Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

for

Aspen Concepts Limited

Contents of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Page
Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Report of the Directors	3
Report of the Independent Auditors	5
Income Statement	9
Other Comprehensive Income	10
Balance Sheet	11
Statement of Changes in Equity	12
Cash Flow Statement	13
Notes to the Cash Flow Statement	14
Notes to the Financial Statements	15

Aspen Concepts Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

DIRECTORS: Mr N Arnold

Mr D L Malcolm Mr S G Oram Mr R I Smith Mrs A Smith Mr S Endicott

REGISTERED OFFICE: Unit 4 Callenders

Paddington Drive

Swindon Wiltshire SN5 7YW

REGISTERED NUMBER: 06019393 (England and Wales)

BANKERS: Metro Bank PLC

1 Southampton Row

London WC1B 5HA

Strategic Report

for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

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

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The results of the company are set out on pages 9-10 and show profit on ordinary activities before tax for the year of £529,300 compared to a loss before tax in 2021 of £38,407; shareholders' funds at the year end were £1,003,237 (2021 - £502,437).

This year's turnover is £20,168,561 which is up 80% from £11,208,346 in 2021.

During the year, the company entered into a one-off contract with a particular customer which created a loss of £500,000, therefore growth forecasts in terms of profits were not achieved. Our gross profit margin fell from 25.1% in 2021 to 22.9% in 2022. However, growth in our client base means that repeat contract work is increasing and is sufficient to take us into 2023 and continue in our growth forecasts.

The downturn in trade attributed to the Covid 19 pandemic is now a thing of the past and we continue to build our workforce to meet current growing needs.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company is controlled and run by its Board of Directors and the process of risk management in all areas of the business is addressed through policies and procedures agreed at Board level.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mr R I Smith - Director

25 September 2023

Report of the Directors

for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2022.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the fitting, design, prototyping and joinery manufacturing of retail interiors and shops.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 December 2022.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2022 to the date of this report.

Mr N Arnold Mr D L Malcolm Mr S G Oram Mr R I Smith Mrs A Smith

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

Mr S Endicott - appointed 1 July 2022

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

AUDITORS

The auditors, Lewis Smith & Co., will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mr R I Smith - Director

25 September 2023

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Aspen Concepts Limited

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Aspen Concepts Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Cash Flow Statement, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, except for the possible effect of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements:

- -give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit [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 Qualified Opinion

The evidence available to us was limited because we were not appointed as auditor of the company until after 31 December 2021 and in consequence it was not possible for us to perform the auditing procedures necessary to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence as regards the existence of stocks included in the preceding years' financial statements at £1,094,598. Any adjustment to this would have a consequential effect on the profit (loss) for the year ended 31 December 2021 and for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Other matter

Comparative information in the financial statements is derived from the company's prior period financial statements which were not audited.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the 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 east significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Aspen Concepts Limited

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 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 the audit:

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of 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 Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, 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 necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the company audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Aspen Concepts Limited

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Andrew James Smith FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Lewis Smith & Co. Chartered Certified Accountants
Statutory Auditors
The Old Doctor's House
74 Grange Road
Dudley
West Midlands
DY1 2AW

25 September 2023

Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

		31.12	.22	31.12.2	1
	Notes	£	£	£	£
TURNOVER	3		20,168,561		11,208,346
Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT			15,536,925 4,631,636	-	8,395,476 2,812,870
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		9,726 3,943,121	·	7,126 2,813,092	
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	5		3,952,847 678,789	_	2,820,218 (7,348)
Interest payable and similar expenses PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION	6		<u>149,489</u> 529,300	_	31,059 (38,407)
Tax on profit/(loss) PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL	7		28,500	_	(4,612)
YEAR			500,800	_	(33,795)

Other Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	31.12.22 £	31.12.21 £
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		500,800	(33,795)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		<u>-</u> 	(33,795)

Balance Sheet

31 December 2022

		31.12	.22	31.12.2	1
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	8		548,559		579,575
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	9	1,499,460		1,094,598	
Debtors	10	5,719,445		4,265,872	
Cash at bank and in hand		410,159	_	27,428	
		7,629,064		5,387,898	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	1 1	6,684,859	_	4,667,408	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			944,205	_	720,490
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			1,492,764		1,300,065
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	12		(385,301)		(693,671)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	16		(104,226)		(103,957)
NET ASSETS			1,003,237	_	502,437
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	17		18,600		18,600
Revaluation reserve	• ,		20,750		20,750
Capital redemption reserve			1,400		1.400
Retained earnings			962,487		461,687
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,003,237	_	502,437
				_	

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 25 September 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr R I Smith - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Revaluation reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2021	18,600	495,482	20,750	1,400	536,232
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	-	(33,795)	-	-	(33,795)
Balance at 31 December 2021	18,600	461,687	20,750	1,400	502,437
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	- 10 (00	500,800	20.750	1 400	500,800
Balance at 31 December 2022	18,600	962,487	20,750	1,400	1,003,237

Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	31.12.22 £	31.12.21 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	1,221,069	155,111
Interest paid		(146,351)	(23,546)
Interest element of hire purchase payments			, ,
paid		(3,138)	(7,513)
Net cash from operating activities		1,071,580	124,052
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(142,880)	(168,432)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		33,239	20,000
Loan to Group Companies		(278,470)	(361,229)
Net cash from investing activities		(388,111)	(509,661)
Cash flows from financing activities			
New loans in year		147,377	643,632
Loan repayments in year		(339,993)	(250,000)
Capital repayments in year		(108,122)	(88,772)
Net cash from financing activities		(300,738)	304,860
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivaler Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	ıts	382,731	(80,749)
year	2	27,428	108,177
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	410,159	27,428

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	31.12.22	31.12.21
	£	£
Profit/(loss) before taxation	529,300	(38,407)
Depreciation charges	141,809	153,137
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(1,151)	(6,463)
Finance costs	149,489	31,059
	819,447	139,326
Increase in stocks	(404,862)	(593,381)
Increase in trade and other debtors	(1,175,103)	(619,791)
Increase in trade and other creditors	1,981,587	1,228,957
Cash generated from operations	1,221,069	155,111

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Vear	ended	31	December	2022
eal	citien	. 7 1	December	21122

	31.12.22	1.1.22
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	410,159	27,428
Year ended 31 December 2021		
	31.12.21	1.1.21
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>27,428</u>	108,177

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	At 1.1.22 £	Cash flow £	At 31.12.22 £
Net cash			
Cash at bank and in hand	27,428	382,731	410,159
	27,428	382,731	410,159
Debt			
Finance leases	(161,842)	19,377	(142,465)
Debts falling due within 1 year	(125,000)	30,946	(94,054)
Debts falling due after 1 year	(625,000)	309,047	(315,953)
	(911,842)	359,370	(552,472)
Total	(884,414)	742,101	(142,313)

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The functional currency in which the accounts were prepared in, is £ Sterling, rounded to the nearest £1.

Related party exemption

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

For manufacturing installations works, income is recognised at the point of completion of contract works as agreed with the customer.

For resale items, income is recognised at the point of customer receipt of goods.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Plant and machinery - 20% on reducing balance Fixtures and fittings - 20% on reducing balance

Motor vehicles - 33.33% on reducing balance and 25% on reducing balance

Computer equipment - 33.33% on reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out method and includes all purchase, transport, and handling costs in bringing stocks to their present location and condition.

Work in progress and finished goods include a relevant proportion of labour and attributable overheads.

Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments are recognised at amortised cost, except for investments in non-convertible preference and non-puttable ordinary shares which are measured at fair value, with changes recognised in profit or loss. Derivative financial instruments are initially recorded at cost and thereafter at fair value with changes recognised in profit or loss.

Page 15 continued...

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

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

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

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

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

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

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Income Statement in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

Page 16 continued...

3. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit (2021 - loss) before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

		31,12,22	31.12.21
	United Kingdom	£ 20,168,561	£ 11,208,346
	Office Kingdom	20,168,561	11,208,346
		20,100,201	11,200,310
4.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
		31.12.22	31.12.21
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	3,488,876	2,903,679
	Social security costs	15,585	8,103
	Other pension costs	56,442	43,613
		3,560,903	2,955,395
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
		31.12.22	31.12.21
	Production	81	72
	Administration and support	6	5
	Sales, marketing and distribution	22	18
		<u>109</u>	95
		31.12.22	31.12.21
		£	£
	Directors' remuneration	62,400	76,395
	Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	12,000	12,000
	•		
5.	OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)		
	The operating profit (2021 - operating loss) is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		31.12.22	31.12.21
		£	£
	Hire of plant and machinery	106,417	113,701
	Other operating leases	334,019	291,977
	Depreciation - owned assets	110,004	82,508
	Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts	31,804	70,630
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	<u>(1,151</u>)	(6,463)

Under/over provision

Total current tax

Tax on profit/(loss)

Deferred tax

7.

6. I	NTEREST	PAYABLE	AND SIMIL	AR EXPENSES
-------------	---------	---------	-----------	-------------

	31.12.22	31.12.21
	£	£
Bank loan interest	44,291	_
Factoring interest	100,078	23,451
Supplier interest	1,982	95
Hire purchase	3,138	7,513
•	149,489	31,059
TAXATION		
Analysis of the tax charge/(credit)		
The tax charge/(credit) on the profit for the year was as follows:		
	31,12,22	31.12.21
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	28,232	-

Reconciliation of total tax charge/(credit) included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

Profit/(loss) before tax Profit/(loss) multiplied by the standard rate of comparation tow in the LIV of	31.12.22 £ 529,300	31.12.21 £ (38,407)
Profit/(loss) multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)	100,567	(7,297)
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Utilisation of tax losses Group Relief Total tax charge/(credit)	28,678 (30,150) (11,813) (58,782) 28,500	32,082 (29,397) - - (4,612)

Page 18 continued...

(11,384)

(11,384)

6,772

(4,612)

28,232

28,500

268

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

9.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS					
	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment	Totals £
COST	••				
At 1 January 2022	754,274	61,090	401,711	194,679	1,411,754
Additions	45,210	1,500	92,996	3,174	142,880
Disposals	-	-,	(89,895)	-	(89,895)
At 31 December 2022	799,484	62,590	404,812	197,853	1,464,739
DEPRECIATION -					
At 1 January 2022	439,343	36,840	182,612	173,384	832,179
Charge for year	68,373	5,025	60,668	7,742	141,808
Eliminated on disposal	-	, <u>-</u>	(57,807)	, <u>-</u>	(57,807)
At 31 December 2022	507,716	41,865	185,473	181,126	916,180
NET BOOK VALUE					<u> </u>
At 31 December 2022	291,768	20,725	219,339	16,727	548,559
At 31 December 2021	314,931	24,250	219,099	21,295	579,575
Fixed assets, included in the above,	which are held und	ler hire purchase c	ontracts are as foll Plant and machinery £	ows: Motor vehicles £	Totals £
COST					
At I January 2022			54,782	356,571	411,353
Additions			-	92,996	92,996
Transfer to ownership			_	(222,403)	(222,403)
At 31 December 2022			54,782	227,164	281,946
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 January 2022			23,228	154,478	177,706
Charge for year			-	31,804	31,804
Transfer to ownership			-	(129,232)	(129,232)
At 31 December 2022			23,228	57,050	80,278
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 December 2022			<u>31,554</u>	<u> 170,114</u>	<u>201,668</u>
At 31 December 2021			31,554	202,093	233,647
STOCKS					
				31.12.22	31.12.21
				£	£
Stocks				1,424,822	1,017,667
Work-in-progress			<u>-</u>	74,638	76,931
				1,499,460	1,094,598

10.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
10.		31.12.22	31,12,21
		£	£
	Trade debtors	4,757,477	3,575,009 478,891
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	757,361 28,277	478,891 8,277
	Tax	12,335	12,335
	Prepayments and accrued income	163,995	191,360
	Tropayments and accraca moone	5,719,445	4,265,872
11.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	24.40.00	24 - 2 24
		31.12.22 £	31.12.21
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 13)	94,054	£ 125,000
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 14)	73,117	93,171
	Trade creditors	1,342,340	1,241,475
	Factoring account	3,644,813	2,580,847
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	226,388	167,756
	Tax	28,232	-
	Social security and other taxes	50,056	83,756
	Pension Control	21,199	14,911
	Attachment of Earnings	575	-
	VAT	292,294	95,330
	Other creditors	-	2,861
	Wages Control	1,776	_
	Accruals and deferred income	910,015	262,301
		6,684,859	4,667,408
12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
	YEAR	31.12.22	31.12.21
		£	J1.12.21 L
	Bank loans (see note 13)	315,953	625,000
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 14)	69,348	68,671
	The parenase contacts (see note 11)	385,301	693,671
13.	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		31.12.22	31.12.21
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
	Bank loans	94,054	125,000
	Amounts falling due between one and two years:		
	Bank loans - 1-2 years	99,686	125,000
	Amounts falling due between two and five years:		
	Bank loans - 2-5 years	216,267	375,000

13.	LOANS - continued	31.12.22	31.12.21
	Amounts falling due in more than five years: Repayable by instalments	£	£
	Bank loans more 5 yr by instal		<u>125,000</u>
14.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
	Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:		
		31.12.22 £	31.12.21 £
	Gross obligations repayable: Within one year	81,526	98,525
	Between one and five years	73,694 155,220	71,803 170,328
	Finance charges repayable:	0.400	
	Within one year Between one and five years	8,409 4,346	5,354 3,132
		12,755	8,486
	Net obligations repayable: Within one year	73,117	93,171
	Between one and five years	69,348 142,465	68,671 161,842
15.	SECURED DEBTS		
	Metro Bank PLC holds a floating charge over all property and company assets.		
	SME Invoice Finance Limited holds a fixed and floating charge over all the assets of the bus	iness.	
16.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		
		31.12.22 £	31.12.21 £
	Deferred tax	104,226	103,957
			Deferred tax
	Polones et 1 January 2022		£
	Balance at 1 January 2022 Charge to Income Statement during year		103,957 269
	Balance at 31 December 2022		104,226

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

17. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal	31.12.22	31.12.21
		value:	£	£
1,860	Ordinary	£10	18,600	18,600

18. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

Gwen Holdings Limited is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company.

Gwen Holdings Ltd is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company.

Copies of the financial statements and details of the registered office for Gwen Holdings Ltd are available from Companies House.

19. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The directors currently provide personal guarantees to cover any borrowing of the company.

20. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

At the year end the directors Mr R Smith and Mrs A Smith were the ultimate controlling parties of Aspen Concepts Limited.

This is due to them collectively owning more than 75% of the share in the ultimate parent company.

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.