RPG GROUP LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

J.S. Brownson C.M. Poston P.R. Owen M.A. Chatten D Prais

C Dutton J Hayward A.V. O'Connor I Wynn

(Appointed 11 April 2022) (Appointed 1 April 2022)

(Appointed 1 April 2022)

(Appointed 13 April 2022)

Secretary

J.J. Redmond

Company number

09480860

Registered office

The Copper Room
Deva City Office Park

Trinity Way Manchester M3 7BG

Auditor

Chadwick and Company (Manchester) Limited

272 Manchester Road

Droylsden Manchester M43 6PW

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STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

Review of the business

The directors are pleased with the results for the year and the balance sheet position at 31 December 2022.

On 31 March 2021 the Group acquired the business and fixed assets of Crawfords Accountants LLP.

The directors are confident that profitability will be maintained for the forthcoming year.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Risks affecting the company have been identified as falling into four categories:

- · Financial: direct responsibility falls to the Chief Financial Officer
- Operational: direct responsibility falls to the Chief Executive
 - Professional: falls under the leadership of the Chief Executive
 - · Strategic: considered by the Board of the holding company.

Financial and operational risks

The company has policies and procedures in place covering financial and non-financial operational activities. These include strict controls and procedures covering key processes, such as the expenditure that can be incurred by directors and staff on behalf of the company. The company has expenditure limits which are regularly reviewed by the Board and, depending on the type of expenditure, prior approval must be sought before expenditure can be incurred. The management of financial and operational risks falls to the Chief Financial Officer and Chief Executive respectively. The Board of the holding company is tasked with reviewing the management of these risks and reporting thereon to the Board.

Professional risk

The Chief Executive provides risk management and quality leadership, monitoring adherence to policies, procedures and professional standards and is supported by representatives from each of the company's client service functions. Quality assurance and independence are central to the services the company provides to its clients. Quality control policies and procedures in key areas have been established and are maintained by the company to ensure that it complies with relevant professional standards and regulatory requirements. The company's policies and procedures comply with the International Standard on Quality Management (ISQM) 1 issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

Development and performance

The RPG Group is well placed to deal with a challenging regulatory environment, particularly in respect of our audit business. We are well prepared to retain our existing audit clients, but this is also a great opportunity for our firm to win new audit clients. We see significant audit opportunities in the private company sector.

The strength of our business, though, is the balanced nature of our work and our ability to react to changing market opportunities. As well as providing services to our audit clients, this year 85% of our business came from clients we do not audit and we are in a strong position to provide an extensive range of services to them. We have invested in all areas of our portfolio for the medium and long term and all our businesses have good growth prospects.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Key performance indicators

We have made progress throughout the year in relation to key elements of our strategy.

The Board monitors the progress of the Group by reference to the following KPI's:

	2022	2021
Turnover	£7,291,929	£6,363,233
Net profit %	12.7%	9.4%
Salaries on sales %	35%	31%
Current ratio	1.06	0.82
Gearing	0.19	0.28
Days of amounts recoverable on contracts	46 days	49 days
Debtor days	56 days	58 days

We remain focused on maintaining and enhancing RPG's reputation within the accountancy profession.

By order of the board

J.J. Redmond Secretary

5 September 2023

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

Principal activities

The Group's principal activity is the provision of accountancy and other professional services.

Results and dividends

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

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

J.S. Brownson

C.M. Poston

P.R. Owen

M.A. Chatten

D Prais

C Dutton

(Appointed 1 April 2022)

J Hayward

(Appointed 13 April 2022)

A.V. O'Connor

(Appointed 11 April 2022)

J Wynn

(Appointed 1 April 2022)

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Chadwick and Company (Manchester) Limited be reappointed as auditor of the group will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

By order of the board

J.J. Redmond Secretary

5 September 2023

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF RPG GROUP LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of RPG Group Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the group profit and loss account, 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 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 December 2022 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the group and parent company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's and parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF RPG 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 parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

- At the planning stage of the audit we gain an understanding of the laws and regulations which apply to the company and the group and how management seek to comply with them. This helps us to make appropriate risk assessments.
- During the audit we focus on relevant risk areas and review compliance with laws and regulations through
 making relevant enquiries and corroboration by, for example, reviewing Board Minutes and other
 documentation.
- We assess the risk of material misstatement in the financial statements including as a result of fraud and undertake procedures including:
 - I. Review of controls set in place by management
 - II. Enquiry of management as to whether they consider fraud or other irregularities may have occurred or where such opportunity might exist
 - III. Challenge of management assumptions with regard to accounting estimates
 - IV. Identification and testing of journal entries, particularly those which may appear to be unusual by size or nature.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements, or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF RPG GROUP 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 an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Michael Royle BA (Hons) FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Chadwick and Company (Manchester) Limited

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor 272 Manchester Road Droylsden Manchester M43 6PW

5 September 2023

GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover Cost of sales	3	7,291,929 (107,653)	6,363,233 (361,078)
Gross profit		7,184,276	6,002,155
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(6,191,374) 86,910	(5,332,202) 70,752
Operating profit	4	1,079,812	740,705
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	8 9	2,572 (167,653)	(145,007)
Profit before taxation		914,731	595,698
Tax on profit	10	(251,186)	(180,376)
Profit for the financial year		663,545	415,322

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

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

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit for the year	663,545	415,322
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	663,545	415,322
	=	

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

GROUP BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		20	22	20	21
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	11	•	4,950,897		5,334,125
Tangible assets	12		55,474 ———		74,448
			5,006,371		5,408,573
Current assets					
Debtors	15	2,140,228		1,975,448	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,108,440		572,642	
		3,248,668		2,548,090	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	16	(3,065,594)		(3,111,671)	
year	10	(3,063,394)		(3,111,071)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			183,074		(563,581)
Total assets less current liabilities			5,189,445		4,844,992
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17		(2,027,856)		(2,346,977)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax liability	20	1,747		1,747	
			(1,747)		(1,747)
Net assets			2 150 942		2 406 269
Net assets			3,159,842 		2,496,268
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	22		143		114
Share premium account			122,304		122,304
Profit and loss reserves			3,037,395		2,373,850
Total equity			3,159,842		2,496,268

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 5 September 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

J.S. Brownson

Director

Company registration number 09480860 (England and Wales)

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		20	22	20	21
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	13		6,629,314		6,629,314
Current assets		-		-	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	•				
year	16	(1,778,004)		(2,112,276)	
Net current liabilities			(1,778,004)		(2,112,276)
Total assets less current liabilities			4,851,310		4,517,038
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	: 17		(1,148,958)		(1,496,430)
than one year	17		(1,1 4 0,550)		(1, 430,430)
Net assets			3,702,352		3,020,608
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	22		143		114
Share premium account			122,304		122,304
Profit and loss reserves			3,579,905		2,898,190
Total equity			3,702,352		3,020,608
					

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 £681,715 (2021 - £458,173 profit).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 5 September 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

J.S. Brownson Director

Company registration number 09480860 (England and Wales)

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

•	Notes	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2021		100	-	1,958,528	1,958,628
Year ended 31 December 2021: Profit and total comprehensive income		-	-	415,322	415,322
Issue of share capital	22		122,304		122,318
Balance at 31 December 2021		114	122,304	2,373,850	2,496,268
Year ended 31 December 2022:					
Profit and total comprehensive income		-	-	663,545	663,545
Issue of share capital	22	29			29
Balance at 31 December 2022		143	122,304	3,037,395	3,159,842

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

	Notes	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2021		100	-	2,440,017	2,440,117
Year ended 31 December 2021: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Issue of share capital Balance at 31 December 2021	22	14	122,304	458,173	458,173 122,318 3,020,608
Year ended 31 December 2022: Profit and total comprehensive income Issue of share capital	22	29 ———	122.304	681,715	681,715
Balance at 31 December 2022		143 ———	122,304	3,579,905	3,702,352

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		20:	2022		1
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	25		1,480,568		980,162
Interest paid			(167,653)		(145,007)
Income taxes paid			(206,577)		(154,521)
Net cash inflow from operating activities			1,106,338		680,634
Investing activities					
Purchase of intangible assets		-		(256,573)	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(23,457)		(46,657)	
Interest received		2,572		-	
Net cash used in investing activities			(20,885)		(303,230)
Financing activities					
Proceeds from issue of shares		29		122,318	
Proceeds from borrowings		514,362		-	
Repayment of borrowings		(963,284)		(648,961)	
Proceeds of new bank loans		-		600,000	
Repayment of bank loans		(90,000)		(278,968)	
Payment of finance leases obligations		(10,762)		(10,761) —————	
Net cash used in financing activities			(549,655)		(216,372)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	,		535,798		161,032
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of ye	ear		572,642		411,610
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			1,108,440		572,642
			_ 		

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	26		81,540		68,470
Interest paid			(101,402)	•	(102,259)
Income taxes refunded			18,117		15,432
Net cash outflow from operating activities			(1,745)		(18,357)
Investing activities					
Dividends received		765,000		545,000	
Net cash generated from investing activities			765,000		545,000
			,		•
Financing activities					
Proceeds from issue of shares		29		122,318	
Proceeds from borrowings		200,000		-	
Repayment of borrowings		(963,284)		(648,961)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(763,255)		(526,643)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			-		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of ye	ear		-		-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			-		-

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

RPG Group Limited ("the company") is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Copper Room, Deva City Office Park, Trinity Way, Manchester, M3 7BG.

The group consists of RPG Group Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

1.1 Accounting convention

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

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Business combinations

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

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

1.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated group financial statements consist of the financial statements of the parent company RPG 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 December 2022. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Subsidiaries are consolidated in the group's financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Entities in which the group holds an interest and which are jointly controlled by the group and one or more other venturers under a contractual arrangement are treated as joint ventures. Entities other than subsidiary undertakings or joint ventures, in which the group has a participating interest and over whose operating and financial policies the group exercises a significant influence, are treated as associates.

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Investments in joint ventures and associates are carried in the group balance sheet at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the group's share of the net assets of the entity, less any impairment in value. The carrying values of investments in joint ventures and associates include acquired goodwill.

If the group's share of losses in a joint venture or associate equals or exceeds its investment in the joint venture or associate, the group does not recognise further losses unless it has incurred obligations to do so or has made payments on behalf of the joint venture or associate.

Unrealised gains arising from transactions with joint ventures and associates are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest in the entity.

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 is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

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.

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:

Leasehold improvements
Plant and equipment
Fixtures and fittings
Computers

Over 10 years 10-20% straight line 10-15% straight line 25-33% straight line

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.8 Fixed asset investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The group considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Investments in associates are initially recognised at the transaction price (including transaction costs) and are subsequently adjusted to reflect the group's share of the profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity of the associate using the equity method. Any difference between the cost of acquisition and the share of the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the associate on acquisition is recognised as goodwill. Any unamortised balance of goodwill is included in the carrying value of the investment in associates.

Losses in excess of the carrying amount of an investment in an associate are recorded as a provision only when the company has incurred legal or constructive obligations or has made payments on behalf of the associate.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

Entities in which the group has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.9 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.11 Financial instruments

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

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

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

Basic financial assets

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

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.

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.12 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

1.13 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

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

1.14 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.15 Retirement benefits

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

1.16 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.

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.

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.17 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.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Turnover and other revenue

	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Accountancy and other professional services	7,291,929	6,363,233
	2022	2021
	£	£
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
United Kingdom	7,291,929	6,363,233
	2022	2021
	£	£
Other revenue		
Interest income	2,572	-
Grants received	36,910	19,252

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

4	Operating profit		
	F	2022	2021
		£	£
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Government grants	(36,910)	(19,252)
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	31,739	24,319
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases	10,692	8,554
	(Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	2
	Amortisation of intangible assets	383,228	372,546
	Operating lease charges	152,524	116,098
			=
5	Auditor's remuneration		
		2022	2021
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	£	£
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	-	-
	Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries	11,900 	11,625 =

6 Employees

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

	Group 2022 Number	2021 Number	Company 2022 Number	2021 Number
Management	11	11	9	5
Professional	66	63	-	-
Administration	5	4	-	-
Total	82	78	9	5
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:				
	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Wages and salaries	3,533,608	2,946,794	-	-
Social security costs	403,322	311,871	-	-
Pension costs	320,075	242,238	-	-
	4,257,005	3,500,903	-	_
	· ·			

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

7	Directors' remuneration		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Remuneration for qualifying services Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	1,055,551 230,571	953,642 175,958
		1,286,122	1,129,600
	The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under of amounted to 11 (2021: 11).	lefined contributi	on schemes
	Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the highest	st paid director:	
		2022 £	2021 £
	Remuneration for qualifying services	137,779	123,886
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	30,495	29,730
8	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Interest income Interest on bank deposits	2,572	-
	Investment income includes the following:	2022 £	2021 £
	Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,572	·
9	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost: Interest on bank overdrafts and loans Other interest on financial liabilities	12,470 153,157	25,523 117,458
		165,627	142,981
	Other finance costs:	•	
	Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	2,026 ———	2,026
	Total finance costs	167,653	145,007

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

9 Interest payable and similar expenses

(Continued)

Other interest on financial liabilities includes £6,049 (2021: £21,040) which arises as a result of the application of FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland to interest free loans payable in excess of one year received by the company in the financial period. The FRS requires that such loans are accounted for at present value of future cash flows and notional interest is applied thereon.

10 Taxation

	2022	2021
	£	£
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	269,255	201,436
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	48	(5,628)
Group tax relief	(18,117)	(15,432)
Total current tax	251,186	180,376

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
	_	_
Profit before taxation	914,731 ————	595,698 ————
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of		
19.00% (2021: 19.00%)	173,799	113,183
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	2,011	4,452
Adjustments in respect of prior years	48	(5,628)
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	2,132	(1,298)
Amortisation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	72,814	70,784
Under/(over) provided in prior years	382	(1,117)
Taxation charge	251,186	180,376

11 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	7,470,243
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 January 2022	2,136,118
Amortisation charged for the year	383,228
At 31 December 2022	2,519,346

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

11	Intangible fixed assets	(Continued)
	Carrying amount	
	At 31 December 2022	4,950,897
	At 31 December 2021	5,334,125

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

12 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Leasehold improvements	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 January 2022	76,907	112,995	72,112	109,544	371,558
Additions	-	-	1,525	21,932	23,457
Disposals	-	-		(48,592)	(48,592)
At 31 December 2022	76,907	112,995	73,637	82,884	346,423
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 January 2022	60,709	89,628	67,632	79,141	297,110
Depreciation charged in the year	2,137	12,513	3,329	24,452	42,431
Eliminated in respect of disposals	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	(48,592)	(48,592)
At 31 December 2022	62,846	102,141	70,961	55,001	290,949
Carrying amount					
At 31 December 2022	14,061	10,854	2,676	27,883	55,474
At 31 December 2021	16,198	23,367	4,480	30,403	74,448

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

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

	Group		Company		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
	£	£	£	£	
Plant and equipment	8,601	19,293	-	-	
		====			

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

13	Fixed asset investments		Group		Company	
		Natao	2022	2021	2022	2021
		Notes	£	£	£	£
	Investments in subsidiaries	14 .	-	-	6,629,314	6,629,314
	Movements in fixed asset i	nvestments				Ohana in
	Company					Shares ir subsidiaries
	Cost or valuation					Í
	At 1 January 2022 and 31 De	ecember 2022				6,629,314
	Carrying amount					0 000 014
	At 31 December 2022					6,629,314
	At 31 December 2021					6,629,314
14	Subsidiaries					
	Details of the company's sub	sidiaries at 31 Decem	nber 2022 are as	s follows:		
	Name of undertaking	Registered office			ass of	% Held
					ares held	Direct Indirec
	RPG Holdings Limited	The Copper Room, D Way, Manchester, M3		rk, Trinity Ord	dinary	400.00
	Royce Peeling Green Limited	vvay, ivianchester, ivi	3 7BG			100.00
		As above	3 7BG		dinary	- 100.00
	RPG Consulting Limited	As above As above	3 7BG	Ord	dinary	- 100.00 - 100.00
	RPG Consulting Limited RPG Services Limited RPG Audit Services Limited	As above	3 7BG	Ord Ord		- 100.00 - 100.00 - 100.00
15	RPG Services Limited RPG Audit Services Limited	As above As above As above	3 7BG	Ord Ord	dinary dinary	- 100.00 - 100.00 - 100.00 - 100.00
15	RPG Services Limited	As above As above As above	3 7BG Group	Ord Ord	dinary dinary	- 100.00 - 100.00 - 100.00
15	RPG Services Limited RPG Audit Services Limited	As above As above As above		Ord Ord	dinary dinary dinary	- 100.00 - 100.00 - 100.00
15	RPG Services Limited RPG Audit Services Limited	As above As above As above	Group	Ore Ore	dinary dinary dinary Company	- 100.00 - 100.00 - 100.00 - 100.00
15	RPG Services Limited RPG Audit Services Limited Debtors	As above As above As above	Group 2022 £	Ord Ord Ord 2021	dinary dinary dinary Company 2022	- 100.00 - 100.00 - 100.00 - 100.00
15	RPG Services Limited RPG Audit Services Limited Debtors Amounts falling due within Trade debtors	As above As above As above As above one year:	Group 2022	Ord Ord Ord 2021 £	dinary dinary dinary Company 2022	- 100.00 - 100.00 - 100.00 - 100.00
15	RPG Services Limited RPG Audit Services Limited Debtors Amounts falling due within Trade debtors Amounts recoverable on wor Amounts owed by undertaking	As above As above As above As above one year: k in progress gs in which the	Group 2022 £ 1,114,196 909,433	Ord Ord 2021 £ 1,003,361 849,235	dinary dinary dinary Company 2022	- 100.00 - 100.00 - 100.00 - 100.00
15	RPG Services Limited RPG Audit Services Limited Debtors Amounts falling due within Trade debtors Amounts recoverable on wor Amounts owed by undertaking company has a participating	As above As above As above As above one year: k in progress gs in which the	Group 2022 £ 1,114,196 909,433	Ord Ord 2021 £ 1,003,361 849,235	dinary dinary dinary Company 2022	- 100.00 - 100.00 - 100.00 - 2021
15	RPG Services Limited RPG Audit Services Limited Debtors Amounts falling due within Trade debtors Amounts recoverable on wor Amounts owed by undertaking company has a participating Other debtors	As above As above As above As above one year: k in progress gs in which the interest	Group 2022 £ 1,114,196 909,433 302 1,717	Ord Ord 2021 £ 1,003,361 849,235 282 680	dinary dinary dinary Company 2022	- 100.00 - 100.00 - 100.00 - 100.00
15	RPG Services Limited RPG Audit Services Limited Debtors Amounts falling due within Trade debtors Amounts recoverable on wor Amounts owed by undertaking company has a participating	As above As above As above As above one year: k in progress gs in which the interest	Group 2022 £ 1,114,196 909,433	Ord Ord 2021 £ 1,003,361 849,235	dinary dinary dinary Company 2022	- 100.00 - 100.00 - 100.00 - 100.00
15	RPG Services Limited RPG Audit Services Limited Debtors Amounts falling due within Trade debtors Amounts recoverable on wor Amounts owed by undertaking company has a participating Other debtors	As above As above As above As above one year: k in progress gs in which the interest	Group 2022 £ 1,114,196 909,433 302 1,717	Ord Ord 2021 £ 1,003,361 849,235 282 680	dinary dinary dinary Company 2022	- 100.00 - 100.00 - 100.00 - 100.00

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

Creditors: amounts falling due withi	n one year				
			2024		2021
	Notes	2022 £	£	2022 £	2021 £
			•	-	-
-		· ·		-	-
-	18		•	550,939	966,751
		133,000	165,899	4 044 040	- 1,135,846
		202 001	247 392	1,211,012	1,135,640
				7 210	4,871
				7,210	4,071
Accruals and deferred income		474,735	445,732	8,043	4,808
		3,065,594	3,111,671	1,778,004	2,112,276
Creditors: amounts falling due after	more than	-		Company	
		-	2021		2021
	Notes				£
		~	~	~	-
Bank loans and overdrafts	18	390,000	510,000	-	-
Obligations under finance leases	19	-	1,707	-	-
Other borrowings	18	1,528,320	1,561,430	1,148,958	1,496,430
Other creditors		109,536	273,840		
		2,027,856	2,346,977	1,148,958	1,496,430
Amounts included above which fall due	after five v	ears are as folio	ews:		
	,				
rayable by installinents			======	====	
Loans and overdrafts					
		Group		Company	
					2021
		£	£	£	£
Bank loans		610,000	700,000	-	-
Other loans		2,079,259 ———	2,528,181	1,699,897	2,463,181
		2,689,259	3,228,181	1,699,897	2,463,181
5 11					000 :
Payable within one year Payable after one year		770,939 1,918,320	1,156,751 2,071,430	550,939 1,148,958	966,751 1,496,430
	Bank loans Obligations under finance leases Other borrowings Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax payable Other taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income Creditors: amounts falling due after Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under finance leases Other borrowings Other creditors Amounts included above which fall due Payable by instalments Loans and overdrafts	Bank loans Obligations under finance leases Other borrowings Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax payable Other taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income Creditors: amounts falling due after more than Notes Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under finance leases Other borrowings Other creditors Amounts included above which fall due after five y Payable by instalments Loans and overdrafts Bank loans	Bank loans	Notes Section 190,000 190,00	Bank loans 18 20,000 190,000 - Obligations under finance leases 19 1,667 10,722 - Other borrowings 18 550,939 966,751 550,939 Trade creditors 133,666 165,899 - Amounts owed to group undertakings - 1,211,812 Corporation tax payable 292,001 247,392 - Other creditors 729,021 560,297 - Accruals and deferred income 474,735 445,732 8,043 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than over year 670up Company Loans and overdrafts 18 390,000 510,000 - Bank loans and overdrafts 18 390,000 510,000 - Other borrowings 18 1,528,320 1,561,430 1,148,958 Other borrowings 18 1,528,320 1,561,430 1,148,958 Other borrowings 18 1,528,320 1,561,430 1,148,958 Payable by instalments - <td< td=""></td<>

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

18 Loans and overdrafts

(Continued)

The bank overdrafts and long-term bank loans are secured by a floating charge over trade debtors and work in progress.

Included in other loans are amounts of £1,164,898 (2021: £1,884,898) on which the company has granted fixed and floating charges covering all of the property and undertakings of the company.

19 Finance lease obligations

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:				
Within one year	1,667	10,722	-	-
In two to five years	-	1,707	-	-
	1,667	12,429	-	-

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 4 years. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

Obligations under finance leases are secured on the asset to which the finance relates.

20 Deferred taxation

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

	Liabilities	Liabilities
	2022	2021
Group	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	1,747	1,747
·	<u> </u>	

The company has no deferred tax assets or liabilities.

There were no deferred tax movements in the year.

The deferred tax liability set out above is expected to reverse within 12 months and relates to accelerated capital allowances that are expected to mature within the same period.

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

21	Retirement benefit schemes			
		2022	2021	
	Defined contribution schemes	£	£	
	Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	320,075	242,238	

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

22 Share capital

Group and company Ordinary share capital	2022 Number	2021 Number	2022 £	2021 £
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of 1p each	14,288	11,428	143	114

On 31 March 2022 2,860 ordinary shares of 1p each were issued on the expansion of the Board of Directors and the introduction of new capital.

23 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		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Within one year	169,112	103,244	-	-
Between two and five years	700,708	626,680	_	-
In over five years	-	80,143	-	-
	869,820	810,067		

24 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	2022	2021
	£	£
Aggregate compensation	1,286,122	1,129,600
	=======================================	

Transactions with related parties

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

24	Related party transactions		(Continued)
	The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:		
	Amounts due to related parties	2022 £	2021 £
	Group	_	_
	Key management personnel	406,666	881,012 ————
	Company		
	Key management personnel	406,666	881,012

Other information

Messrs J.S. Brownson, C.M. Poston, P.R. Owen, M.A. Chatten, directors, have entered into personal guarantees with the company's bankers limited to £100,000 each in respect of the bank overdraft and bank loans. D Prais, director, has entered into personal guarantee with the company's bankers limited to £50,000 in respect of the bank overdraft and bank loans.

Mr M.A. Chatten, director, has entered into a further personal guarantee with the company's bankers limited to £100,000 in respect of a bank loan.

25 Cash generated from group operations

	2022	2021
	£	£
Profit for the year after tax	663,545	415,322
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	251,186	180,376
Finance costs	167,653	145,007
Investment income	(2,572)	-
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	2
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	383,228	372,546
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	42,431	32,873
Movements in working capital:		
Increase in debtors	(164,780)	(301,610)
Increase in creditors	139,877	135,646
Cash generated from operations	1,480,568	980,162

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

26	Cash generated from operations - company			
			2022	2021
			£	£
	Profit for the year after tax		681,715	458,173
	Adjustments for:			
	Taxation credited		(18,117)	(15,432)
	Finance costs		101,402	102,259
	Investment income		(765,000)	(545,000)
	Movements in working capital:			
	Decrease in debtors		- -	580,890
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors		81,540	(512,420)
	Cash generated from operations		81,540	68,470
27	Analysis of changes in net debt - group			
		1 January 2022	Cash flows	31 December 2022
		3	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	572,642	535,798	1,108,440
	Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(3,228,181)	538,922	(2,689,259)
	Obligations under finance leases	(12,429)	10,762	(1,667)
		(2,667,968)	1,085,482	(1,582,486)
			=====	
28	Analysis of changes in net debt - company			
		1 January 2022	Cash flows	31 December 2022
		£	£	£
	Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(2,463,181)	763,284	(1,699,897)
	3		=====	