### REGISTERED NUMBER: 05041054 (England and Wales)

# GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 FOR

MORRIS & COMPANY (SHREWSBURY) LIMITED

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#### MORRIS & COMPANY (SHREWSBURY) LIMITED

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

**DIRECTORS:** 

R C Morris

C W Morris

**SECRETARY:** 

L P O'Loughlin

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

Welsh Bridge Shrewsbury

Shropshire SY3 8LH

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 

05041054 (England and Wales)

**AUDITORS:** 

**WR Partners** 

**Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors** 

Belmont House Shrewsbury Business Park

Shrewsbury Shropshire SY2 6LG

#### GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The directors present their strategic report of the company and the group for the year ended 31 March 2023.

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

The results for the year and financial position are as shown in the financial statements.

Turnover for the year rose to £63.9m (2022: £63.2m), with an operating profit of £1.8m (2022: £3.2m). Profit for the financial year (after exceptional items, other income, interest and taxation) was £0.3m (2022: £0.6m).

The Group enjoyed a step change in January 2023 with the successful disposal of Morris Care Limited after some 40 years in the industry, which followed the earlier disposal of the generator & welder business by Morris Site Machinery Limited. This funded a welcome significant debt reduction in the context of interest rate rises.

### MORRIS & COMPANY LIMITED, MORRIS & COMPANY (SHREWSBURY) LIMITED AND MORRIS PROPERTY LIMITED

Construction and Property Development activities experienced fiscal challenges due to increasing inflation and interest rate rises. Turnover from external sources increased by 5% to £36m (2022: £34m).

There were significant cost increases from supply chains (still recovering from COVID restrictions) which had a significant impact on profitability of a number of our contracts but reassuringly the dawning of the new financial year has heralded stability in those prices together with healthier margins.

The pipeline of new sites is strong, and the Group is able to be discerning in its selection of external contracts. Property portfolio continues to deliver strong results with minimal voids and the sale of portfolio assets. Rental income was only down c£0.1m on the previous year.

Disposal of developments in the period was below budget, as underlying market conditions informed a decision to retain certain properties pending an improvement in the property cycle. Paragon Point, the remaining Access 442 units. Unit 1 Commercial Street and 5-7 St. Austins were all successfully sold during the year.

In line with Group business plans we continue to augment our own internal projects with carefully selected external contacts. This strategy means that our excellent construction teams are able to fulfil the development aspirations of Morris & Company Limited. Our sites at Stadium Point, Hortonwood 45 and Ketley will generate value for the business over the coming years.

The regular pattern of governance meetings in each trading activity and at overall Group level enables the Board to monitor performance against budget aspirations, key performance indicators and ensure adherence to our corporate values. Independent Health & Safety consultants continue to advise, report and audit performance to ensure full compliance. We continue to acknowledge and reward employee loyalty and it is heartening to see the number of long service awards made of 5, 10, 15 and 20 plus years. Success is always a team effort and we have a number of enthusiastic teams of volunteers on our charities and corporate responsibility committees.

All in all, a challenging year, but one which sees us looking forward with optimism.

#### GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### **MORRIS SITE MACHINERY LIMITED**

The business traded on a reduced basis in the financial period following the impact of the COVID 19 pandemic and the resultant sale of trade and assets related to the lighting tower business.

Domestic demand for products was strong, but global supply chains continued to be under pressure, with component shortages impacting the volume of welders and generators our Japanese manufacturers could supply.

The Japanese Yen exchange rate continued to hold in our favour, which meant the margin on our imported products was strong.

On 1 August 2022, the business disposed of certain trade and assets related to the generator, welder, water pump, and pressure washer business and as such has ceased trading activity.

As a result, turnover fell to £3.3m (2022: £6.3m). Operating profit (after allowing for exceptional items) totalled £8k (2022: £906k).

#### MORRIS CARE LIMITED

On 9 January 2023, Morris & Company (Shrewsbury) Limited disposed of its entire shareholding in Morris Care Limited.

We saw significant growth in our occupancy and fees in the period, with average occupancy increasing 14% and turnover increasing 29% over the same period in 2022.

COVID19 Impacted on the labour market with increased costs and scarcity of carers and nurses in the care sector. Labour costs increased by 28% over the period, driven mainly by use of agency staff and the cost of recruiting overseas to bridge the staffing gap. The war in Ukraine and the after effects of COVID19 fuelled cost inflation across the board, but particularly in energy and food.

The result saw our gross margins erode from 37% to 31% in the period, with operating profit before exceptional items reduced from 16% to 10%.

#### **MORRIS PENSION SCHEME**

The directors are pleased to report that the Scheme remains in surplus in these accounts with a reported surplus adopting UK Financial Reporting Standards of £14.4m (2022: £17.3m).

Pensions remain topical with yet more regulatory initiatives expected. The Morris Group is always mindful of its responsibilities to the Pension Scheme to ensure that promises are met. The Group Board receives monthly updates from the Pension Scheme Chairman or Secretary. The policy of investing to achieve the objective of providing sufficient long term capital growth and income flow to meet liabilities towards existing and future beneficiaries continues.

In 2017/18 the Trustee implemented 'Liability Driven Investment' (LDI), an investment that is structured to largely move in the same direction as scheme liabilities when interest rates change. This has had the effect of substantially locking in the surplus showing in the scheme accounts. The Trustee also continues to hold direct property investments which employs the talents of Morris & Company Limited to manage assets, thus providing a rental income stream to fund a large proportion of recurring pension scheme liabilities.

The Scheme's funds are invested with the benefit of advice from investment managers at Quantum Advisory.

We remain vigilant with regard to the performance of the assets of the Pension Scheme, and risk management opportunities to ensure that there is no future adverse impact on Shareholder value.

#### GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### STATEMENT BY THE DIRECTORS UNDER \$172(1) COMPANIES ACT 2006 (\$172(1))

We report here under The Companies (Miscellaneous Reporting) Regulations 2018 to explain how the Board has considered the interests of key stakeholders, and the broader matters set out in s172 when performing their duty to promote the success of the Company under s172.

The following s172 statement focusses on matters of strategic importance to the Morris & Company (Shrewsbury) Limited Group, and the level of information disclosed is consistent with the size and complexity of the business. The following Group statements should be read together with the Chairman's and Group Strategic Report which further expand on matters relevant to each business segment.

The Board consider both individually, and together, that they have acted in a way that they consider would be most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its shareholders (having regard to the stakeholder and matters set out in s172), in decisions taken during the year ended 31 March 2023.

#### Strategy

Our business plans are designed to have a long-term beneficial impact on the Company and to contribute to a delivery of quality finished products and services.

#### Staff

Our staff are fundamental to the delivery of our plans. We aim to be a responsible employer in our approach to the pay and benefits our team members receive. The health, safety and wellbeing of our team members is one of our primary considerations in the way we do business. Please see the Directors' Report for further information on employee involvement.

#### **Customers**

Engagement with our customers is key to our success. We meet with all regularly and are flexible to changing business environment needs whilst applying the most up to date regulations.

#### **Suppliers**

We engage with our suppliers regularly, developing relationships through our due diligence processes that ensure suppliers trade responsibly, whilst minimising risk to the supply chain. We aim to pay suppliers on time wherever possible, and do not tolerate modern slavery, corruption, or bribery.

#### **Environment and Community**

We take account of the impact of our operations on the community and environment, and our wider social responsibilities, and we comply with environmental legislation and pursue waste saving opportunities wherever possible.

#### Generally

Both individually and as a Board our intention is to behave responsibly, operating within the highest standards of business conduct and good governance.

#### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

R C Morris - Director

11 December 2023

### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company and the group for the year ended 31 March 2023.

#### DIVIDENDS

Dividends of £nil (2022: £nil) were paid during the year.

#### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

We continue to maintain our premium positioning in the market place and remain committed to investing in research and new product development to ensure we remain ahead of our competition for innovation.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS**

The Group has adopted a policy on the impact of its activities upon the environment. We are committed to ensuring that we work with our customers, suppliers and employees to ensure that we minimise the adverse effects of our activities on the environment.

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

The directors plan to continue the development of the Group and its business. Refer to the Chairman's and Group Strategic Reports for further information.

#### **DIRECTORS**

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

R C Morris

**CW Morris** 

#### **DONATIONS**

Charitable donations during the period amounted to £10,102 (2022: £10,066).

#### **EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT**

As shareholders will be aware, the group places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued its previous practice of keeping them informed on matters affecting them.

The Group newsletter, published every six months, contains news and features on developments within the group as a whole.

The Group encourages the acquisition of shares by employees and operates a savings scheme to facilitate this process. In addition, Morris's Employees' Discretionary Trust, whose funds are invested primarily in company shares, makes distributions to eligible employees.

#### **DISABLED EMPLOYEES**

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the respective aptitudes and abilities of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the Group continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the group that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical with that of other employees. The Group does not discriminate on the grounds of disabllity or on the grounds of sexual orientation, age or religious belief.

#### **QUALIFYING THIRD PARTY INDEMNITY PROVISIONS**

The Group granted an indemnity to all the Directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the Report of the Directors.

#### STREAMLINED ENERGY AND CARBON REPORTING

### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The Group is large as defined by the Companies Act and as such is required to report annually on energy use and carbon emissions under the new 'Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting' (SECR) framework.

#### **Executive summary**

We report for the year ended 31 March 2023 the following:

- total energy 6,222,627 kWh (2022: 8,142,994 kWh)
- total greenhouse gas emissions 1,260 tCO2e (2022: 1,696 tCO2e)

#### Organisation boundary

The Group comprises of circa 120 sites for which Morris are responsible for the energy use. The portfolio for the year under review is made up of Care Homes, Morris Site Machinery sites, a Head Office and estate properties and sites, all located within the UK.

#### Energy and greenhouse data

The Group has chosen to report on the following key items within their environmental boundary:

- Scope 1 gas consumption, transport (company vehicles) and fuel combustion (process fuels e.g. burning oil, propane, kerosene etc)
- Scope 2 electricity consumption Scope 3 - transport (grey fleet)

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Scope	Activity	Annúal energy (kWh)		emission (to	C02e)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2023	2022	2023	2022
1	Building energy - gas	2,590,120	3,820,333	472	700
2	Building energy - electricity	1,731,269	2,126,386	331	451
1	Transport Company fleet - diesel	763,579	787,760	181	187
1	Transport Company fleet - unleaded	2,028	1,804	0.5	0.37
1	Transport bunkered fuel	487,943	173,892	116	.44
. 3	Transport grey fleet - expensed mileage	51,925	125,365	12	32
1	Process fuels	595,763	1,107,455	147	282
	Totals	6,222,627	8,142,994	1,260	1,696

#### Intensity metrics

We report energy emissions per £m turnover as follows:

- energy (kWh) per £m turnover 97,393 kWh (2022: 128,845 kWh)
- carbon emissions (tC02e) per £m turnover 20 (2022: 27)

#### **Energy efficiency measures**

The following points outline some of the key areas of investment and improvement measures implemented within the reported financial year:

- Morris and Company have continued to monitor and leak test compressed air systems
- LED lighting has been installed for end-of-life replacements on all construction projects
- Move towards installing Solar PVs at the care homes
- Electric and hybrid cars have become a more popular choice for lease cars
- All energy contracts are now green energy contracts

### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the group 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 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 company will continue in business.

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

#### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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

#### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, WR Partners, will be proposed for re-appointment in accordance section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

LP O'Loughlin Secretary

11 December 2023

### REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF MORRIS & COMPANY (SHREWSBURY) LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Morris & Company (Shrewsbury) Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the Consolidated Income Statement, Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Company Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

#### In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group 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 the parent company's abllity 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 directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF MORRIS & COMPANY (SHREWSBURY) LIMITED

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept 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 of the information and explanations we require for our audit.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page seven, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and 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 group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF MORRIS & COMPANY (SHREWSBURY) LIMITED

#### Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

The audit team obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Group and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the reporting framework (FRS102 and the Companies Act 2006), the relevant tax compliance regulations, Employment Law, Health and Safety Regulations, the EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and Care Quality Commission (CQC) regulations.

We understood how the Group are complying with these frameworks by making enquiries of management and those responsible for legal and compliance procedures. Where relevant we have reviewed direct correspondence with regulatory bodies to confirm compliance. We have reviewed board meeting minutes to confirm there were no material instances of non-compliance.

We assessed the susceptibility of the Group's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by meeting with key management to understand where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud. Based on our understanding our procedures involved enquiries of management, control testing across key accounting cycles and review of the systems in place, manual journal entry testing, cashbook reviews for large and unusual items and the challenge of significant accounting estimates used in preparing the financial statements.

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

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Mr Andrew Malpass BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Vaibres

for and on behalf of WR Partners

**Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors** 

**Belmont House** 

Shrewsbury Business Park

Shrewsbury

Shropshire

SY2 6LG

12 December 2023

# CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023 Continuing £'000	2023 Discontinued £'000	2023 Total £'000
TURNOVER Cost of sales	3	38,699 (36,685)	25,192 (18,004)	63,891 (54,689)
GROSS PROFIT		2,014	7,188	9,202
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(109) 	(9) (5,079) 2,100	(9) (5,188) 4,005
Other operating gains and (losses) Gain/loss on revaluation of assets	4	68 (2,345)	83	151 (2,345)
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT	6	(372)	2,183	1,811
Income from fixed asset investments Other finance income Gain/loss on revaluation of assets	<b>26</b> .	157 53	-	157 53
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(388)	(1,077)	(1,465)
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION Tax on (loss)/profit	10	(550) (27)	1,106 (193)	556 (220)
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL, YEAR		(577)	913	336
(Loss)/profit attributable to: Owners of the parent		***************************************	<del></del>	336

## CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2022 Continuing £'000	2022 Discontinued £'000	2022 Total £'000
TURNOVER Cost of sales	3	34,070 (30,905)	29,096 (18,903)	63,166 (49,808)
GROSS PROFIT		3,165	10,193	13,358
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(5,542)	(85) (5,542)	(85) (11,084)
		(2,377)	4,566	2,189
Other operating gains and (losses)	4	883	139	1,022
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT	6	(1,494)	4,705	3,211
Exceptional items	8	-	(788)	(788)
		(1,494)	3,917	2,423
Other finance income	26	. 53	-	53
Gain/loss on revaluation of assets Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(260)	(987)	(1,247)
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION Tax on (loss)/profit	10	(1,701) 301	2,930 (930)	1,229 (629)
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(1,400)	2,000	600
(Loss)/profit attributable to: Owners of the parent				600

# CONSOLIDATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Notes	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	336	600
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
Actuarial gains on pension scheme	(2,982)	6,292
Pension surplus not recognised	1,951	(6,703)
Deferred tax on revaluations		
Income tax relating to components of		
other comprehensive income	349	996
	<del></del>	-
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR		*
THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TAX	(682)	585
		<del></del>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR	(0.40)	4.488
THE YEAR	(346)	1,185
	<del></del>	
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	(346)	1,185
william at all baract	<del>(510)</del>	====

### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2023

		2023		2022	 
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	12		-		-
Tangible assets	13		2,306		53,444
Investments	14		8,855		-
Investment property	15		44,417		43,885
			55,578		97,329
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	16	15,876		16,432	
Debtors	17	9,240		7.544	
Cash at bank and in hand		17,865		5,028	
		42,981		29,004	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	18	16,853		16,358	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			26,128		12,646
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			81,706		109,975
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one	<b>.</b>				
year	19		(6,251)		(33,523)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	23		(1,619)		(3,667)
PENSION ASSET	26		788		2,185
NET ASSETS			74,624		74,970

### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET - continued 31 MARCH 2023

	2023		2022		
•	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	24		18,333		18,333
Share premium	25		1		· 1
Freehold property revaluation reserve	25		-		9,451
Capital redemption reserve	25		28		28
Other reserves	25		28,847		34,547
Investment property revaluation reserve	25		3,265		3,265
Retained earnings	25		24,150		9,345
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			74,624		74,970

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 11 December 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

R C Morris - Director

#### COMPANY BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2023

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	12		-		-
Tangible assets	13		1,500		1,500
Investments	14		57,101		53,946
Investment property	15		25,016		25,429 ———
			83,617		80,875
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	18	1,378		1,800	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(1,378)		(1,800)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			82,239		79,075
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one			45 656		
year	19		(9,302)		(25,045)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	23		(499)		-
NET ASSETS			72,438		54,030
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	24		18,333		18,333
Share premium	25		1		1
Capital redemption reserve	25		28		28
Other reserves	25		28,847		34,547
Retained earnings	25		25,229		1,121
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			72,438		54,030
Company's profit for the financial year			18,408		509
Company's profit for the this hold year					

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 11 December 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

R C Morris - Director

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Called up share capital £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Share premium £'000	Freehold property revaluation reserve £'000
Balance at 1 April 2021	18,333	8,652	1	8,484
Changes in equity Profit for the year Other comprehensive income	<u> </u>	600 93	<u>.</u>	967
Total comprehensive income	<del></del>	693	•	967
Balance at 31 March 2022	18,333	9,345	1	9,451
Changes in equity Profit for the year Other comprehensive income	:	336 14,469	<u>-</u>	(9,451)
Total comprehensive income	<u> </u>	14,805	•	(9,451)
Balance at 31 March 2023	18,333	24,150	1	
	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Other reserves £'000	investment property revaluation reserve £'000	Total equity £'000
Balance at 1 April 2021	28	34,547	3,740	73,785
Changes in equity Profit for the year Other comprehensive income		<u>.</u>	(475)	600 585
Total comprehensive income	<del></del>		(475)	1,185
Balance at 31 March 2022		34,547	3,265	74,970
Changes in equity Profit for the year Other comprehensive income	-	(5,700)	<u>.</u>	336 (682)
Total comprehensive income		(5,700)		(346)
Balance at 31 March 2023	28	28,847	3,265	74,624

The notes form part of these financial statements

### COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Called up share capital £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Share premium £'000
Balance at 1 April 2021	18,333	612	1
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	<u> </u>	509	-
Balance at 31 March 2022	18,333	1,121	1
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	<u> </u>	24,108	_
Balance at 31 March 2023	18,333	25,229	1
	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Other reserves £'000	Total equity £'000
Balance at 1 April 2021	28	34,547	53,521
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		-	509
Balance at 31 March 2022	28	34,547	54,030
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	<u> </u>	(5,700)	18,408
Balance at 31 March 2023	28	28,847	72,438

### CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Mada	2023 £'000	2022
	Notes	2.000	£'000
Cash flows from operating activities		0.004	447)
Cash generated from operations	1	2,304	(47)
Tax paid		<u>80</u>	246
Net cash from operating activities		2,384	199
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(588)	(929)
Purchase of fixed asset investments		(11,200)	` •
Purchase of investment property		(1,167)	(1,145)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		54,290	53
Sale of fixed asset investments		24	409
Sale of investment property		700	10,111
Dividends received		157	
Net cash from investing activities		42,216	8,499
Cash flows from financing activities			
New loans in year		-	2,970
Loan repayments		(30,284)	(8,570)
Capital repayments in year		(14)	(15)
Interest paid		(1,465)	(1,247)
Net cash from financing activities		(31,763)	(6,862)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents at		12,837	1,836
beginning of year	2	5,028	3,192
			<del></del>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of			
year	2	17,865	5,028
•			

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Profit for the financial year	336	600
Depreciation charges	548	615
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(5,976)	(413)
Loss on revaluation of fixed assets	2,345	•
Net defined benefit pension	419	484
Fair value losses and gains recognised	(65)	(473)
Amortisation of finance fees	•	75
Provisions	900	-
Finance costs	1,465	1,247
Finance income	(210)	(53)
Taxation	220	629
	(18)	2,711
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	556	(1,566)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors	(1,696)	1,241
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors	3,462	(2,433)
Cash generated from operations	2,304	(47)

#### 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

Voor	andad	24 1	March	2023

	31.3.23	1.4.22
	£'000	£'000
Cash and cash equivalents	17,865	5,028
		====
Year ended 31 March 2022		
	31.3.22	1.4.21
	000'3	£'000
Cash and cash equivalents	5,028	3,192

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET (DEBT)/FUNDS

	At 1.4.22 £'000	Cash flow £'000	At 31.3.23 £'000
Net cash			
Cash at bank and in hand	5,028	12,837	17,865
	5,028	12,837	17,865
Debt	<del></del>	<del></del>	
Finance leases	(47)	14	(33)
Debts falling due within 1 year	(4,370)	3,026	(1,344)
Debts falling due after 1 year	(33,490)	27,258	(6,232)
	(37,907)	30,298	(7,609)
Total	(32,879)	43,135	10,256

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Morris & Company (Shrewsbury) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the General Information page.

The principal activities of the company are that of property rental activities and a holding company for a group of companies which consist of property rental, property development, lighting and power generation, and the provision of care services.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

#### **Basis of consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Group and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between Group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the balance sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated Income Statement from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

In accordance with the transitional exemption available in FRS 102, the Group has chosen not to retrospectively apply the standard to business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to FRS 102, being 1 April 2014.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates, will by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

#### i) Stock related provisions

Inventory is carried at the lower of stock or net realisable value, with cost being determined using actual cost at an individual item level. Net realisable value is calculated based on expected sales price for an individual stock item based on market conditions as at the balance sheet date including such factors as length of time that the inventory has been held and expected customer demands for products.

Management monitors the level of provision required based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### ii) Property carrying value impairment provisions

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually and derived from current market rents and investment property market conditions. Freehold property is carried at valuation determined on an existing use market basis. Please see accounting policy notes below.

#### III) Valuation of freehold property and impairment considerations

Freehold Property revaluations are performed periodically in line with FRS102. Management perform an annual Impairment review with reference to value in use and the carrying value of the assets held to ensure the latest valuation remains appropriate.

#### iv) Amounts recoverable on long term contracts

Amounts recoverable on long term contracts are valued using the percentage of completion method based on surveys of the status of the contract at year end. The estimation of the amount recoverable at year end includes the estimation of future costs to be incurred on a contract as well as the anticipated completion date of the contract assuming that revenue for the contract can be reliably measured.

Management review these positions annually based on market conditions.

#### Going concern

After making enquires, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Group therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Turnover

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

#### Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Group has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the group will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the group will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably;
   and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

#### Rental income

Revenue from hire of goods is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant operating lease.

#### Goodwili

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the group's share of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Consolidated Income Statement over its useful economic life.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model, other than investment properties, are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The Group adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the group. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Freehold property is held under the revaluation model. The fair value of freehold property is determined annually on an existing use market basis. If an asset's carrying amount is increased as a result of a revaluation, the increase is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and accumulated in equity. However, the increase shall be recognised in profit or loss to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. The decrease of an assets carrying amount as a result of a revaluation shall be recognised in Other Comprehensive Income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity, in respect of that asset. If a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property Leasehold property Plant and machinery Motor vehicles - Not depreciated - 10% - 20% Straight line

- 10% - 20% Straight line - 20% - 25% Straight line

Freehold property is not depreciated as the assets are continually maintained in order that the residual value is considered to be at least the historic cost of the asset.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement.

#### Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment. Where merger relief is applicable, the cost of the investment in a subsidiary undertaking is measured at the nominal value of the shares issued together with the fair value of any additional consideration paid.

Investments in unlisted group shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement for the Consolidated Income Statement period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

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continued...

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### Long term contracts

Profit on long term contracts is taken as the work is carried out if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The profit included is calculated on a prudent basis to reflect the proportion of the work carried out at the year end, by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Turnover is calculated as that proportion of total contract value which costs incurred to date bear to total expected costs for that contract. Revenues derived from variations on contracts are recognised only when they have been accepted by the customer. Full provision is made for losses on all contracts in the year in which they are first foreseen.

#### **Taxation**

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

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

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

#### Deferred tax

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

- the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Foreign currencies

The Group's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non monetary Items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and iosses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Consolidated Income Statement within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Consolidated Income Statement within 'other operating income'.

#### Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable over the term of the lease. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to profit or loss over the shorter of estimated useful economic life and the term of the lease.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to profit or loss over the term of the lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor. Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that do not give rights approximating to ownership, they are treated as operating leases.

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

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The Group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the group has no further payment obligations. The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Consolidated Income Statement when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

#### Defined benefit pension plan

The Group operates a defined benefit plan for certain employees. A defined benefit plan defines the pension benefit that the employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent upon several factors including but not limited to age, length of service and remuneration. A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan.

The asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of the defined benefit plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets at the balance sheet date (if any) out of which the obligations are to be settled.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated using the projected unit credit method. Annually the group engages independent actuaries to calculate the obligation. The present value is determined by discounting the estimated future payments using market yields on high quality corporate bonds that are denominated in sterling and that have terms approximating to the estimated period of the future payments ('discount rate')

The fair value of plan assets is measured in accordance with the FRS 102 fair value hierarchy and in accordance with the group's policy for similarly held assets. This includes the use of appropriate valuation techniques.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to the Consolidated Income Statement. These amounts together with the return on plan assets, less amounts included in net interest, are disclosed as 'Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability'.

The cost of the defined benefit plan, recognised in profit or loss as employee costs, except where included in the cost of an asset, comprises:

- a) the increase in net pension benefit liability arising from employee service during the period; and
- b) the cost of plan introductions, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is recognised in profit or loss as a 'finance expense'.

#### Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement using the effective interest method.

#### Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Consolidated Income Statement over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

#### **Borrowing costs**

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement in the year in which they are incurred

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continued...

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### **Dividends**

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

#### Derivative financial instruments of hedge accounting

The Group's activities expose it to the financial risks of changes in foreign exchange. Forward exchange contracts where appropriate are used to mitigate these risks. The use of such financial derivatives is governed by the policies approved by the Board of Directors, which provide written principles on the use of such financial derivatives consistent with the group's risk management strategy.

Derivative financial instruments are initially measured at fair value on the contract date and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting date. The Group designates certain derivatives as hedges of the change of fair value of recognised assets and liabilities (fair value hedges').

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in the Consolidated Income Statement, together with any changes in the fair values of the hedged assets or liabilities that are attributable to the hedged risk.

#### **Exceptional items**

These are items of income and expense which derive from events or transactions that fall outside normal operating activities and which individually, or, if of a similar type, in aggregate, need to be disclosed by virtue of their size or incidence if the financial statements are to give a true and fair view.

#### 3. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the principal activities of the group.

An analysis of turnover by class of business is given below.

Site Machinery division Property division Care division	2023 £'000 3,300 38,700 21,891	2022 £'000 6,328 34,070 22,768
	63,891 ———	63,166
An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:		
United Kingdom Rest of Europe Rest of the World	2023 £'000 63,882 9	2022 £'000 62,718 260 188
	63,891	63,166

Included within the property division are construction contracts of £29,576,000 (2022: £27,230,000).

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

4. OT1	HER OPERATING	GAINS AND	(LOSSES)
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5.

**Emoluments etc** 

,	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Sundry receipts	3	2
Government grants	-	48
Exchange gains	83	91
Profit on sale of fixed assets	-	409
Investment property fair value movements	65	472
tall talge moralitation		
	151	1,022
Government grants represent COVID19 furlough scheme receipts.		
EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
LIMP EO I LEO AMD DIRECTORO	2023	2022
	£'000	000
Wages and salaries	15,060	15,813
Social security costs	1,601	1,499
Other pension costs	708	· <b>75</b> 5
	17,369	18,067
	17,000	
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
The droings harriser or employees during the year was as follows.	2023	2022
M. J. O. and Naviga A		
Morris Care Limited Morris Property Limited	558 49	529 44
Morris Site Machinery Limited	49	17
Morris & Company Limited	41	42
	652	632
	2023	2022
Directors' remuneration	£	£ 740.405
Directors remuneration	866,501	710,425
Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:		
	2023	2022
	•	•

413,404

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 6. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Hire of plant and machinery	22	35
Other operating leases	107	152
Depreciation - owned assets	532	598
Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts	16	16
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(5,976)	(413)
Foreign exchange differences	(83)	(91)
Investment property fair value movements	(65)	(472)
Revaluation of listed investments	2,345	-

During the year, the Group sold the entire share capital of Morris Care limited and the trade of Morris Site Machinery Limited. The Discontinued operations noted on the Consolidated Income Statement relate to these two operations.

#### 7. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Fees payable to the company's auditors and their associates for the audit of the company's financial statements  Fees payable to the company's auditors and their associates for other services to the group:	22	6
The auditing of accounts of any associate of the company	33	52
Total audit fees	55	58
Other non- audit services	13	13
Total non-audit fees	13	13
Total fees payable	68	71

Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates in connection with the group's pension scheme in respect of the auditing of accounts of associates of the Company pursuant to legislation were £5,000 (2022: £5,000).

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 8. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

Included within cost of sales are the following exceptional items:

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Contract costs	(400)	-
	·	

Contract costs relate to unexpected costs related to an external construction project.

Exceptional items noted on the Consolidated Income Statement are as follows:

	2023 £'000	£'000
Business restructuring	-	(111)
Property and equipment		(155)
COVID19 Business interruption claim	€्•	241
COVID19 costs	-	(1,466)
COVID19 grant income	<u>,</u>	730
·	<u> </u>	(788)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

COVID19 costs and grant income relate to Morris Care infection and test control and other related COVID19 exceptional costs during the prior year partly funded by government grants.

Costs include restructuring and other one off provisions of £Nil (2022: £111,000) relating to the discontinued SMC business.

Because of the significance of these costs and provisions they have been shown in Consolidated Income Statement as a separate line to ensure that the Consolidated Income Statement provides a true and fair view in relation to these matters.

#### 9. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Bank interest	674	832
Bank loan interest	669	360
Other loan interest	122	35
Interest payable		20:
	1,465	1,247

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 10. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:			
		2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Current tax: UK corporation tax		171	£.000
Deferred tax		49	629
Tax on profit		220	629
UK corporation tax has been charged at 19% (2022 - 19%)			
Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard ris explained below:		tax in the UK. 1	The difference
Profit before tax		2023 £'000 556	2022 £'000 1,229
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in th 19% (2022 - 19%)	e UK of	106	234
Effects of:			
Sale of assets and fair value revaluations Other timing differences		- 114	(168) 563
Total tax charge		220	629
Tax effects relating to effects of other comprehensive is	ncome		
		2023	
Actuarial gains on pension scheme Pension surplus not recognised Deferred tax on revaluations	Gross £'000 (2,982) 1,951	Tax £'000 - - 349	Net £'000 (2,982) 1,951 349

(1,031)

349

(682)

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 10. TAXATION - continued

	2022		
	Gross	Tax	Net
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Actuarial gains on pension scheme	6,292	-	6,292
Pension surplus not recognised	(6,703)	-	(6,703)
Deferred tax on revaluations	· •	996	996
	(411)		585
	(411)	996	

#### Factors that may affect future tax charges

In the Spring Budget 2021, the UK Government announced that the corporation tax rate would increase to 25% effective from 1 April 2023.

#### 14. INDIVIDUAL INCOME STATEMENT

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements.

#### 12. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

#### Group

	Goodwill £'000
COST	
At 1 April 2022	
and 31 March 2023	3,661
AMORTISATION	
At 1 April 2022	
and 31 March 2023	3,661
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2023	•
At 31 March 2022	-
	<del></del>

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# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

## 13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

COST OR VALUATION	Group	Freehold property £'000	Short leasehold £'000	Long leasehold £'000
At 31 March 2023   1,500   160   389	Additions	95	•	•
DEPRECIATION   At 1 April 2022   - 160   365   Charge for year   - 14   Eliminated on disposal   - 160   379   Charge for year   - 160   Charge fo	Disposals	(49,/81)		
At 1 April 2022 Charge for year Eliminated on disposal  At 31 March 2023  At 31 March 2023  At 31 March 2023  At 31 March 2023  At 31 March 2022  At 31 March 2023	At 31 March 2023	1,500	160	399
NET BOOK VALUE         1,500         -         20           At 31 March 2022         51,186         -         34           Plant and machinery vehicles £'000         Motor wehicles £'000         Totals £'000           COST OR VALUATION         9,001         692         61,438           Additions         344         149         588           Disposals         (6,300)         (208)         (56,289)           At 31 March 2023         3,045         633         5,737           DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2022         7,051         418         7,994           Charge for year         442         92         548           Eliminated on disposal         (4,992)         (119)         (5,111)           At 31 March 2023         2,501         391         3,431           NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2023         544         242         2,306	At 1 April 2022 Charge for year	- 	160 - -	14
At 31 March 2023	At 31 March 2023	-	160	379
Plant and machinery vehicles		1,500	-	20
COST OR VALUATION         E'000	At 31 March 2022			34
COST OR VALUATION         At 1 April 2022       9,001       692       61,438         Additions       344       149       588         Disposals       (6,300)       (208)       (56,289)         At 31 March 2023       3,045       633       5,737         DEPRECIATION         At 1 April 2022       7,051       418       7,994         Charge for year       442       92       548         Eliminated on disposal       (4,992)       (119)       (5,111)         At 31 March 2023       2,501       391       3,431         NET BOOK VALUE         At 31 March 2023       544       242       2,306		machinery	vehicles	
Additions 344 149 588 Disposals (6,300) (208) (56,289)  At 31 March 2023 3,045 633 5,737  DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2022 7,051 418 7,994 Charge for year 442 92 548 Eliminated on disposal (4,992) (119) (5,111)  At 31 March 2023 2,501 391 3,431  NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2023 544 242 2,306				
Disposals       (6,300)       (208)       (56,289)         At 31 March 2023       3,045       633       5,737         DEPRECIATION         At 1 April 2022       7,051       418       7,994         Charge for year       442       92       548         Eliminated on disposal       (4,992)       (119)       (5,111)         At 31 March 2023       2,501       391       3,431         NET BOOK VALUE         At 31 March 2023       544       242       2,306				
DEPRECIATION         At 1 April 2022       7,051       418       7,994         Charge for year       442       92       548         Eliminated on disposal       (4,992)       (119)       (5,111)         At 31 March 2023       2,501       391       3,431         NET BOOK VALUE         At 31 March 2023       544       242       2,306				
At 1 April 2022 7,051 418 7,994 Charge for year 442 92 548 Eliminated on disposal (4,992) (119) (5,111)  At 31 March 2023 2,501 391 3,431  NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2023 544 242 2,306	At 31 March 2023	3,045	633	5;737
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2023 544 242 2,306	At 1 April 2022 Charge for year	442	92	548
At 31 March 2023 544 242 2,306	At 31 March 2023	2,501	391	3,431
At 31 March 2022 1,950 274 53,444		544	242	2,306
	At 31 March 2022	1,950	274	53,444

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

## 13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

### Group

Cost or valuation at 31 March 2023 is represented by:

Valuation in 2020 Cost	Freehold property £'000 (377) 1,877	Short leasehold £'000 - 160 160	Long leasehold £'000 - 399 - 399
Valuation in 2020 Cost	Plant and machinery £'000  3,045	Motor vehicles £'000 - 633 - 633	Totals £'000 (377) 6,114 5,737

If freehold property had not been revalued they would have been included at the following historical cost:

	2023	2022
	£'000'£	£'000
Cost	1,877	41,965

Freehold property was revalued on an existing use basis on 31 March 2023 by S Evans MRICS and N Anderson MRICS, both employees.

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts are as follows:

Motor vehicles £'000
62
26 16
42
20 
36

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

## 13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Com	pa	nν

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Freehold property £'000
COST OR VALUATION At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023	1,500
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2023	1,500
At 31 March 2022	1,500

Cost or valuation at 31 March 2023 is represented by:

Valuation in 2020	·	property £'000 (377)
Cost		1,877 1,500

If freehold property had not been revalued they would have been included at the following historical cost:

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Cost	1,877	1,877
		<del></del>

Freehold property was revalued on an existing use basis on 31 March 2023 by S Evans MRICS and N Anderson MRICS, both employees.

## 14. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

## Group

	investment £'000
COST Additions Impairments	11,200 (2,345)
At 31 March 2023	8,855
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2023	8,855

Lietori

Freehold

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

## 14. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

## Сотралу

Shares in group undertakings £'000	Listed investments £'000	Totals £'000
60,006	-	60,006
-	11,200	11,200
(5,700)	(2,345)	(8,045)
54,306	8,855	63,161
6,060	•	6,060
48,246	8,855 	57,101
53,946	-	53,946
	group undertakings £'000 60,006 (5,700) 54,306 6,060	group undertakings £'000  60,006 - 11,200 (5,700) (2,345)  54,306 8,855  6,060  48,246 8,855  53,946

The group or the company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

## Subsidiary

Subsidiary name	Nature of business Property development Property contracting services Sale of onsite construction power equipment, welding power equipment, mobile powered lighting towers and	Class of share	Holding
Morris & Company Limited		Ordinary	100%
Morris Property Limited		Ordinary	100%
Morris Site Machinery Limited		Ordinary	100%
SMC Light and Power Limited	water pumps Dormant	Ordinary	100%

The registered office of all the above subsidiaries is Welsh Bridge, Shrewsbury, Shropshire, SY3 8LH.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

# 19. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	2023 £'000	2022 £'000	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Bank loans (see note 20) Hire purchase contracts (see note 21)	6,232 19	33,490 33	6,232	12,646
Amounts owed to group undertakings	•	-	3,070	12,399
	6,251	33,523	9,302	25,045

### 20. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	Gro	up	Comp	any
	2023 £'000	2022 £'000	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:				
Bank loans	1,344	4,370	1,344	1,766
Amounts falling due between one and two years:				
Bank loans	1,424	2,868	1,424	1,844 =====
Amounts falling due between two and five years:				
Bank loans	4,808	28,930	4,808	9,110
Amounts falling due in more than five years:				
Repayable by instalments Bank loans	-	1,692	-	1,692
				<del></del>

### Grouz

The bank loan is repayable by quarterly instalments at a fixed interest rate set at the time the loan was taken at 5.95%.

## Company

The bank loan is repayable by quarterly instalments at a fixed interest rate set at the time the loan was taken at 5.95%.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

## 21. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

G	m	11	n

	Hire pu contr	
	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	14	14
Between one and five years		33
		<del>47</del>

## Group-

•	Non-can operating	
	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Within one year	280	484
Between one and five years	934	1,043
In more than five years	4,609	4,826
	5,823	6,353
	<del></del>	

## 22. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	Gro	up	Com	pany
Bank loans Hire purchase contracts	<b>2023</b> £'000 7,576 33	2022 £'000 37,860 47	2023 £'000 7,576	2022 £'000 14,412
	<del></del>			
	7,609	37,907	7,576	14,412
		====		

Bank loans are secured through fixed charges held over various properties held by Morris & Company (Shrewsbury) Limited and Morris & Company Limited.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

## 23. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

24.

			Gr	oup
		•	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
	capital allowances		523	2,387 734
	s revaluations g differences		197	546 
			720	3,667
Other provision	ons		<u>899</u>	
Aggregate an	nounts		1,619	3,667
Group			,	
				Deferred tax
Balance at 1	April 2022			<b>£'000</b> 3,667
Provided duri Care disposa				49 (2,647)
Revaluations				(349)
Balance at 31	March 2023			720
CALLED UP	SHARE CAPITAL			
	red and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
12,677,684	Ordinary	£1	12,678	12,678
5,654,801	Redeemable Convertible	£1	E GEE	•
	Ordinary	2.1	5,655	5,655
			18,333	18,333

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

## 25. RESERVES

Grou	0

Ģroup			Retained earnings £'000	Share premium £'000	Freehold property revaluation reserve £'000
At 1 April 2022			9,345	1	9,451
Profit for the year			336		
Reserve Transfer Actuarial movements on per	nion		5,700	-	-
scheme	151011		(1,031)	_	_
Deferred tax on revaluation			349	-	_
Property disposals			9,451	-	(9,451)
At 31 March 2023			24,150	1	
Group					
·		Capital redemption reserve £'000	Other reserves £'000	Investment property revaluation reserve	Totals £'000
At 1 April 2022		28	34,547	3,265	56,637
Profit for the year			(5.700)		336
Reserve Transfer Actuarial movements on pen	ision	•	(5,700)	•	-
scheme	10101)	-	<del></del>	-	(1,031)
Deferred tax on revaluation		-	-	-	349
At 31 March 2023		28	28,847	3,265	56,291
At 01 Midle 12020			20,047	3,265	=====
Сотрапу					
Company			Capital		
	Retained	Share	redemption	Other	
	eamings	premium	reserve	reserves	Totals
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£,000	£'000
At 1 April 2022	1,121	1	28	34,547	35,697
Profit for the year	18,408				18,408
Reserve Transfer	5,700		-	(5,700)	
At 31 March 2023 >	25,229	1	28	28,847	54,105
	<del></del>				

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 25. RESERVES - continued

Group retained earnings reserves include net losses of £3,866,000 (2022: £4,419,000) in respect of undistributable investment property fair value movements and freehold property carrying value movements below cost since 1 April 2014.

Company retained earnings reserves include net losses of £4,109,000 (2022: £3,696,000) in respect of undistributable investment property fair value movements and freehold property carrying value movements below cost since 1 April 2014.

Other finance income included in the profit and loss account of £53,000 (2022: £53,000) represents pension scheme net interest (see Employee Benefit Obligations note).

No dividend is currently proposed for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Other reserves are in relation to a merger reserve.

### 26. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

On 24 March 2002 a stakeholder defined contribution scheme was introduced. The pension cost for the year was £368,000 (2022: £367,000).

The Group operates a defined benefit pension scheme.

The pension assets are held in a separate trustee administered fund to meet long term pension liabilities to past and present employees. The Trustees of the scheme are required to act in the best interests of the scheme's beneficiaries. The appointment of Trustees to the scheme is determined by the scheme's trust documentation.

The most recent triennial valuation was compiled by the scheme actuary for the trustees of the scheme as at 31 March 2020. Following the valuation, the employer's ordinary contribution rate was maintained at zero percent. The sponsors and trustees monitor the funding level on an annual basis and employer contributions have been maintained at that level since then.

The amounts recognised in these financial statements, based on the accounting policies, and on actuarial calculations adopting the below assumptions are as follows:

The amounts recognised in profit or loss are as follows:

	Defined benefit pension plans	
Current service cost	2023 £'000 340	2022 £'000 388
Net interest from net defined benefit asset/liability	(53)	(53)
Past service cost Administration costs		96
	<u> 366</u>	<u>431</u>
Actuarial return on assets	(14,136)	3,068

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 26. **EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - continued**

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	pension	
	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Opening defined benefit obligation	46,607	51,109
Current service cost	340	388
Contributions by scheme participants	30	25
Interest cost	1,231	950
Actuarial losses/(gains)	(11,153)	(3,224)
Benefits paid	(2,379)	(2,641)
	34,676	46,607
Changes in the fair value of scheme assets are as follows:		

	Defined benefit pension plans	
	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Opening fair value of scheme assets	63,931	62,415
Contributions by scheme participants	30	25
Interest income	1,693	1,160
Actuarial gains/(losses)	(14,136)	3,068
Benefits paid	(2,379)	(2,641)
Non interest expenses	(79)	(96)
,	49,060	63,931

The amounts recognised in other comprehensive income are as follows:

đ	Defined benefit pension plans	
	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Actuarial gains/(losses)	(2,982)	6,292
Pension surplus not recognised	1,951	(6,702)
	(1,031)	(410)

Defined benefit

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

## 26. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - continued

The major categories of scheme assets as amounts of total scheme assets are as follows:

	Defined benefit pension plans	
	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Equities	5,627	7,650
Property	8,494	8,719
Cash	(58)	1,548
Liability Driven Investments	13,542	12,146
Diversified Growth Funds	21,455	33,868
	49,060	63,931
The amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet are as follows:	<del></del>	<del></del> _
	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Present value of funded obligations	(34,676)	(46,607)
Fair value of plan assets	49,060	63,931
Net defined benefit liability	14,384	17,324
Unrecognised amounts	(13,596)	(15,139)
Amount recognised in the balance sheet	788	2,185

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 26. **EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - continued**

Experience of gains and losses:

Current pensioners age 65 - males

Current pensioners age 65 - females

Cabana Kabilida	2023 £'000	2022 £'000	2021 £'000	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Scheme liabilities Scheme assets	(34,676) 49,060	(46,607) 63,931	(51,109) 62,415	(45,655) 57,492	(53,613) 65,357
Surplus	14,384	17,324	11,306	11,827	11,744
Unrecognised amounts	(13,596)	(15,139)	(8,279)	(8,695)	(8,050)
ğ	788	2,185	3,027	3,132	3,694
Asset gains:					-
Amount - £	(14,136)	3,068	5,866	(2,089)	2,644
% of scheme assets	-28.8%	4.8%	9.4%	-3.6%	4.1%
		Experience gains/(losses) on scheme liabilities:			
Amount - £	(386)	9	(938)	306	41
% of scheme liabilities	-1.1%	0.0%	-1:8%	0.7%	0.1%
Projected income statement for	or the following per	iod:			
				2024	
				£'000	
Service cost	المحاد ما الماد ال			150	
Administration costs incurred of	ouring the period			80	
Net interest cost Effect of any curtailments				(32)	
Total pension expense				198	
, o.z. panasn anpanas					
Principal actuarial assumption	s at the balance st	neet date (expi	ressed as weig	hted averages)	:
				2023	2022
Discount rate				4.70%	2.70%
Future salary increases				3.60%	3.90%
Future pension increases				3.50%	3.70%
RPI price inflation				3.60%	3.90%
CPI price inflation				3.00%	3.10%
Post retirement mortality:					

Future pensioners age 65 (currently age 45) - males	23.3
Future pensioners age 65 (currently age 45) - females	25.8

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S2PxA (CMI) S1PxA (CMI) 2020<sup>°</sup>

projections

with 1.25%

LTR

22.0

24.4

2020

LTR

22.0

24.4

23.3 25.8

continued...

projections

with 1.25%

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 27. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Morris & Company Limited, Morris Site Machinery Limited and Morris Property Limited are party to a group overdraft limit of £2,250,000 (2022: £2,250,000) with Lloyds PLC. The overdrafts at the year end are as follows:

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Morris Site Machinery Limited	-	679

### 28. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Properties were rented to and from the directors of the Company at market value rates. The net rental amounted to £46,000 (2022: £46,000) including shooting rights.

During the year Investment Property was purchased from the Morris Employee Discretionary Trust for market value of £700,000 (2022: £685,000).

A balance of £733,680 (2022: £865,318) is owed by Morris & Company Limited to the Morris Employee Discretionary Trust at the year end.

During the year, a related party was a resident at one of the Homes. The fee payable was on an arm's length basis and amounted to £432,943 (2022: £677,680 for the year) for the period to 9 January 2023. No amounts have been written off in the period (2022: £nil).

During the prior year the Company disposed of Investment Property to pension schemes under the control and set up for the benefit of the directors for market value of £3,828,000.

During the prior year the Company disposed of Investment Property to the Morris Pension Scheme for market value of £6,692,596.

As at the year-end, the amounts outstanding on loan accounts of the Directors and their related parties was £11 (2022: £11). The maximum amount outstanding during the year was £796,460.

### 29. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

There is no ultimate controlling party of the Company.

