Company registration number 10539330 (England and Wales)	
WELCOME FURNITURE GROUP LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023	

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr J Peterson

Mr M A Balaam Mr D Linge

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 2023

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Review of the Business

The economy faced many challenges throughout the trading period. These impacted Welcome across the supply chain and pricing with significant increases in raw material, labour and energy costs.

Some raw material costs rose 20-25% with imported containerised goods experiencing a ten-fold increase in transport costs for a period. To mitigate the impact, the Directors were able to utilise stock holdings to a degree. Welcome's team also worked closely with suppliers throughout the year to minimise significant pricing shocks which could have severely and negatively affected consumer confidence in the company's product offering.

Employing over two hundred staff throughout the group, the increase in national minimum wage was necessary for the health and welfare of the workforce as well as satisfying legal obligations. However, the impact did increase focus on achieving more effective ways of working in order to retain the company's market position as a supplier of products that achieve quality and value for money.

Several improvements in production planning were made to achieve production savings mitigating the impact of increased costs wherever possible.

As one of the largest private employers in Gwynedd, north Wales, the Directors prioritised staff retention given the general pressures arising from increasing wage demands. Welfare initiatives such as breakfast clubs and enhanced training and development were introduced to help ensure that the company was able to continue delivery of quality products with minimal lead times.

The directors remain committed to the controlled growth of the company across both the retail and contract construction sectors.

The performance for the period to March '23 was mixed but this was not entirely un-expected with retail sales experiencing a fall in year-on-year items whilst the contract business continued to develop due to the strength of relationships with partner customers.

Retail

In retail, performance began the year in relatively robust fashion. As borrowing and living costs began to increase, sales slowed during the latter half of the trading period.

The Directors are now seeing recovery in this market as increases in borrowing and living costs have stabilised.

In January 2023, the Directors exhibited at the industry's leading trade show at the NEC securing additional business and establishing new trading relationships with national clients. One key factor evident at the show and from other market intelligence was a slowdown in the import of furniture from Europe and the Far East. These reductions in imports were, and are in some ways due to increased costs operating in those countries such as foreign worker wage parity with UK counterparts together with both the impact of delays in importing goods and UK import duties. This has added to the Directors' confidence in the future as economic and inflationary pressures ease in the UK.

Contract

The decisions made by the directors last year in the period to March 2022 to invest in staff, technology, and business development during a period of lower volumes have begun to pay dividends. Revenues are up in the year to March '23 by 50% year on year.

Midway through the period to March 2024 the Welcome team have already matched the reported result for the year ending 31 March 2023 with committed projects underway.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company's list of clients has doubled with these relationships developing well. The Welcome approach to pricing and an unrivalled flexibility when it comes to working with customers on site has resulted in successfully delivering several large projects through the year.

With a comprehensive order book well into 2025 and beyond, there is a consensus amongst Welcome's board that the company will continue to grow to become the UK manufacturer of choice in the contract furniture market.

The company is working on the principle of offering contract related clients a 'turnkey solution'. The strategy for growth is founded on working closely with a manageable group of selected clients to consistently deliver 'on time, in full'.

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 continued fall in consumer spending and a prolonged period of increases in interest rates.

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

With the reductions in reported cases and the success of the vaccine roll outs there has been little, if any, effect on the business' performance. The directors remain cautious but optimistic that Coronavirus will continue to lessen in terms of the impacts to the business or it's team.

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.

Key performance indicators

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

	2023	2022
Turnover (£)	20,770,058	21,884,029
Gross profit (£)	6,499,279	7,441,665
Gross profit (%)	31%	34%

On behalf of the board

Mr J Peterson Director

12 December 2023

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

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 (2022 - £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

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.

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.

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.

Medium-sized companies exemption

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the medium-sized companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

Mr J Peterson Director

12 December 2023

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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.

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 2023 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 2023 and of the group's loss 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

13 December 2023

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 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover	3	20,770,058	21,884,029
Cost of sales		(14,270,779)	(14,442,364)
Gross profit		6,499,279	7,441,665
Distribution costs		(2,643,729)	(2,816,048)
Administrative expenses		(4,210,304)	(3,952,297)
Other operating income		96,772	78,817
Operating (loss)/profit	4	(257,982)	752,137
Interest receivable and similar income	8	-	65
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(383,676)	(231,322)
Fair value gains and losses on investment propertie			
	14	764,571 	
Profit before taxation		122,913	520,880
Tax on profit	11	(268,784)	(110,250)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	28	(145,871)	410,630

(Loss)/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 2023

		202	2023		2
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	12		1,252,031		1,592,033
Tangible assets	13		3,165,108		5,333,265
Investment properties	14		2,420,000		
			6,837,139		6,925,298
Current assets					
Stocks	18	4,185,220		4,346,854	
Debtors	19	4,791,438		4,478,871	
Cash at bank and in hand		446,317		661,314	
		9,422,975		9,487,039	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	20	/7 0E7 0C4\		(7.406.949)	
year	20	(7,957,961)		(7,106,842)	
Net current assets			1,465,014		2,380,197
Total assets less current liabilities			8,302,153		9,305,495
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	21		(2,490,049)		(3,471,049)
Provisions for liabilities					
Provisions	24	-		102,087	
Deferred tax liability	25	600,717		375,099	
			(600,717)		(477,186)
Net assets			5,211,387		5,357,260
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	27		3		3
Share premium account	27		35,490		35,490
Own shares held by EBT	28		(261,795)		(261,795)
Other reserves	28		3,604,571		2,840,000
Profit and loss reserves	28		1,833,118		2,743,562
Total equity			5,211,387		5,357,260

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 December 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr J Peterson

Director

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	2023 Notes £ £		=		2 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	15		5,738,266		5,738,266
Current assets					
Debtors	19	3,099,943		3,099,943	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	20	(2,170,600)		(2,222,522)	
Net current assets			929,343		877,421
Net assets			6,667,609		6,615,687
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	27		3		3
Share premium account	27		35,490		35,490
Own shares held by EBT	28		(261,795)		(261,795)
Other reserves	28		2,840,000		2,840,000
Profit and loss reserves	28		4,053,911		4,001,989
Total equity			6,667,609		6,615,687

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 £51,922 (2022 - £373,922 profit).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 December 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr J Peterson **Director**

Company Registration No. 10539330

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Balance at 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2023: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year Transfers	Balance at 31 March 2022	Issue of share capital Redemption of shares	Year ended 31 March 2022: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	Balance at 1 April 2021	
			27 27			Sh Notes
ა	1 1	၂ ယ	1 1	ı	ω	Share capital
35,490	1 (35,490	35,490		,	Share premium account
(261,795)		(261,795)	(261,795)	1		Own shares held by EBT
3,604,571	- 764,571	2,840,000		1	2,840,000	OthePr reserves £
1,833,118	(145,871) (764,571)	2,743,562		410,630	2,332,932	OtheProfit and loss reserves reserves £
5,211,387	(145,871)	5,357,260	35,490 (261,795)	410,630	5,172,935	Total £

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		202	23	202	22
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	32		851,737		2,016,139
Interest paid			(383,676)		(231,322
Income taxes refunded/(paid)			1		(392,429
Net cash inflow from operating activities			468,062		1,392,388
Investing activities					
Own shares purchased by EBT		-		(261,795)	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(328,860)		(3,326,775)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		76,665		27,532	
Purchase of investment property		(45,167)		-	
Interest received				65	
Net cash used in investing activities			(297,362)		(3,560,973
Financing activities					
Proceeds from issue of shares		-		35,490	
Repayment of borrowings		(238,176)		(221,883)	
Repayment of bank loans		(333,386)		1,041,264	
Payment of finance leases obligations		(250,299)		626,990	
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	J		(821,861)		1,481,861
activities					
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents			(651,161)		(686,724
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of yea	r		(2,706,009)		(2,019,285
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			(3,357,170)		(2,706,009)
Relating to:					
Cash at bank and in hand			446,317		661,314
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable			770,017		001,014
parit overtialle included in creditors payable			(3,803,487)		(3,367,323

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		2023		2023 2022		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£		
Cash flows from operating activities Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	33						
Interest paid Income taxes paid			- -		483,867 (793) (256,769)		
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activ	vities				226,305		
Investing activities Own shares purchased by EBT		-		(261,795)			
Net cash used in investing activities			-		(261,795)		
Financing activities Proceeds from issue of shares				35,490			
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities					35,490		
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 2023

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 2023. 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 2023

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 £311,850.

1.8 Investment property

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 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.

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.

1.10 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.

1.11 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.

1.12 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.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.13 Financial instruments

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

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

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

Basic financial assets

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

Other financial assets

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

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.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

1.14 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.

1.15 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.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.16 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.

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.

1.17 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.

1.18 Retirement benefits

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

1.19 Leases

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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

1.20 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.

1.21 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.

1.22 Research and development

All research and development costs are written off as incurred.

1.23 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.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

(Continued)

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

	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover analysed by class of business Sale of furniture	20,770,058	21,884,029
	2023	2022
	£	£
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
United Kingdom	20,770,058	21,884,029
	2023	2022
	£	£
Other revenue		
Interest income	-	65
Grants received	24,996	25,058
Rent receivable	175,237	480,261

Grants received during the year relate to the Single Investment Fund in Wales.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

4	Operating (loss)/profit		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Operating (loss)/profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Exchange losses	5,456	12,674
	Government grants	(24,996)	(25,058)
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	482,215	487,037
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases	327,773	325,507
	Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets	102	(4,816)
	Amortisation of intangible assets	340,000	340,000
	Operating lease charges	59,790 ————	69,762
5	Auditor's remuneration		
		2023	2022
	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	19,500	14,500

6 Employees

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

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Number of distribution staff	29	40	-	-
Number of administrative staff	48	36	3	5
Number of other staff	121	133	-	-
Total	198	209	3	5
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	2025 £	£	£	£ 2022
Wages and salaries	5,973,781	6,651,393	407,876	447,300
Social security costs	548,249	665,742	39,195	53,251
Pension costs	101,339	122,799	2,786	1,494
	6,623,369	7,439,934	449,857	502,045

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7	Directors' remuneration		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Remuneration for qualifying services Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	332,876 2,786	365,262 1,494
		335,662	366,756
	The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contrib (2022 - 2).	ution schemes am	ounted to 2
	Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the highest paid of	lirector:	
		2023 £	2022 £
	Remuneration for qualifying services	201,000	264,583
8	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Interest income		
	Other interest income		65 ———
9	Interest payable and similar expenses	2023	2022
		£	£
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
	Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	245,930	113,367
	Other interest on financial liabilities	6,279	5,796
		252,209	119,163
	Other finance costs:		
	Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	41,378	30,017
	Other interest	90,089	82,142
	Total finance costs	383,676	231,322
10	Fair value gains/(losses)		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Changes in the fair value of investment properties	764,571	-

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

	Taxation	2023	2022
		£	£
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	35,471	(43,216
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	7,695 ————	314
	Total current tax	43,166	(42,902
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	225,618 =======	153,152
	Total tax charge	268,784	110,250
	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year be standard rate of tax as follows:	ŕ	
		2023 £	2022 £
	Profit before taxation	122,913	520,880
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of		
	19.00% (2022: 19.00%)	23,353	98,967
	Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	7,421	3,649
	Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	(150,018)	-
	Adjustments in respect of prior years	7,695	314
	Amortisation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	64,600	-
	Research and development tax credit	-	64,600 (27,236
	Research and development tax credit Fixed asset timing differences	64,600 - 316,713	(27,236 15,687
	Research and development tax credit Fixed asset timing differences Share award tax relief	316,713 -	(27,236 15,687 (42,750
	Research and development tax credit Fixed asset timing differences	-	(27,236 15,687
	Research and development tax credit Fixed asset timing differences Share award tax relief	316,713 -	(27,236 15,687 (42,750 (2,981
12	Research and development tax credit Fixed asset timing differences Share award tax relief Revenue expenditure capitalised	316,713 - (980)	(27,236 15,687 (42,750 (2,981
12	Research and development tax credit Fixed asset timing differences Share award tax relief Revenue expenditure capitalised Taxation charge	316,713 - (980)	(27,236 15,687 (42,750 (2,981 110,250
12	Research and development tax credit Fixed asset timing differences Share award tax relief Revenue expenditure capitalised Taxation charge Intangible fixed assets	316,713 - (980)	(27,236 15,687 (42,750
12	Research and development tax credit Fixed asset timing differences Share award tax relief Revenue expenditure capitalised Taxation charge Intangible fixed assets Group	316,713 - (980)	(27,236 15,687 (42,750 (2,981 110,250
12	Research and development tax credit Fixed asset timing differences Share award tax relief Revenue expenditure capitalised Taxation charge Intangible fixed assets Group Cost At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023 Amortisation and impairment	316,713 - (980)	(27,236 15,687 (42,750 (2,981 110,250 Goodwill £
12	Research and development tax credit Fixed asset timing differences Share award tax relief Revenue expenditure capitalised Taxation charge Intangible fixed assets Group Cost At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023 Amortisation and impairment At 1 April 2022	316,713 - (980)	(27,236 15,687 (42,750 (2,981 110,250 Goodwill £ 3,402,070
12	Research and development tax credit Fixed asset timing differences Share award tax relief Revenue expenditure capitalised Taxation charge Intangible fixed assets Group Cost At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023 Amortisation and impairment	316,713 - (980)	(27,236 15,687 (42,750 (2,981 110,250 Goodwill £

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

12	Intangible fixed assets	(Continued)
	Carrying amount	
	At 31 March 2023	1,252,031
	At 31 March 2022	1,592,033

The company had no intangible fixed assets at 31 March 2023 or 31 March 2022.

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.

13 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Freehold land Sh and buildings	ort leasehold land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost						
At 1 April 2022	3,184,668	454,919	2,482,157	176,811	1,637,077	7,935,632
Additions	-	39,321	261,589	25,012	2,938	328,860
Disposals	-	(1,301)	(94,217)	-	-	(95,518)
Transfer to investment						
property	(1,617,418)					(1,617,418)
At 31 March 2023	1,567,250	492,939	2,649,529	201,823	1,640,015	6,551,556
Depreciation and impairmen	t					
At 1 April 2022	405,104	182,992	1,238,543	82,922	692,807	2,602,367
Depreciation charged in the						
year	105,033	35,981	264,762	61,339	342,873	889,988
Eliminated in respect of						
disposals	-	-	(18,751)	-	-	(18,751)
Transfers	(7,156) ———					(7,156)
At 31 March 2023	502,980	218,973	1,484,554	144,261	1,035,680	3,386,448
Carrying amount						
At 31 March 2023	1,064,270	273,966	1,164,975	57,562	604,335	3,165,108
At 31 March 2022	2,779,565	271,927	1,243,614	93,889	944,270	5,333,265

The company had no tangible fixed assets at 31 March 2023 or 31 March 2022.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

13 Tangible fixed assets

(Continued)

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	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Plant and equipment	480,401	415,952	-	-
Motor vehicles	472,175	723,848	-	-
	952,576	1,139,800	-	-

Included in freehold land and buildings is land valued at £311,850 (2022 - £911,850) which is not depreciated.

14 Investment property

	Group	Company
	2023	2023
	£	£
Fair value		
At 1 April 2022	-	-
Additions through external acquisition	45,167	-
Transfers from owner-occupied property	1,610,262	-
Net gains or losses through fair value adjustments	764,571	-
At 31 March 2023	2,420,000	

The investment property was valued on 16 June 2023 by Megan Payne MRICS and Thomas James MRICS, RICS registered valuers, and £2,420,000 was deemed to be the market value as at 31 March 2023. The directors review the valuation of the investment property on an annual basis.

15 Fixed asset investments

		Group		Company	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Investments in subsidiaries	16			5,738,266	5,738,266

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

15	Fixed asset investments	(Continued)

Movements in fixed asset investments

Company
Shares in subsidiaries

£
Cost or valuation
At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023

Carrying amount
At 31 March 2023

5,738,266

5,738,266

16 Subsidiaries

At 31 March 2022

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2023 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	- 100.00		
Welcome Holdings Limited	1	Holding company	Ordinary shares	100.00 -		
Welcome Furniture EBT Limited	1	Employee benefit trust	Ordinary shares	100.00 -		

Registered office addresses (all UK unless otherwise indicated):

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

17 Financial instruments

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Carrying amount of financial assets				
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	4,592,722	4,206,202	3,099,943	3,099,943
Carrying amount of financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost	9,715,272	10,150,059	2,170,600	2,222,522

^{1 1} Cibyn Industrial Estate, Caernarfon, Gwynedd, LL55 2BD

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

			Group		Company	
			2023	2022	2023	2022
			£	£	£	Í
	Raw materials and consumables		3,510,893	4,086,481	-	
	Finished goods and goods for resale		674,327	260,373		
			4,185,220	4,346,854	_	
9	Debtors					
			Group		Company	
			2023	2022	2023	202
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£	£	1
	Trade debtors		4,386,916	3,754,144	-	
	Corporation tax recoverable		35,520	43,216	-	
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		-	-	3,099,943	3,099,94
	Other debtors		205,806	327,594	-	
	Prepayments and accrued income		163,196	229,453		
			4,791,438	4,354,407	3,099,943	3,099,94
	Amounts falling due after more than Other debtors	one year:		124,464		
	-	one year:		124,464		
	-	one year:	4,791,438	4,478,871	3,099,943	3,099,943
0	Other debtors		4,791,438		3,099,943	3,099,943
0	Other debtors Total debtors		Group	4,478,871	Company	-
D	Other debtors Total debtors	n one year	Group 2023	4,478,871	Company 2023	2022
)	Other debtors Total debtors		Group	4,478,871	Company	2022
)	Other debtors Total debtors	n one year	Group 2023	4,478,871	Company 2023	202
D	Other debtors Total debtors Creditors: amounts falling due within	n one year Notes	Group 2023 £	4,478,871 2022 £	Company 2023	202
o	Other debtors Total debtors Creditors: amounts falling due within Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under finance leases Other borrowings	one year Notes 22	Group 2023 £ 4,237,001	2022 £ 3,711,061 411,791 238,413	Company 2023	2022
)	Other debtors Total debtors Creditors: amounts falling due withing Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under finance leases Other borrowings Trade creditors	n one year Notes 22 23	Group 2023 £ 4,237,001 463,936	4,478,871 2022 £ 3,711,061 411,791	Company 2023 £	202
o	Other debtors Total debtors Creditors: amounts falling due withing Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under finance leases Other borrowings Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings	n one year Notes 22 23	Group 2023 £ 4,237,001 463,936 255,631 1,782,581	2022 £ 3,711,061 411,791 238,413	Company 2023	202
0	Other debtors Total debtors Creditors: amounts falling due withing Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under finance leases Other borrowings Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax payable	n one year Notes 22 23	Group 2023 £ 4,237,001 463,936 255,631 1,782,581	2022 £ 3,711,061 411,791 238,413 1,735,277	Company 2023 £	202
0	Other debtors Total debtors Creditors: amounts falling due withing Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under finance leases Other borrowings Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax payable Other taxation and social security	n one year Notes 22 23	Group 2023 £ 4,237,001 463,936 255,631 1,782,581 - 35,471 697,267	4,478,871 2022 £ 3,711,061 411,791 238,413 1,735,277 - 427,832	Company 2023 £ - - 2,169,808	202
0	Other debtors Total debtors Creditors: amounts falling due withing Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under finance leases Other borrowings Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax payable Other taxation and social security Other creditors	n one year Notes 22 23	Group 2023 £ 4,237,001 463,936 255,631 1,782,581 - 35,471 697,267 76,272	2022 £ 3,711,061 411,791 238,413 1,735,277 - 427,832 44,672	Company 2023 £	202 2 4 2,121,239 799
D	Other debtors Total debtors Creditors: amounts falling due withing Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under finance leases Other borrowings Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax payable Other taxation and social security	n one year Notes 22 23	Group 2023 £ 4,237,001 463,936 255,631 1,782,581 - 35,471 697,267	2022 £ 3,711,061 411,791 238,413 1,735,277 - 427,832	Company 2023 £ - - 2,169,808	-

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Notes R R R R R R R R R		Creditors: amounts falling due after		Group		Company	
Bank loans and overdrafts 22				•	2022		2022
Obligations under finance leases 23			Notes	£	£	£	£
Other borrowings 22 93,515 348,909 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		Bank loans and overdrafts	22	2,212,882	2,636,044	-	-
2,490,049 3,471,049 - - -		Obligations under finance leases	23	183,652	486,096	-	-
Amounts included above which fall due after five years are as follows: Payable by instalments 863,513 150,191 - - 22 Loans and overdrafts Group 2023 2022 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £		Other borrowings	22	93,515	348,909	-	-
Payable by instalments 863,513 150,191 22 Loans and overdrafts Group Company 2023 2022 2023 2022 £ £ £ £ Bank loans Invoice financing 3,803,487 3,367,323 Other loans 349,146 587,322 Payable within one year 4,492,632 3,949,474				2,490,049	3,471,049	-	
Group 2023 Company 2022 Company 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 E £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ 2 2 2 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>altor iivo youro</td><td></td><td>150,191</td><td></td><td></td></t<>			altor iivo youro		150,191		
Bank loans 2,646,396 2,979,782 - - Invoice financing 3,803,487 3,367,323 - - Other loans 349,146 587,322 - - Payable within one year 4,492,632 3,949,474 - - -	22	Loans and overdrafts					
Bank loans 2,646,396 2,979,782 - - Invoice financing 3,803,487 3,367,323 - - Other loans 349,146 587,322 - - 6,799,029 6,934,427 - - - Payable within one year 4,492,632 3,949,474 - - -				-			
Bank loans							
Invoice financing 3,803,487 3,367,323				£	£	£	£
Other loans 349,146 587,322						-	-
Payable within one year 4,492,632 3,949,474		-				-	-
Payable within one year 4,492,632 3,949,474		Other loans		349,146	587,322		
				6,799,029	6,934,427	-	-
		Payable within one year		4,492,632	3,949,474	-	-
				2,306,397	2,984,953	-	-

Bank borrowings are secured by legal charges over the freehold land and property of the group.

Bank loans are due for repayment by instalments and subject to review. Interest is charged at varying rates of interest linked to the bank base rate.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Group		Сотрапу	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Future minimum lease payments due under	r finance			
leases:				
Within one year	485,795	435,529	-	-
In two to five years	186,555	499,718	-	-
	672,350	935,247		
Less: future finance charges	(24,762)	(37,360)	-	-
	647,588	897,887		

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.

24 Provisions for liabilities

23

	Group	Company			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	£	£	£	£	
Contract contingency provision		102,087			

Movements on provisions:

Group	£
At 1 April 2022 Reversal of provision	102,086 (102,086)
At 31 March 2023	

Contract contingency provision

The provision was included in previous financial statements based on post year end expenditure relating to additional contract work carried out. The provision also took into consideration costs incurred during the year, which potentially could result in similar additional expenditure work in future periods. There were no such costs during the year or post year end and, as such, no provision has been included in the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

25 Deferred taxation

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

Group	Liabilities 2023 £	Liabilities 2022 £
Accelerated capital allowances	370,790	352,167
Tax losses	-	(7,903)
Revaluations	236,177	35,585
Provisions	(6,250)	(4,750)
	600,717	375,099
The company has no deferred tax assets or liabilities.		
Retirement benefit schemes		
	2023	2022
Defined contribution schemes	£	£
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	101,339	122,799

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.

27 Share capital

26

Group and company	2023	2022	2023	2022
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of 1p each	255	255	3	3

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

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.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

28 Reserves

Other reserves

Other reserves represent the fair value of the shares exchanged as part of the group restructure and the cumulative changes in fair value of investment properties are included within the fair value reserve.

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.

29 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		
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Within one year	133,882	143,465	-	-
Between two and five years	264,189	338,071	-	-
In over five years	-	60,000	-	=
	398,071	541,536		

30 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

At the year end the amount due to other related parties was £Nil (2022: £Nil).

Other information

Remuneration paid to close family members in the year amounted to £54,230 (2022: £113,546)

31 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is Mr J A Peterson.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

32	Cash generated from group operations		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	(Loss)/profit for the year after tax	(145,871)	410,630
	Adjustments for:		
	Taxation charged	268,784	110,250
	Finance costs	383,676	231,322
	Investment income	-	(65)
	Loss/(gain) on disposal of tangible fixed assets	102	(4,816)
	Fair value gain on investment properties	(764,571)	-
	Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	340,000	340,000
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	809,988	812,544
	Decrease in provisions	(102,087)	(152,859)
	Movements in working capital:		
	Decrease/(increase) in stocks	161,634	(287,034)
	(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(320,263)	2,000,664
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors	220,345	(1,444,497)
	Cash generated from operations	851,737	2,016,139
33	Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations - company	2023	2022
		£	£
	Profit for the year after tax	51,922	373,922
	Adjustments for:		
	Finance costs	-	793
	Movements in working capital:		
	Increase in debtors	-	(217,500)
	(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(51,922)	326,652
	Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	-	483,867

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

34	Analysis of changes in net debt - group			
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1 April 2022	Cash flows 3	1 March 2023
		£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	661,314	(214,997)	446,317
	Bank overdrafts	(3,367,323)	(436,164)	(3,803,487)
		(2,706,009)	(651,161)	(3,357,170)
	Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(3,567,104)	571,562	(2,995,542)
	Obligations under finance leases	(897,887)	250,299	(647,588)
		(7,171,000)	170,700	(7,000,300)

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.