingency provision

The provision is included in the financial statements based on post year end expenditure relating to additional contract work carried out. The provision also takes into consideration costs incurred in the year, which potentially could result in similar additional expenditure work in future periods.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

23 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the group and company, and movements thereon:

Group	Liabilities 2022 £	Liabilities 2021 £	Assets 2022 £	Assets 2021 £
Accelerated capital allowances	352,167	193,202	-	-
Tax losses	(7,903)	-	-	-
Revaluations	35,585	35,585	-	-
Provisions	(4,750)	(4,750)	-	2,090
	375,099	224,037		2,090
The company has no deferred tax assets or liabilities.				
			Group 2022	Company 2022
Movements in the year:			£	£

Liability at 1 April 2021 Charge to profit or loss	221,947 153,152	-
Liability at 31 March 2022	375,099	-

24 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes	2022 £	2021 £
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	122,799	158,226

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.

25 Share capital

Group and company	2022	2021	2022	2021
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of 1p each	240	240	2	2
	· 			

The Company's ordinary shares, which carry no right to fixed income, each carry the right to vote at general meetings of the Company.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

25 Share capital (Continued)

On 26 November 2021 the company allotted 15 Ordinary C shares of £0.01 each at a premium of £35,490 in line with share options previously granted. These shares were then immediately purchased on the same date by Welcome Furniture EBT Limited as a Trustee of the Welcome Furniture Employee Benefit Trust. Welcome Furniture EBT Limited is a 100% owned subsidiary of Welcome Furniture Group Limited.

26 Reserves

Other reserves

Other reserves represent the fair value of the shares exchanged as part of the group restructure.

Profit and loss reserves

Cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

Own shares held by EBT

Welcome Furniture EBT Limited, as Trustee of the Welcome Furniture Employee Benefit Trust, holds 15 Ordinary C shares of £0.01 each in Welcome Furniture Group Limited.

27 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

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

	Group	Сотрапу			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
	£	£	£	£	
Within one year	143,465	135,186	-	-	
Between two and five years	338,071	369,212	-	-	
In over five years	60,000	180,000	-	=	
	541,536	684,398			

28 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the group entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Purch	Purchases	
	2022	2021	
	£	£	
Group			
Other related parties	-	32,400	

At the year end the amount due to other related parties was £Nil (2021 - £Nil).

Other information

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

28 Related party transactions

(Continued)

Remuneration paid to close family members in the year amounted to £113,546 (2021: £63,345)

29 Directors' transactions

During the year the directors have received advances and made repayments on the loan account. At the year end the amount owed to the directors was £Nil (2021: £11,879 owed) which is included in other creditors.

30 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is Mr J A Peterson.

31 Cash generated from group operations

	2022	2021
	£	£
Profit for the year after tax	410,630	1,750,923
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	110,250	478,697
Finance costs	231,322	224,417
Investment income	(65)	(6)
Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(4,816)	(19,005)
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	340,000	340,000
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	812,544	560,102
(Decrease)/increase in provisions	(152,859)	254,946
Movements in working capital:		
Increase in stocks	(287,034)	(1,370,467)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	2,000,664	(2,484,379)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(1,444,496)	1,067,204
Cash generated from operations	2,016,140	802,432

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

32	Cash generated from operations - company			
			2022 £	2021 £
	Profit for the year after tax		373,922	1,094,646
	Adjustments for:			
	Taxation charged		-	256,768
	Finance costs		793	-
	Movements in working capital:			
	Increase in debtors		(217,500)	(747,500)
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors		326,653	(192,738)
	Cash generated from operations		483,868	411,176
33	Analysis of changes in net debt - group	1 April 2021 £	Cash flows	31 March 2022 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	1,211,571	(550,257)	661,314
	Bank overdrafts	(3,230,856)	(136,467)	(3,367,323)
		(2,019,285)	(686,724)	(2,706,009)
	Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(2,747,724)	(819,380)	(3,567,104)
	Obligations under finance leases	(270,897)	(626,990)	(897,887)
		(5,037,906)	(2,133,094)	(7,171,000)
34	Analysis of changes in net funds - company			
			1 April 2021 : £	31 March 2022 £

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