Company Registration No. 02586022 (England and Wales)	
DODD GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022	

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr T R Dodd

Mrs S M Dodd Mr T M Dodd Mr J J Kavanagh

Secretary Mr T R Dodd

Company number 02586022

Registered office Stafford Park 13

Telford Shropshire United Kingdom TF3 3AZ

Auditor Azets Audit Services

St Davids Court Union Street Wolverhampton West Midlands United Kingdom WV1 3JE

CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic report	1
Directors' report	2 - 3
Directors' responsibilities statement	4
Independent auditor's report	5 - 7
Profit and loss account	8
Group statement of comprehensive income	9
Group balance sheet	10
Company balance sheet	11
Group statement of changes in equity	12
Company statement of changes in equity	13
Group statement of cash flows	14
Notes to the financial statements	15 - 34

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors present the strategic report and financial statements of the company and the group for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Fair review of the business

The group has continued its activities across its key markets of social housing, defence, construction projects in the education, commercial, health, utilities and defence sectors, and maintenance and refurbishment works for local authorities and housing associations.

The Property Care division has continued with its involvement in various local authority and public sector initiatives. Work has continued with various main contractors on housing stock refurbishment frameworks as well as with local authorities and housing associations on their planned property improvement and compliance programmes.

Planned and reactive maintenance in the non-domestic market has continued in the form of long-term partnerships with local authorities and utilities providers.

The Construction division has continued to secure sizeable projects generating both repeat business with existing clients, and fostering beneficial relationships with new customers. The year under review was characterised by challenging inflationary and supply issues, both of which materially impacted construction margins on work already tendered and secured.

The Defence Services division has progressed with long-term contracts providing infrastructure services on various M.O.D. bases.

Principal risks and uncertainties

A number of risk factors have been identified that could potentially impact the operating and financial performance of the g roup:

- The effects of a prolonged economic downturn is a potential risk that the group faces.
- Changes to the expenditure plans of public and private sector customers is a potential risk that the group faces. The directors manage this risk by positioning the group within a wide range of relevant markets to reduce the exposure to adverse economic factors in any individual market sector.
- The success of the group depends upon the recruitment and retention of skilled personnel at all levels. The group has a remuneration policy designed to attract, motivate and retain individuals of the calibre required, as well as a policy of developing skills within the business through apprenticeships and training.

Key performance indicators

The directors consider that the group's key financial performance indicators are those that communicate the profitability and strength of the group as a whole, these being pre-tax profit and net assets.

Pre-tax profit for the year was £2.5m (2021: £4.8m).

Net assets at the year end were £51.9m (2021: £50.5m).

On behalf of the board

Mr T M Dodd

Director

22 December 2022

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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

Principal activities

The principal activity of the group continued to be that of electrical, heating and ventilation engineers and contractors.

Directors

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

Mr T R Dodd Mrs S M Dodd Mr T M Dodd Mr J J Kavanagh

Results and dividends

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

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £500,000 (2021: £500,000). The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Auditor

The auditor, Azets Audit Services, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Energy and Carbon Report Compliance Overview

This report covers the Dodd Group of companies for the financial year 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022. The report details annual GHG emissions (Scope 1 & 2) from activities for which the group is directly responsible. Having considered the production metrics within the business, we have concluded that Landlord Gross Internal Area (GIA Square meters) is the most appropriate to achieve a benchmark which aligns with the carbon reduction policy and methodology that Dodd Group are currently working towards. The facilities owned by Dodd Group comprise offices, storage and workshops where client needs are managed and delivered. There is a large fleet of company vehicles that consume the majority of the carbon footprint for the group. The key environmental risks identified include waste management, provision of utilities and fuel and legionella, all of which can become apparent if a building is not properly maintained and managed. Management recognise their responsibility to monitor and control the impact of these risks.

Methodology and Estimates

The methodology used to calculate total energy consumption and carbon emissions has been through the extraction of consumption data from invoices and meter reads for the financial years stated. Where data was not available, estimates have been calculated using historical profiles and details kept in the client's evidence pack. Energy and fuel consumption has been converted to carbon (TCO2e) using 2021 Government published conversion factors (Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2021).

Energy Performance Benchmarking

Dodd Group have already taken the necessary steps to show their commitment to reducing GHG emissions. A key action undertaken was to reduce greenhouse gas emissions for its fleet of vehicles. A trial of Electric and Hybrid vehicles was successful and therefore the migration to a fully electric fleet has commenced.

Energy Efficiency Action Taken

In the last year, Dodd Group have undertaken the following:

- Ordered 30 fully electric vans (arriving early 2023), with one already in use
- Ordered 6 fully electric cars (arriving January 2023)
- Offset 2020-21 carbon emissions
- Switching energy providers to renewable energy/non fossil fuel 2020-21 70%, 2021-22 83%
- Driver safety awareness and eco driving training presentation (includes driving electric vehicles) created for Dodd Group internet based training portal. Implementation of training 3rd and 4th quarters 2022

Statistics

		2021-22 TCO2	2020-21 TCO2
Financial Year	01-04-21 to 31-03-22		
	Floor Space 9,896 m2	3,023.1	2,790.9
CO2e Units	Tonnes	0.305 TC02/m2	0.289 TC02/m2

On behalf of the board

Mr T M Dodd

Director

22 December 2022

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 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;
- prepare the on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will
 continue in business.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF DODD GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinion

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

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF DODD GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us: or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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 DODD GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above and on the Financial Reporting Council's website, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

We obtain and update our understanding of the entity, its activities, its control environment, and likely future developments, including in relation to the legal and regulatory framework applicable and how the entity is complying with that framework. Based on this understanding, we 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. This includes consideration of the risk of acts by the entity that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, including fraud, we designed procedures which included:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims as well
 as actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Assessing the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations considered to have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the entity through enquiry and inspection;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management bias and override of controls, including testing of journal entries
 and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the
 normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for indicators of potential bias.

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 will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. 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.

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.

Lee Meredith ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Azets Audit Services

22 December 2022

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

St Davids Court Union Street Wolverhampton West Midlands United Kingdom WV1 3JE

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

Notes	2022 £000	2021 £000
3	167,479 (129,256)	142,082 (105,284)
	38,223	36,798
	(36,949) 905	(36,160) 3,766
4	2,179	4,404
7	307	349
	2,486	4,753
8	(555)	(981)
	1,931	3,772
	3 4 7	Notes \$\frac{\partial 000}{3}\$ \[\frac{167,479}{(129,256)} \] \[\frac{38,223}{38,223} \] \[\frac{(36,949)}{905} \] \[\frac{2,179}{7} \] \[7 \] \[\frac{307}{2,486} \] \[8 \] \[\frac{(555)}{3} \]

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

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

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Profit for the year	1,931	3,772
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,931	3,772

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

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10		2,743		2,687
Investment properties	11		5,890		5,890
			8,633		8,577
Current assets					
Stocks	15	2,195		1,347	
Debtors	17	38,128		33,049	
Investments	18	5,364		5,206	
Cash at bank and in hand		46,993		42,884	
		92,680		82,486	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one		,		,	
year	19	(47,478)		(39,075)	
Net current assets			45,202		43,411
Total assets less current liabilities			53,835		51,988
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	20		(1,296)		(973)
Provisions for liabilities					
Provisions	22	50		50	
Deferred tax liability	23	581		488	
			(631)		(538)
N-44-			<u></u>		
Net assets			51,908 ======		50,477
0					
Capital and reserves	22		40		40
Called up share capital	26		18		18
Share premium account	25		651		651
Revaluation reserve	27		1,825		1,825
Capital redemption reserve	28		3		3
Profit and loss reserves			49,411 ———		47,980
Total equity			51,908		50,477

The notes on pages 15 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 December 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr T M Dodd Director

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10		1		1
Investment properties	11		8,283		8,283
Investments	12		18		18
			8,302		8,302
Current assets					
Debtors	17	1,214		2,062	
Cash at bank and in hand		6,146		4,433	
0		7,360		6,495	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	19	(6,630)		(5,812)	
year	15	(0,000)		(5,012) ——	
Net current assets			730		683
Total assets less current liabilities			9,032		8,985
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	20		(1,016)		(718)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax liability	23	581		488	
			(581)		(488)
Net assets			7,435		7,779
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	26		18		18
Share premium account	25		651		651
Non-distributable reserves	27		1,896		1,895
Capital redemption reserve	28		3		3
Profit and loss reserves			4,867		5,212
Total equity			7,435		7,779
					_

The notes on pages 15 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company made a profit this year of £155,000 (2021: £424,000).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 December 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

 $\mathsf{Mr}\,\mathsf{T}\,\mathsf{M}\,\mathsf{Dodd}$

Director

Company Registration No. 02586022

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Balance at 3	Year ended 3 Profit and tota Dividends	Balance at 3	Year ended 3 Profit and tota Dividends	Balance at 1 April 2020	
Balance at 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2022: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	Balance at 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2021: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	April 2020	
	Q		o		Share Notes
18	1 1	18	, ,	18	Share capital
651	1 1	651	1 1	651	Share premium account £000
1,825	1 1	1,825	1 1	1,825	Revaluation reserve
ω		μ		ဖ	CapitaProfit and loss redemption reserves £000 £000
49,411	1,931 (500)	47,980	3,772 (500)	44,708	fit and loss reserves £000
51,908	1,931 (500)	50,477	3,772 (500)	47,205	Total £000

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Share	Share capital	Shaon-distributable premium reserve		CapitaProfit and loss redemption reserves	it and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£000	£000		£000	£000	£000
Balance at 1 April 2020		18	651	1,896	 ယ	5,288	7,856
Year ended 31 March 2021:							
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year			ļ		ı	424	424
Dividends	9	,	1		i	(500)	(500)
Balance at 31 March 2021		18	651		ယ	5,212	7,780
Year ended 31 March 2022:							
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		,	1		•	155	155
Dividends	9	•	ſ			(500)	(500)
Balance at 31 March 2022		₫	651		ω ω	4,867	7,435

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

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	34		3,687		5,804
Income taxes refunded/(paid)			854		(1,496)
Net cash inflow from operating activities			4,541		4,308
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(15)		(384)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		12		-	
Purchase of investments		(158)		-	
Interest received		307		349	
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing					
activities			146		(35)
Financing activities					
Payment of finance leases obligations		(78)		(489)	
Dividends paid to equity shareholders		(500)		(500)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(578)		(989)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			4,109		3,284
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			42,884		39,600
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			46,993		42,884
·					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Dodd Group Holdings Limited ("the company") is a private limited company incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Stafford Park 13, Telford, Shropshire, United Kingdom, TF3 3AZ.

The group consists of Dodd Group Holdings Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

1.1 Accounting convention

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

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1,000.

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

1.2 Basis of consolidation

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.

The consolidated group financial statements consist of the financial statements of the parent company Dodd Group Holdings Limited together with all entities controlled by the parent company (its subsidiaries) and the group's share of its interests in joint ventures and associates.

All financial statements are made up to 31 March 2022. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the g roup.

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

1.3 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services, net of VAT and trade discounts, wholly in respect of construction activities which are described below.

Attributable profit on construction contracts is recognised only where the outcome of a contract can be assessed with reasonable certainty, and is determined by reference to the degree of completion of the work. Costs for these contracts on which the company has obtained a right to consideration through partial performance of contractual obligations, and is reasonably certain that the contractual obligations will be achieved in full, are recognised as costs of sale.

Attributable revenue on such contracts is recognised as turnover.

In the event that a loss on completion of a contract is forecast, a provision for losses to contract completion is recognised irrespective of the stage of completion of the contract, by reference to the best estimate of the forecast results measured on a reasonable basis. Provision for losses on contract completion are presented as "provisions" in the balance sheet.

The amount by which recorded turnover is in excess of invoiced turnover is included in debtors as "amounts recoverable on contracts". Amounts of invoiced turnover which are in excess of recognised turnover are included in creditors.

Costs for contracts which are not deemed sufficiently progressed to warrant profit recognition, or where there is no contractual right to consideration for partial performance, are treated as work in progress and are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

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

Land and buildings Freehold 2% on revalued amount (buildings only)

Land and buildings Leasehold 2% on revalued amount (buildings only) and over the period of the

lease

Plant and machinery 25% on cost

Fixtures, fittings & office equipment 33% on cost and 25% on reducing balance

Motor vehicles 25% on cost

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.

1.6 Investment properties

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

Property rented to a group entity is accounted for as tangible fixed assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Fixed asset investments

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

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

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

1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

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

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

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

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

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

1.9 Stocks

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

Cost includes all direct expenditure and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Payments received on account are deducted from work in progress and if in excess of individual contract values are included in creditors.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

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

Classification of financial liabilities

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.12 Equity instruments

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

1.13 Taxation

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

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

Deferred taxation is provided in full in respect of material amounts of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

1.14 Provisions

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

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

1.15 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.

1.16 Retirement benefits

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.17 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.

1.18 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.

During the year, the Group received Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme grant income from the Government.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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.

Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Long term contracts

Recognition of profit on long term contracts requires management judgement regarding the anticipated final revenue and costs on individual contracts and the stage of completion of contracts at the year end. Management undertakes detailed reviews of contracts monthly to exercise judgement over the outcome of each project.

Regular management reviews of contract progress include comparison of internal cost forecast, applications for payments made by sub-contractors and external valuations of works completed to date.

Management maintain robust processes and procedures to ensure that estimates are applied on a consistent basis.

Impairment of investments

The Group makes an estimate of the realisable value of its investments. When assessing impairment of investment, management considers current and predicted future probability of the investments and future cash flows from the investment.

Recoverability of trade debtors

The recoverability of trade debtor balances can be uncertain and could lead to possible impairment. The group assesses the recoverability of trade debtors based on historical experience, with reference to the financial position and performance of the counterparty, amongst other factors.

3 Turnover and other operating income

An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Electrical, heating and ventilation engineers & contractors	167,479	142,082

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

3	Turnover and other operating income		(Continued)
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Other operating income		
	Rental income arising from investment properties	449	590
	Job retention scheme	33	1,842
	Other income	803	721
	Research & development expenditure credit	(380)	613
		905	3,766
			_
4	Operating profit		
		2022	2021
		£000	£000
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Depreciation of tangible assets	434	473
	(Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(3)	5
	Operating lease charges	1,380	1,123
			_
5	Auditor's remuneration		
		2022	2021
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	£000	£000
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	8	11
	Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries	65	54
		73	65
	For other services		
	All other non-audit services for the group and company	7	13
	All other non-audit services for the company's subsidiaries	48	58
		<u>——</u> 55	71
			_

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

6 Employees

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

		2022 Number	2021 Number
	Management & administration	392	380
	Productive operatives	466 ———	474
		858	854
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
		2022	2021
		0003	£000
	Wages and salaries	36,830	36,656
	Social security costs	3,923	3,924
	Pension costs	963	908
		41,716	41,488
7	Interest receivable and similar income	2020	0004
		2022	2021
	Indones & Indones	£000	£000
	Interest income	4	29
	Interest on bank deposits	•	
	Other interest income	303	320
	Total income	307	349
8	Taxation		
		2022	2021
	•	£000	£000
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	463 	1,008
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(47)	(27)
	Changes in tax rates	139	-
	Total deferred tax	92	(27)
		===	
	Total tax charge	555	981

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

8	Taxation	(Continued)

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 £000	2021 £000
	Profit before taxation	2,486	4,753
		_	
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of		
	19.00% (2021: 19.00%)	472	903
	Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	11	5
	Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets	(48)	(44)
	Effect of change in corporation tax rate	139	-
	Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	9	9
	Effect of revaluations of investments	-	108
	Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years	(1)	-
	Enhanced capital allowances	(27)	-
	Taxation charge	555	981
		_	_
9	Dividends		
		2022	2021
		£000	£000
	Interim paid	500	500

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

buildings Freehold Leasehold Requipment Requipm	C	Land and	Land and	Dignt and Fiv	turos fittinas	Motor uchicles	Tota
Cost A1 1 April 2021	Group	buildings	buildings		& office		rota
At 1 April 2021		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Additions 499 499 Disposals (295) (295) At 31 March 2022 1,605 788 159 849 5,108 8,509 Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2021 301 128 159 849 4,182 5,619 Depreciation charged in the year 32 16 386 434 Eliminated in respect of disposals (287) (287) At 31 March 2022 333 144 159 849 4,281 5,766 Carrying amount At 31 March 2022 1,272 644 827 2,743 At 31 March 2021 1,304 660 723 2,687 Company Fixtures, fittings Motor vehicles & office equipment Cost At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 6 39 45 Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 6 38 44 Carrying amount At 31 March 2021 6 38 44 Carrying amount At 31 March 2022 6 38 44 Carrying amount At 31 March 2022 6 38 44 Carrying amount At 31 March 2022 6 38 44	Cost						
Disposals (295) (295) At 31 March 2022 1,605 788 159 849 5,108 8,509 Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2021 301 128 159 849 4,182 5,619 Depreciation charged in the year 32 16 386 434 Eliminated in respect of disposals (287) (297) At 31 March 2022 333 144 159 849 4,281 5,766 Carrying amount At 31 March 2022 1,272 644 827 2,743 At 31 March 2021 1,304 660 723 2,687 Company Fixtures, fittings Motor vehicles & office equipment Cost At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 6 39 45 Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 6 38 44 Carrying amount At 31 March 2022 6 38 44 Carrying amount At 31 March 2022 6 38 44 Carrying amount At 31 March 2022 6 38 44	At 1 April 2021	1,605	788	159	849	4,904	8,305
At 31 March 2022 1,605 788 159 849 5,108 8,509 Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2021 301 128 159 849 4,182 5,619 Depreciation charged in the year 32 16 - 386 434 Eliminated in respect of disposals (287) (287) At 31 March 2022 333 144 159 849 4,281 5,766 Carrying amount At 31 March 2022 1,272 644 - 827 2,743 At 31 March 2021 1,304 660 - 723 2,687 Company Fixtures, fittings Motor vehicles a office equipment E000 £000 £000 Cost At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 6 39 45 Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 6 38 44 Carrying amount At 31 March 2022 6 38 44 Carrying amount At 31 March 2022 - 1 1 1	Additions	-	-	-	-	499	499
Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2021 301 128 159 849 4,182 5,619 Depreciation charged in the year 32 16 386 434 Eliminated in respect of disposals (287) (287) At 31 March 2022 333 144 159 849 4,281 5,766 Carrying amount At 31 March 2022 1,272 644 827 2,743 At 31 March 2021 1,304 660 723 2,687 Company Fixtures, fittings Motor vehicles & office equipment Cost At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 6 39 45 Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 6 38 44 Carrying amount At 31 March 2022 - 1 1 1	Disposals	-	-	-	-	(295)	(295
At 1 April 2021 301 128 159 849 4,182 5,619 Depreciation charged in the year 32 16 - 386 434 Eliminated in respect of disposals (287) (287) At 31 March 2022 333 144 159 849 4,281 5,766 Carrying amount At 31 March 2022 1,272 644 827 2,743 At 31 March 2021 1,304 660 723 2,687 Company Fixtures, fittings Motor vehicles & office equipment Company Fixtures, fittings Motor vehicles & office equipment Cost At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 6 39 45 Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 6 38 44 Carrying amount At 31 March 2022 - 1 1 1	At 31 March 2022	1,605	788	159	849	5,108	8,509
Depreciation charged in the year 32 16 - 386 434 Eliminated in respect of disposals (287) (287) (287) At 31 March 2022 333 144 159 849 4,281 5,766 Carrying amount At 31 March 2022 1,272 644 827 2,743 2,687 Company Fixtures, fittings Motor vehicles equipment E000 £000 £000 Cost At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 6 39 45 Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 6 38 44 Carrying amount At 31 March 2022 - 1 1 1	Depreciation and impairment						
Second	•	301	128	159	849	4,182	5,619
Eliminated in respect of disposals (287) (32	16	_	_	386	434
At 31 March 2022 333 144 159 849 4,281 5,766 Carrying amount	-						
Carrying amount At 31 March 2022 1,272 644 - - 827 2,743 At 31 March 2021 1,304 660 - - 723 2,687 Company Fixtures, fittings Motor vehicles & office equipment £ 000 £000 £000 £000 £000 Cost At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 6 39 45 Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 6 38 44 Carrying amount At 31 March 2022 - 1 1	· ·	-	-	-		(287)	(287
At 31 March 2022 1,272 644 827 2,743 At 31 March 2021 1,304 660 723 2,687 Company Fixtures, fittings & Motor vehicles & office equipment £000 £000 £000 Cost At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 6 39 45 Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 6 38 44 Carrying amount At 31 March 2022 - 1 1 1	At 31 March 2022	333	144	159	849	4,281	5,766
At 31 March 2021 1,304 660 723 2,687 Company Fixtures, fittings Motor vehicles & office equipment £000 £000 £000 Cost At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 6 39 45 Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 6 38 44 Carrying amount At 31 March 2022 - 1 1	Carrying amount						
Company Fixtures, fittings Motor vehicles & office equipment £000 £000 £000 Cost At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 6 39 45 Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 6 38 44 Carrying amount At 31 March 2022 - 1 1 1	At 31 March 2022	1,272	644	-	-	827	2,743
Company Fixtures, fittings Motor vehicles & office equipment Total & office equipment £000 £000 £000 Cost At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 6 39 45 Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 6 38 44 Carrying amount At 31 March 2022 - 1 1	At 31 March 2021	1,304	660			723	2,687
## office equipment ## E000				_			
Cost At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 6 39 45 Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 6 38 44 Carrying amount At 31 March 2022 - 1 1	Company			Fix	& office		Total
At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 6 39 45 Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 6 38 44 Carrying amount At 31 March 2022 - 1 1 1					£000	£000	£000
Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 6 38 44 Carrying amount At 31 March 2022 - 1 1 1					_		
At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 6 38 44 Carrying amount At 31 March 2022 - 1 1 1	At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 20.	22			6 		45 ———
Carrying amount At 31 March 2022 - 1 1 1	•						
At 31 March 2022 - 1 1 1 =============================	At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 20.	22			6	38 	44
At 31 March 2021 - 1 1	At 31 March 2022					1 	1
	At 31 March 2021					1	1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

10	Tangible fixed assets				(Continued)
	The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets incluhire purchase contracts.	des the following in re	spect of assets	held under finan	ce leases or
		Group		Company	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	Motor vehicles	365	278	-	-
					_
11	Investment property				
				Group	Сотрапу
				2022	2022
				£000	£000
	Fair value				
	At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022			5,890	8,283
					=

The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of valuations carried out in 2020 by Andrew Dixon and Co, Underwood LLP and Cruso & Wilkin all firms of Chartered Surveyors, who are not connected with the company. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

The directors are of the opinion that the investment properties have not materially changed in value since the valuation date.

12 Fixed asset investments

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Other investments	-	-	18	18

Movements in fixed asset investments

Company	Other £000
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	18
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2022	18
	_
At 31 March 2021	18

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

13 Subsidiaries

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

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Class of	% H	eld
		shares held	Direct	Indirect
Amethyst (Telford) Limited	Stafford Park 13, Telford, Shropshire TF3 3AZ	Ordinary	100.00	-
DG Ecogen Limited	As above	Ordinary	0	100.00
Dodd Group (Eastern) Limited	As above	Ordinary	0	100.00
Dodd Group (Midlands) Limited	As above	Ordinary	0	100.00
Dodd Group (South) Limited	As above	Ordinary	0	100.00
Dodd Group Limited	As above	Ordinary	100.00	-
Technology Installation Services Limited	As above	Ordinary	0	100.00

14 Financial instruments

	Group 2022 £000	2021 £000
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	79,200	66,267
Instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss		
	5,364	5,206
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Measured at amortised cost	(44,739)	(37,377)

Financial assets measured at amortised cost consists of trade debtors, other debtors and cash at bank. This also includes amounts due from subsidiary undertakings.

Financial assets measured at fair value through the profit or loss consist of current asset investments.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost consists of trade creditors, directors' current accounts, obligations under hire purchase contracts, payments on accounts and other creditors and accruals. This also includes amounts due to subsidiary undertakings.

15 Stocks

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Raw materials and consumables	31	40	-	-
Work in progress	2,164	1,307	-	-
	2,195	1,347		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

16	Construction contracts				
		Group		Сотрапу	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
			As restated		
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	Contracts in progress at the reporting date				
	Gross amounts owed by contract customers				
	included in debtors	14,662	14,879	-	-
	Advances received from customers	(5,048)	(931)	-	-
17	Debtors				
		Group		Company	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£000	£000	£000	£000
	Trade debtors	30,062	22,353	368	468
	Gross amounts owed by contract customers	4,402	6,930	-	-
	Corporation tax recoverable	614	1,930	-	-
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	846	1,594
	Other debtors	2,145	1,030	-	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	905	806	-	-
		38,128	33,049	1,214	2,062
18	Current asset investments				
		Group		Company	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	Unlisted investments	5,364	5,206	-	-

Unlisted investments comprise loan notes to various UK companies.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Creditors: amounts falling due within	n one year				
			Group		Сотрапу	
			2022	2021	2022	2021
		Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000
	Obligations under finance leases	21	490	109	-	-
	Payments received on account		2,933	931	-	-
	Trade creditors		34,234	31,417	33	30
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		-	-	5,903	5,210
	Amounts owed to undertakings in whic	n the				
	group has a participating interest		-	-	1	1
	Other taxation and social security		4,035	2,671	296	144
	Other creditors		762	540	12	63
	Accruals and deferred income		5,024	3,407	385	364
			47,478	39,075	6,630	5,812
20	Creditors: amounts falling due after	more than one y	ear			
			Group		Company	
			2022	2021	2022	2021
		Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000
	Obligations under finance leases	21	25	-	-	-
	Other creditors		1,271	973	1,016	718
			1,296	973	1,016	718
	Other creditors comprise of amounts di	ue under long-terr	===== n remuneration a	greements.		
11	Finance lease obligations					
21	Finance lease obligations		Group		Company	
?1	Finance lease obligations		Group 2022	2021	Company 2022	2021
?1	Finance lease obligations		2022	2021 £000	2022	
?1	Future minimum lease payments due u	nder finance	•	2021 £000		
21	Future minimum lease payments due u leases:	nder finance	2022 £000	£000	2022	
21	Future minimum lease payments due u	nder finance	2022		2022	
21	Future minimum lease payments due u leases: Within one year	nder finance	2022 £000	£000	2022	2021 £000

Hire purchase payments represent rentals payable by the company or group for certain items of plant and machinery. Contracts include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets. All contracts are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

22	Provisions for liabilities					
			Group		Company	
			2022	2021	2022	2021
		Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000
	Pension liability		50	50	-	-
	Deferred tax liabilities	23	581	488	581	488
			631	538	581	488
			_	_	_	_

Movements on provisions apart from deferred tax liabilities:

Group	£000
At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	50

The pension fund provision is in respect of a subsidiary company's liability to a defined benefit pension fund provided by a Local Government Pension Scheme. Under the terms of its contract, the company is liable up to a maximum of £50,000.

23 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the group or company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

	Liabilities	Liabilities
	2022	2021
Group	€000	£000
ACAs	166	116
Revaluations	(253)	(136)
Investment property	668	508
	 581	488
	=	_
	17-1-190	
	Liabilities	Liabilities
	Liabilities 2022	Liabilities 2021
Company		
	2022	2021
	2022 £000	2021 £000 116
ACAs	2022 £000 166	2021 £000
ACAs Revaluations	2022 £000 166 (253)	2021 £000 116 (136)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

23	Deferred taxation				(Continued)
	Movements in the year:			Group 2022 £000	Company 2022 £000
	Liability at 1 April 2021			488	488
	Credit to profit or loss			(46)	(46)
	Effect of change in tax rate - profit or loss			139	139
	Liability at 31 March 2022			581 ———	581
24	Retirement benefit schemes				
				2022	2021
	Defined contribution schemes			£000	£000
	Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contril	oution schemes		963	937
	The group contributes to a defined contribution per	sonal pension scheme	e for all qualifying	employees.	
	At the year end contributions of £98,999 (2021: £1	63,000) were outstand	ling.		
25	Share premium account				
		Group		Company	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	At the beginning and end of the year	651 =====	651 ———	651 ———	651
26	Share capital				
	Group and company				
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£000	£000
	Issued and fully paid	,			4 =
	Ordinary shares of 10p each	157,500	157,500	16	16
	Ordinary A shares of 10p each	8,750	8,750	1	1
	Ordinary B shares of 10p each	8,750 ———	8,750	1	1
		175,000	175,000	18	18

The shares carry a right to vote, a right to a dividend and the right to participate in a distribution of capital on winding up.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

27	Revaluation reserve				
		Group		Сотрапу	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		£	£	£	£
	At the beginning and end of the year	1,825	1,825	1,896	1,896
		=	_	_	_
28	Capital redemption reserve				
		Group		Company	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	At the beginning and end of the year	3	3	3	3

29 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

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

	Group		Сотрапу	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Within one year	852	728	11	11
Between two and five years	679	809	44	44
In over five years	2,129	2,157	967	979
	2.000	2.004	4.000	4.004
	3,660	3,694	1,022	1,034

Included in the above is a commitment for £1,232,000 relating to a 125 year lease for ground rent, expiring in May 2110 and a commitment for £1,022,083 relating to a 125 year lease for ground rent, expiring in February 2115.

30 Directors' transactions

During the year loan accounts were operated with the Directors. At the year end £541,968 (2021: £640,168) was owed to the directors in this regard.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

31 Related party transactions

No guarantees have been given or received.

32 Events after the reporting date

An interim dividend of £500,000 was paid after the year end in respect of financial year ended 31 March 2023.

33 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is Mr T R Dodd.

34 Cash generated from group operations

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Profit for the year after tax	1,931	3,772
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	555	981
Investment income	(307)	(349)
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(3)	5
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	434	473
Impairment of investment	-	397
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(848)	904
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(6,395)	5,897
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	8,320	(6,276)
Cash generated from operations	3,687	5,804

35 Analysis of changes in net funds - group

	1 April 2021	Cash flows	Acquisitions and disposals	New finance leases	31 March 2022
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cash at bank and in hand Obligations under finance leases	42,884	3,951	158	-	46,993
Obligations didde illiance leases	(109)	78	-	(484)	(515)
	42,775	4,029	158	(484)	46,478

36 Directors' remuneration

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Remuneration for qualifying services	1,781	2,467

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

36	Directors' remuneration		(Continued)
	Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Remuneration for qualifying services	708	909

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.