Registered number: 08366439

CONCERTUS DESIGN AND PROPERTY CONSULTANTS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors S L Cossey (resigned 29 April 2022)

D S Johnson

A R Rowe (resigned 7 April 2022) A J Rowson (resigned 31 March 2022)

M J Self

I Surtees (appointed 7 April 2022)

Registered number

08366439

Registered office 2 Friars Bridge Road

lpswich Suffolk IP1 1RR

Independent auditors Grant Thornton UK LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

101 Cambridge Science Park

Milton Road Cambridge CB4 0FY

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GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Introduction

The directors present their Strategic Report and the audited financial statements of the Group and Company for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Business review

Concertus is an award-winning design and property consultancy business in the wider East of England, offering a wide range of consultancy services to public and private sector clients.

Our revenue increased last year by 43% and we continue to diversify our clients, expand our working boundaries and mix of projects.

We have delivered our annual business objectives as well as our targets for revenue and profit.

We have a strong culture within Concertus and believe providing an exceptional service to our clients is very important. We take feedback from our clients, staff and stakeholders seriously and our membership of the Institute of Customer Service with its annual independent customer survey and with regular staff engagement surveys show our commitment to feedback.

Governance

We take governance very seriously as a Board and recognise that strong governance creates value and improves sustainable performance. Each year we undertake a Board review to ensure that where appropriate and practical we comply with the UK Corporate Governance Code and implement best practice around governance.

Key performance indicators

The Directors monitor several of key performance indicators across the business, and these include;

Revenue for the year £21,336,661 (2021 - £14,929,225) Profit before tax for the year £563,237 (2021 - £1,227,279)

Future developments and outlook

Our order book and access to potential work from framework and joint venture contracts presents positive opportunities for Concertus. However, we continue to monitor any financial uncertainty and its impacts with regard to the residual impact of COVID-19 and the wider economic pressures.

Staffing levels will be constantly kept under review and matched to workload with a small number of partners providing support when required and to support business plan targets.

Working capital remains sufficient to develop and deliver the services identified.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the delivery of the Group's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The key business risks and uncertainties are detailed below:

Financial impact of wider economy - We continue to see a challenging global economic outlook with significant budget constraints that may impact on both public and private sector funded projects in the future. To meet these challenges our response will be positive and forward looking. We will continue to exploit our resilient IT systems and flexible working arrangements to the fullest extent possible. We will work in partnership with clients to be flexible, imaginative and innovative in devising solutions to deliver their programmes and projects.

Over reliance on key clients or sectors - To mitigate this risk we will continue to strive to diversify our client base to ensure a better balance of public and private clients, a wider mix of sectors, and a greater range of clients spread over a wider geographic area.

The directors regularly review all risks to the business and continue to implement mitigation strategies with a view to reducing these risks to an acceptable level. The directors review forecasts and cashflows on a regular basis which anticipate changes in the market and external events which may affect the operations of the Group.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

M J Self Director

Date: 16 December 2022

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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

Principal activity

The principal activities of the Group are the provision of an integrated property consultant practice with a wealth of experience in creating award-winning built environment solutions. The dedicated team provide expertise and knowledge of innovative, cost effective solutions for our clients.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year after taxation amounted to £699,487 (2021 - £973,873).

As at 31 March 2022, a final dividend of £450,000 (2021 - £525,000) had been declared payable to Suffolk Group Holdings Limited, the parent of the Company.

Financial risk management policies

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: interest rate risk; credit risk; and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management strategy is to minimise the potential adverse effect of these risks on the Group's performance in accordance with our Risk Appetite.

Interest rate risk

The Group has significant cash deposits which it seeks to obtain a commercial rate of return from, whilst not impacting liquidity. The Group has a fixed interest loan repayable to the parent company thereby mitigating cash-flow interest rate risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits held by banks and financial institutions. Credit risk also arises in respect of amounts owed by the Group's customers. Management use past experience of customers and banking relationships, as well as reviewing other third party information in respect of new customers, when assessing credit risk.

Liquidity risk

The Group has significant cash reserves that give it flexibility in managing liquidity risk. The Group adopts a policy of investing these funds to balance obtaining the best commercial return against ensuring that the Group has sufficient liquidity to enable it to meet its obligations as they fall due.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

S L Cossey (resigned 29 April 2022)

D S Johnson

A R Rowe (resigned 7 April 2022)

A J Rowson (resigned 31 March 2022)

M J Self

Disabled employees

It is the Group's policy to give employment to disabled persons wherever practical.

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

Political donations

The Group has not made any political donations in either the current or prior year.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The Group did not hold any liability insurance during either the current or prior period for its directors or officers. Therefore there was no qualifying third party indemnity provision as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006 in force.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the UK and applicable law and have elected to prepare the parent company financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework".

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 the Parent Company and their profit or loss for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether they have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the UK, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- assess the Group and Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the parent Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the parent Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Under applicable law and regulations, the directors are also responsible for preparing a Strategic report and a Directors' report that comply with that law and those regulations.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Group's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of audited financial statements and other information included in Directors' Reports may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

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

Directors' responsibilities statement (continued)

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company and the Group's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company and the Group's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, Grant Thornton UK LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

M J Self
Director

Date: 16 December 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CONCERTUS DESIGN AND PROPERTY CONSULTANTS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Concertus Design and Property Consultants Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2022, which comprise consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated and parent company statement of changes in equity and the consolidated and parent company statement of cash flows, and 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 UK-adopted international accounting standards, as regards the parent company financial statements, as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006.

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the parent Company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- the Group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with UK adopted international accounting standards;
- the parent Company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with UK adopted international accounting standards and as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006; and
- the financial statements 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 and the 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CONCERTUS DESIGN AND PROPERTY CONSULTANTS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Conclusions relating to going concern

We are responsible for concluding on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the auditor's opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group or the parent Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks associated with the Group's and the parent Company's business model, including effects arising from macro-economic uncertainties such as Brexit and COVID-19, we assessed and challenged the reasonableness of the estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and analysed how those risks might affect the Group's and parent Company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

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 ability to continue as'a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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.

The responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the 'Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements' section of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report 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 there is a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CONCERTUS DESIGN AND PROPERTY CONSULTANTS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the 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.

Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

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 Strategic Report or the Directors' Report

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 for the financial statements

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 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.

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 an auditors' 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 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 auditors' report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CONCERTUS DESIGN AND PROPERTY CONSULTANTS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Explanation as to what extent 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, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK).

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

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks applicable to the parent Company and the Group and industry in which they operate. We determined that the following laws and regulations were most significant: UK-adopted international accounting standards and, as regards the parent company financial statements, as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006. In addition, we concluded that there are certain significant laws and regulations that may have an effect on the determination of the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements including those laws and regulations relating to taxation laws;
- We understood how the parent Company and the Group are complying with those legal and regulatory
 frameworks by making inquiries of management, those responsible for legal and compliance procedures
 and the company secretary We corroborated our inquiries through our review of board minutes;
- The assessment of the appropriateness of the collective competence and capabilities of the engagement team included consideration of the engagement team's:
 - understanding of, and practical experience with audit engagements of a similar nature and complexity through appropriate training and participation;
 - knowledge of the industry in which the client operates; and
 - understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements specific to the parent Company and the Group including the provisions of the applicable legislation, the regulators rules and related guidance, including guidance issued by relevant authorities that interprets those rules and the applicable statutory provisions.
- We enquired of management and those charged with governance, whether they were aware of any
 instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations or whether they had any knowledge of actual,
 suspected or alleged fraud. No matters relating to fraud were identified from our discussions;
- We made specific inquiries from key personnel outside the finance department to determine whether there
 were fraud risk factors arising from the parent Company's and the Group's day to day operations;

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CONCERTUS DESIGN AND PROPERTY CONSULTANTS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

- We assessed the susceptibility of the parent Company's and Group's financial statements to material
 misstatement, including how fraud might occur, by evaluating management's incentives and opportunities
 for manipulation of the financial statements. This included the evaluation of the risk of management
 override of controls and through manipulation of accounting estimates. Audit procedures performed
 included:
 - identifying and assessing the design effectiveness of controls management has in place to prevent and detect fraud;
 - -identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations:
 - -challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates.
- We assessed the extent of compliance with the relevant laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement item. These audit procedures were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error and detecting irregularities that result from fraud is inherently more difficult than detecting those that result from error, as fraud may involve collusion, deliberate concealment, forgery or intentional misrepresentations. Also, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it;
- In assessing the potential risks of material misstatement, we obtained an understanding of:
 - the parent Company's and the Group's operations. including the nature of its revenue sources and of their objectives and strategies to understand the classes of transactions, account balances, expected financial statement disclosures and business risks that may result in risks of material misstatement and the applicable statutory provisions.
 - the parent Company's and the Group's control environment, including:
 - o the policies and procedures implemented to comply with the requirements of its regulator, including the adequacy of the training to inform staff of the relevant legislation rules and other regulations of the regulator;
 - o the adequacy of procedures for authorisation of transactions, internal review procedures over the parent company's and the group's compliance with regulatory requirements;
 - o the authority of, and resources available to the compliance officer; and
 - o procedures to ensure that possible breaches of requirements are appropriately investigated and reported.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CONCERTUS DESIGN AND PROPERTY CONSULTANTS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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 auditors' 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.

Grant Thornton Uk UP

James Brown LLB ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants Cambridge

Date: 19/12/2022

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Note	2022 £	As restated 2021 £
Revenue 6	21,336,661	14,969,225
Cost of sales	21,000,001	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Raw materials and consumables used	(9,512,913)	(5,270,938)
Employee salaries and benefit expenses 8	(5,351,898)	(4,274,576)
Gross profit	6,471,850	5,423,711
Administrative expenses	(1,715,663)	(1,284,843)
Employee salaries and benefit expenses 8	(4,059,633)	(2,762,199)
Profit from operations	696,554	1,376,669
Finance income	328	2,611
Finance expense	(146,145)	(111,601)
Gain/(loss) on change in fair value of investment properties	12,500	(40,400)
Profit before tax	563,237	1,227,279
Taxation 12	136,250	(253,406)
Profit for the year	699,487	973,873
Profit for the year attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	579,954	1,150,104
Non-controlling interests	119,533	(176,231)
	699,487	973,873
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	579,954	1,150,104
Non-controlling interests	119,533	(176,231)
	699,487	973,873

The notes on pages 27 to 72 form part of these financial statements.

The Group had no other comprehensive income in either the current or prior year.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

Assets Non-current assets	Note	2022 £	As restated 2021 £
Property, plant and equipment	13	4,031,461	3,909,232
Investment property	14	587,500	575,000
Intangible assets	15	81,139	-
Investments	16	9	9
Deferred tax assets	12	83,798	-
		4,783,907	4,484,241
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	18	6,121,498	3,219,437
Cash and cash equivalents	19	1,085,300	2,313,812
		7,206,798	5,533,249
Total assets		11,990,705	10,017,490

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

Liabilities Non-current liabilities	Note	2022 £	As restated 2021 £
Loans and borrowings	21	2,176,873	2,229,762
Deferred tax liability	12	-	19,481
		2,176,873	2,249,243
Current liabilities			
Trade and other liabilities	20	5,380,679	3,975,580
Loans and borrowings	21	206,059	163,766
Provisions	23	701,236	352,530
		6,287,974	4,491,876
Total liabilities		8,464,847	6,741,119
Net assets		3,525,858	3,276,371
Equity			
Share capital	24	10	10
Revaluation reserve	25	438,916	438,916
Retained earnings	25	3,143,630	3,013,676
Capital and reserves attributable to owners of the parent		3,582,556	3,452,602
Non-controlling interest		(56,698)	(176,231)
Total equity		3,525,858	3,276,371

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

M J Self Director

Date: 16 December 2022

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COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

Assets Non-current assets	Note	2022 £	As restated 2021 £
Property, plant and equipment	13	3,853,647	3,808,292
Investment property	14	587,500	575,000
Intangible assets	15	81,139	-
Investments	16	1,001	1,001
Deferred tax assets	12	55,766	-
		4,579,053	4,384,293
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	18	3,793,075	3,533,901
Cash and cash equivalents	19	565,462	688,799
		4,358,537	4,222,700
Total assets		8,937,590	8,606,993
			

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2022 £	As restated 2021 £
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	21	2,118,228	2,229,762
Deferred tax liability	12	-	19,481
		2,118,228	2,249,243
Current liabilities			
Trade and other liabilities	20	2,674,145	2,351,742
Loans and borrowings	21	156,986	163,766
Provisions	23	564,139	192,009
		3,395,270	2,707,517
Total liabilities		5,513,498	4,956,760
Net assets		3,424,092	3,650,233
Equity			
Share capital	24	10	10
Revaluation reserve	25	438,916	438,916
Retained earnings	25	2,985,166	3,211,307
Total equity		3,424,092	3,650,233
			=

The Company's profit for the year was £223,859 (2021 - £1,179,688).

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

M J Self Director

Date: 16 December 2022

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Share capital £	Revaluation reserve (as restated) £	Retained earnings (as restated) £	Total attributable to equity holders of parent	Non- controlling interest £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2021 (as previously stated)	10	596,863	2,855,729	3,452,602	(176,231)	3,276,371
Prior year adjustment (see note 3)	-	(157,947)	157,947	-	-	-
At 1 April 2021 (as restated)	10	438,916	3,013,676	3,452,602	(176,231)	3,276,371
Comprehensive income for the year						
Profit for the year			579,954	579,954	119,533	699,487
Total comprehensive income for the year	-		579,954	579,954	119,533	699,487
Dividends	-	-	(450,000)	(450,000)	-	(450,000)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	-	-	(450,000)	(450,000)		(450,000)
At 31 March 2022	10	438,916	3,143,630	3,582,556	(56,698)	3,525,858

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Share capital £	Revaluation reserve (as restated) £	Retained earnings (as restated) £	Total attributable to equity holders of parent	Non- controlling interest £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2020 (as previously stated)	10	637,263	2,190,225	2,827,498	-	2,827,498
Prior year adjustment (see note 3)	-	(198,347)	198,347	-	-	-
At 1 April 2020 (as restated)	10	438,916	2,388,572	2,827,498		2,827,498
Comprehensive income for the year						
Profit for the year	-	-	1,150,104	1,150,104	(176,231)	973,873
Total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	-	-	1,150,104	1,150,104	(176,231)	973,873
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	-		(525,000)	(525,000)		(525,000)
At 31 March 2021	10	438,916	3,013,676	3,452,602	(176,231)	3,276,371

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

	Share capital £	Revaluation reserve (as restated) £	Retained earnings (as restated) £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2021 (as previously stated)	10	596,863	3,053,360	3,650,233
Prior year adjustment (see note 3)	-	(157,947)	157,947	-
At 1 April 2021 (as restated) Comprehensive income for the year	10	438,916	3,211,307	3,650,233
Profit for the year	-	-	223,859	223,859
Total comprehensive income for the year			223,859	223,859
Dividends	-	-	(450,000)	(450,000)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	-	-	(450,000)	(450,000)
At 31 March 2022	10	438,916	2,985,166	3,424,092

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Share capital £	Revaluation reserve (as restated) £	Retained earnings (as restated) £	Total equity
At 1 April 2020 (as previously stated)	10	637,263	2,358,272	2,995,545
Prior year adjustment (see note 3)	-	(198,347)	198,347	-
At 1 April 2020 (as restated)	10	438,916	2,556,619	2,995,545
Comprehensive income for the year		<u></u>		
Profit for the year	-	-	1,179,688	1,179,688
Total comprehensive income for the year	-		1,179,688	1,179,688
Dividends	-		(525,000)	(525,000)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	_	-	(525,000)	(525,000)
At 31 March 2021	10	438,916	3,211,307	3,650,233

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

Note Cash flows from operating activities	2022 £	As restated 2021 £
Profit for the year	699,487	973,873
Adjustments for		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment 13	302,546	226,046
Change in value of investment property 14	(12,500)	40,400
Finance income	(328)	(2,611)
Finance expense	146,145	111,601
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(31)	-
Income tax credit 12	(136,250)	-
	999,069	1,349,309
Movements in working capital:		
Increase in trade and other receivables 18	(2,255,048)	(337,353)
Increase in trade and other payables 20	1,703,454	632,600
Increase in provisions 23	348,706	37,858
Cash generated from operations	796,181	1,682,414
Taxation paid	(837,397)	(138,269)
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities	(41,216)	1,544,145
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment 13	(274,574)	(285,693)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	2,468	3,201
Purchase of intangibles 15	(81,139)	-
Purchase of right of use assets 13	(152,638)	(23,217)
Interest received	328	2,611
Net cash used in investing activities	(505,555)	(303,098)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	2022 £	As restated 2021 £
Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest paid	(146,145)	(111,601)
Dividend paid 11	(525,000)	(400,000)
Loan repayment 2°	(141,975)	(149,552)
Movement of lease liabilities 22	131,379	15,839
Net cash used in financing activities	(681,741)	(645,314)
Net cash (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,228,512)	595,733
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	2,313,812	1,718,079
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,085,300	2,313,812

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

Cash flows from operating activities	Note	2022 £	As restated 2021 £
Profit for the year Adjustments for		223,859	1,179,688
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	13	220,194	202,309
Impairment of intercompany debtor	13		608,734
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	15	(31)	-
Change in value of investment property	14	(12,500)	40,400
Finance income		(35)	(2,594)
Finance expense		145,634	109,033
Income tax (credit)/expense	12	(108,234)	159,500
		468,887	2,297,070
Movements in working capital:			
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	18	387,809	(1,644,452)
Increase in trade and other payables	20	620,758	39,007
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	23	372,130	(30,641)
Cash generated from operations	•	1,849,584	660,984
Taxation paid		(837,351)	(117,769)
Net cash from operating activities		1,012,233	543,215
Cash flows from investing activities	•		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	13	(261,052)	(182,523)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		2,339	1,413
Purchase of intangibles	15	(81,139)	-
Purchase of right of use assets		(6,805)	(23, 217)
Interest received		35	2,594
Net cash used in investing activities		(346,622)	(201,733)

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

		2022 £	As restated 2021 £
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid		(145,634)	(109,033)
Dividend paid	11	(525,000)	(400,000)
Loan repaid	21	(141,975)	(149,552)
Movement of lease liabilities	22	23,661	62,272
Net cash used in financing activities		(788,948)	(596,313)
Net cash decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(123,337)	(254,831)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year		688,799	943,630
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		565,462	688,799

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1. General information

Concertus Design and Property Consultants Limited is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The registered company number is 08366439 and the address of the registered office is 2 Friars Bridge Road, Ipswich, Suffolk, IP1 1RR.

The principal activities of the Group are the provision of an an integrated property consultant practice with a wealth of experience in creating award winning built environment solutions. The dedicated team provide expertise and knowledge of innovative, cost effective solutions for our clients.

2. Basis of preparation

These financial statements consolidate those of the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group"). The Parent Company financial statements present information about the Company as a separate entity.

The financial information is presented in pounds sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity and rounded to the nearest £. The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies. Details of the Group's accounting policies, including changes during the year, are included in note 4.

Both the Company and consolidated financial statements have been prepared and approved by the Directors in accordance with UK adopted International Accounting Standards. On publishing the Company financial statements here together with the consolidated financial statements, the Company is taking advantage of the exemption in s408 of the Companies Act 2006 not to present its individual statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and related notes.

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Group accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively. The areas where judgements and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements and their effects are disclosed in note 5.

The subsidiaries: The Energy Practice Limited, Carbon Chain Ltd and Concertus Derbyshire Traded Limited have claimed exemption from audit under the provisions of section 479A of the Companies Act 2006. Suffolk Group Holdings Limited have provided a guarantee over each of these subsidiary's liabilities under section 479C of the Act.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

3. Restatement of prior period

The directors have reviewed the treatment of the movement in fair value of the investment property and determined that the gain or loss should have been included within profit or loss as opposed to within other comprehensive income. The comparatives for the last two years for the revaluation reserve and profit and loss reserve have therefore been restated for this matter and the impact of this can be seen in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

4. Accounting policies

4.1 Going concern

As part of the Group basic procedures and risk assessments, the directors regularly review both short and long term cashflow forecast to assess the working capital requirements of the Group. This includes scenario testing of different future outcomes.

At the year end the Group has net assets of £3,525,858 and net current assets of £918,824. The results for the year show the Group has been profitable.

As part of the regular exercise, the directors have assessed the Group's working capital requirements in light of the current economic climate and then forecast the future using a number of scenarios. The Group believes that it has sufficient headroom in place to meet its current obligations and the Board has a reasonable expectation that there are adequate resources to continue with the Group's operations for the foreseeable future, being a period of no less than 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

Thus, the Group continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

4.2 Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an investee so as to obtain benefits from its activities, has exposure, or rights, to variable returns and can use its power to affect those returns. In assessing control, potential voting rights that are currently exercisable are taken into account. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. The financial statements of all group companies are adjusted, where necessary, to ensure the use of consistent accounting policies.

Acquisitions are accounted for under the acquisition method from the date control passes to the group. On acquisition, the assets and liabilities and contingent liabilities of a subsidiary are measured at their fair values at the date of acquisition. Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair values of the identifiable net assets acquired is recognised as goodwill. Non-controlling interests are measured initially at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

4. Accounting policies (continued)

4.3 Impact of new international reporting standards

There were a number of narrow scope amendments to existing standards which were effective from 1 April 2021. None of these had an impact on the Group.

Certain new accounting standards, amendments to accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 31 March 2022 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Group. These standards, amendments or interpretations are not expected to have a material impact on the Group in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

These standards, amendments or interpretations include:

Amendments to IAS 1 - Classification of liabilities as current or non-current

Amendments to IAS 16 - Property, plant and equipment - proceeds before intended use

Amendments to IAS 37 - Onerous contracts - costs of fulfilling a contract

Annual improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020 Cycle

Amendments to IFRS 3 - Business combinations

Amendments to IAS 12 - Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction IFRS 17 - Insurance contracts

4.4 Revenue recognition

In accordance with IFRS 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers', revenue is measured by reference to the fair value of the consideration received or receivable by the Group, excluding value added tax in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to the customer. The consideration is allocated to each separate performance obligation that is identified in a sales contract based upon stand-alone selling prices.

Revenue is recognised when the Group satisfies the identified performance obligations. As the majority of the revenue is from service delivery, this revenue is recognised when the service is performed. For any contracts raised as an annual invoice to the customer and the period of time between payment and performance is less than one year, the Group does not adjust revenue for the effects of financing.

In respect of service contracts, the Group recognises revenue over the contract term, as the customer controls the asset as it is created or enhanced, the customer receives and consumes benefits as the Group performs, the asset does not have an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to receive payment for work performed to-date. Amounts received in advance of performance are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position as deferred income. Accrued income is recognised when performance occurs in advance of invoicing.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

4. Accounting policies (continued)

4.5 Leasing

The Group as a lessee

The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of a contract. The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease agreements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low-value assets. For these leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of contractual payments due to the lessor over the lease term, with the discount rate determined by reference to the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Variable lease payments are only included in the measurement of the lease liability if they depend on an index or rate. In such cases, the initial measurement of the lease liability assumes the variable element will remain unchanged throughout the lease term. Other variable lease payments are expensed in the period to which they relate.

On initial recognition, the carrying value of the lease liability also includes:

- the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options;
 and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is included in the 'Loans and borrowings' line in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

Right of use assets are initially measured at the amount of the lease liability, reduced for any lease incentives received, and increased for: lease payments made at or before commencement of the lease; initial direct costs incurred; and the amount of any provision recognised where the Group is contractually required to dismantle, remove or restore the leased asset.

Subsequent to initial measurement, lease liabilities increase as a result of interest charged at a constant rate on the balance outstanding and are reduced for lease payments made. Right-of-use assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of the lease or over the remaining economic life of the asset if, rarely, this is judged to be shorter than the lease term.

When the Group revises its estimate of the term of any lease (because, for example, it re-assesses the probability of a lessee extension or termination option being exercised), it adjusts the carrying amount of the lease liability to reflect the payments to make over the revised term, which are discounted using a revised discount rate. The carrying value of lease liabilities is similarly revised when the variable element of future lease payments dependent on a rate or index is revised, except the discount rate remains unchanged. In both cases an equivalent adjustment is made to the carrying value of the right-of-use asset, with the revised carrying amount being amortised over the remaining revised lease term. If the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is adjusted to zero, any further reduction is recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Accounting policies (continued)

4.5 Leasing (continued)

The Group as a lessee (continued)

The right-of-use assets are included in the 'Property, Plant and Equipment' line in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

The Group applies IAS 36 to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in note 4.10.

As a practical expedient, IFRS 16 permits a lessee not to separate non-lease components, and instead account for any lease and associated non-lease components as a single arrangement. The Group has used this practical expedient.

4.6 Finance income and costs

Interest income and expense is recognised using the effective interest method which calculates the amortised cost of a financial asset or liability and allocates the interest income or expense over the relevant period.

4.7 Taxation

(i) Current tax

Current tax is the tax currently payable based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax for current and prior periods shall, to the extent unpaid, be recognised as a liability. If the amount already paid in respect of current and prior periods exceeds the amount due for those periods, the excess shall be recognised as an asset.

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income, or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred income taxes are calculated using the liability method on temporary differences. Deferred tax is generally provided on the difference between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. However, deferred tax is not provided on the initial recognition of an asset or liability unless the related transaction is a business combination or affects tax or accounting profit. In addition, tax losses available to be carried forward as well as other income tax credits to the group are assessed for recognition as deferred tax assets.

Deferred tax liabilities are provided in full, with no discounting. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the underlying deductible temporary differences will be able to be offset against future taxable income. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at tax rates that are expected to apply to their respective period of realisation, provided they are enacted or substantively enacted at the year end date.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

4. Accounting policies (continued)

4.8 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment under the cost model are stated at historical cost less depreciation less any recognised impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of these items. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the costs can be measured reliably. All other costs, including repairs and maintenance costs, are charged to the Income Statement in the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is provided on all other items of property, plant and equipment so as to write off their carrying value over their expected useful economic lives. It is provided at the following rates:

Freehold property

2% per annum

Right of use assets - leasehold Over the term of the lease

property

Office equipment and site

33.33% - 50% per annum

equipment

Right of use assets - other

Over the term of the lease

Depreciation is provided on cost less residual value. The residual value, depreciation methods and useful lives are annually reassessed.

Each asset's estimated useful life has been assessed with regard to its own physical life limitations and to possible future variations in those assessments. Estimates of remaining useful lives are made on a regular basis for all machinery and equipment, with annual reassessments for major items. Changes in estimates are accounted for prospectively.

The gain or loss arising on disposal or scrapping of an asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds, net of selling costs, and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the Income Statement.

4.9 Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are included at cost less provision for impairment.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

4. Accounting policies (continued)

4.10 Impairment of non-financial assets

At each statement of financial position date the Directors review the carrying amounts of the Group's non financial 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 the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Directors estimate the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal 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. The impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rate based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

4.11 Investment property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation. Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at fair value. All of the Group's property interests held under operating leases to earn rentals or for capital appreciation purposes are accounted for as investment properties and are measured using the fair value model. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

4.12 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Software

2 years

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

4. Accounting policies (continued)

4.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

4.14 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the 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 end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

4.15 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value plus transactions costs. Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured subsequently as described below.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

4. Accounting policies (continued)

4.16 Financial assets

Financial assets include trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

The Group classifies financial assets into two categories: financial assets measured at amortised cost and financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial asset depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics associated with the asset.

Investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading are classified as financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss unless the Group makes an irrecoverable election on initial recognition to classify the asset as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are initially measured at transaction price. All other financial assets classified as financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method. The effects of discounting within the effective interest method are omitted if immaterial. Where the contractual cash flows of the financial asset are renegotiated or otherwise modified the financial asset is recalculated at the present value of the modified contractual cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

Expected credit loss impairments are recognised in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost immediately on initial recognition of the respective financial asset being impaired. Expected credit losses are measured using an expected credit loss model. The expected credit loss model reflects a probability weighted amount derived from a range of possible outcomes that are discounted for the time value of money and based on reasonable and supportive information.

Where trade receivables contain a significant financing component the Group applies the simplified approach to measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

4.17 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities include trade and other payables. The Group carries financial liabilities measured at amortised cost. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method. The effects of discounting within the effective interest method are omitted if immaterial. Where the contractual cash flows of the financial liability are renegotiated or otherwise modified the financial liability is recalculated at the present value of the modified contractual cash flows discounted at the financial liability's original effective interest rate.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

4. Accounting policies (continued)

4.18 Defined contribution schemes

Contributions to defined contribution pension schemes are charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the year to which they relate. The assets of the scheme are held separately from the Group in an independently administered fund. The Group does not provide any other post-retirement benefits.

Other employee benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the reporting period are presented as current liabilities. This includes wages and salaries, paid annual leave and paid sick leave, bonuses and non-monetary benefits (e.g. cars) for current employees and are recognised as an expense for services in the period in which employees render service to the organisation.

An accrual is made for the cost of holiday entitlements earned by employees but not taken before the period-end which employees can carry forward in the next financial period.

4.19 Other long-term service benefits

Employees of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees are granted share appreciation rights, which are settled in cash (cash-settled transactions).

A liability is recognised for the fair value of cash-settled transactions. The fair value is measured initially and at each reporting date up to and including the settlement date, with changes in fair value recognised as an expense. The fair value is expensed over the period until the vesting date with recognition of a corresponding liability. The fair value is determined using a multiple of EBITDA.

4.20 Dividends

Dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. In the case of interim dividends to equity shareholders, this is when declared by the directors. In the case of final dividends, this is when approved by the shareholders at the AGM.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

5. Accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements, in conformity with UK adopted International Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of these financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the period. These judgements, estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated by management and are based upon historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the statement of financial position date, that have a risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial period are as follows:

Revenue recognition

Work in progress is reviewed at the year-end and income has been accrued and deferred so as to match income in the period to the costs and level of work completed at the period end.

Warranty provision

The Group provides a 12 month warranty on all sales. Therefore a warranty provision is required. The directors include a provision for known warranty claims. Additional provision is made on historical claims as a percentage of revenue.

Impairment of assets

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's or cash generating unit's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. To determine the recoverable amount, management estimates expected future cash flows from each cash-generating unit. In the process of measuring expected future cash flows, management makes assumptions about future operating results, the discount rate applied, utilisation of taxation losses, the terminal value multiple based upon estimated profit before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation. These assumptions relate to future events and circumstances.

Long term incentive plan

The Group recognises a liability at the Statement of Financial Position date based on the estimated values of phantom shares, taking into account the estimated number of options that will actually vest and the current proportion of the vesting period.

Determination of ECL on trade and other receivables

The Group calculates ECL using a provision matrix for trade and other receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for grouping of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

6. Segmental reporting

100% (2021 - 100%) of revenue for the year related to the provision of goods and services which only arose in the UK.

Sales to Suffolk County Council, the Group's ultimate parent company, totalled £12,357,912 in the year (2021 - £8,899,241). In addition, sales totalling £7,204,783 (2021 - £5,174,405) were made to two further county councils. No other customer exceeds 10% of total annual turnover.

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue for the year from continuing operations:

		2022 £	2021 £
	Design and property consultancy services	21,286,924	14,950,816
	Rental income	49,737	18,409
		21,336,661	14,969,225
7.	Expenses by nature		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	254,584	215,021
	Depreciation of right of use asset	47,962	11,024
	Interest on lease liability	45,369	1,347
	Employee benefit expenses (see note 8)	9,411,531	7,036,775
	Auditor's remuneration		
	 Audit service in relation to the Company 	15,000	12,812
	 Audit services in relation to the subsidiaries 	18,000	15,105
	- Financial statement preparation services	8,000	5,100
	- Tax compliance services		10,980

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Ω	Employee	hanafit	avnancee
Ο.	Emblovee	Denem	expenses

Group

	2022	2021
Employee benefit expenses (including directors) comprise:	£	Ł
Wages and salaries	7,786,142	5,839,251
Social security costs	855,689	554,002
Defined contribution pension cost	769,700	643,522
	9,411,531	7,036,775

The monthly average number of persons, including the directors, employed by the Group during the year was as follows:

	2022 No.	2021 No.
Operations	131	112
Administrative	39	31
Management	15	11
	185	154

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

9. Directors' and key management remuneration

The directors of the Company are considered to be the Key Management Personnel.

Remuneration paid to directors during the year was as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Salaries including bonuses	400,457	378,092
Company car allowance	15,000	15,625
Long-term incentive plan	303,992	-
Defined contribution pension plans	47,135	42,675
	766,584	436,392

During the year, retirement benefits were accruing to the following number of directors in respect of qualifying services:

	2022	2021
Defined contribution schemes	3	3
The highest paid director's emoluments were as follows:		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Emoluments for qualifying services	116,029	110,245
Long term incentive plan	71,434	-
Other bonuses	27,540	27,000
Group contributions to pension schemes	20,653	19,512

The directors granted long-term incentive through the Group's phantom share option plan. Total accrued benefits were as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Accrued benefits	118,785	307,385
	118,785	307,385

156,757

235,656

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

10.	Finance income and expense		
	Recognised in profit or loss		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Finance income	L	L
	Interest on:		
	- Bank deposits	328	2,611
	Total finance income	328	2,611
	Finance expense	 •	
	Bank interest payable	-	1,221
	Interest on lease liabilities	45,369	1,347
	Interest payable on loan from parent company	100,776	109,033
	Total finance expense	146,145	111,601
	Net finance expense recognised in profit or loss	(145,817)	(108,990)
11.	Dividends		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Final proposed dividend	450,000	525,000
		450,000	525,000

The directors have proposed a final dividend of £45,000 (2021 - £52,500) per share.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

12. Tax expense

12.1 Income tax recognised in profit or loss

	2022 £	2021 £
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	(30)	289,355
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(32,987)	(35,806)
Total current tax	(33,017)	253,549
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(86,174)	(1)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(17,059)	(142)
Total deferred tax	(103,233)	(143)
Total tax (credit)/expense	(136,250)	253,406

The reasons for the difference between the actual tax (credit)/charge for the year and the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom applied to profits for the year are as follows:

2022 £	2021 £
	973,873
(136,250)	253,406
563,237	1,227,279
107,015	233,183
(5,717)	(12,652)
120,421	29,978
(262,405)	(90,980)
(10,427)	(13,536)
(32,987)	(23,113)
(17,059)	22,901
-	106,671
-	(6,722)
(32,338)	-
(2,753)	7,676
(136,250)	253,406
	£ 699,487 (136,250) 563,237 107,015 (5,717) 120,421 (262,405) (10,427) (32,987) (17,059) - (32,338) (2,753)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

12. Tax expense (continued)

12.1 Income tax recognised in profit or loss (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Future tax charges may be affected by the increase in the rate of corporation tax from 19% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. This has already been reflected in the deferred tax balances.

12.2 Deferred tax balances

The Company had a deferred tax asset of £55,766 as at 31 March 2022 (2021 - deferred tax liability of £19,481).

The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) presented in the consolidated statement of financial position:

		2022 £	2021 £
Deferred tax assets		83,798	_
Deferred tax liabilities		-	(19,481) ————
2022	Opening balance £	Recognised in profit or loss	Closing balance £
Accelerated capital allowances	84,212	88,597	172,809
Short term timing differences	(118,029)	46,533	(71,496)
Capital gains	53,298	3,111	56,409
Tax losses carried forward	-	(241,520)	(241,520)
	19,481	(103,279)	(83,798)
	Opening balance ${\hat{\mathtt L}}$	Recognised in profit or loss	Closing balance £
2021 Accelerated capital allowances	32,794	51,418	84,212
Short term timing differences	(41,305)	(76,724)	(118,029)
Capital gains	73,556	(20,258)	53,298
Tax losses carried forward	(45,421)	45,421	· -
	19,624	(143)	19,481
		- 	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

13. Property, plant and equipment

Group

	Freehold property £	Right of use assets - leasehold property £	Office and site equipment £	Right of use assets - other £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 April 2020	3,408,387	377,958	901,283	-	4,687,628
Additions	46,479	23,217	239,215	-	308,911
Disposals	-	-	(3,633)	-	(3,633)
At 31 March 2021	3,454,866	401,175	1,136,865		4,992,906
Additions	-	152,638	274,574	-	427,212
Disposals	-	-	(5,115)	-	(5,115)
Transfers between classes	-	(23,000)	-	23,000	-
At 31 March 2022	3,454,866	530,813	1,406,324	23,000	5,415,003

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

13. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

	Freehold property £	Right of use assets - leasehold property £	Office and site equipment £	Right of use assets - other £	Total £
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 April 2020	174,707	3,931	679,423	-	858,061
Charge for the year	55,196	-	159,825	-	215,021
Charge for right-of-use assets	-	11,024	-	-	11,024
Disposals	-	-	(432)	-	(432)
At 31 March 2021	229,903	14,955	838,816	-	1,083,674
Charge for the year	67,381	-	187,203	-	254,584
Charge for right-of-use assets	-	40,224	-	7,738	47,962
Disposals	-	-	(2,678)	-	(2,678)
Transfers between classes	-	(7,000)	-	7,000	-
At 31 March 2022	297,284	48,179	1,023,341	14,738	1,383,542
Net book value					
At 1 April 2020	3,233,680	374,027	221,860	-	3,829,567
At 31 March 2021	3,224,963	386,220	298,049	-	3,909,232
At 31 March 2022	3,157,582	482,634	382,983	8,262	4,031,461

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

13. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

13.1. Assets held under leases

The net book value of owned and leased assets included as "Property, plant and equipment" in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position is as follows:

	31 March 2022 £	31 March 2021 £
Property, plant and equipment owned	3,540,565	3,523,012
Right-of-use assets	490,896	386,220
- -	4,031,461	3,909,232
Information about right-of-use assets is summarised below:		
Net book value		
	31 March 2022 £	31 March 2021 £
Property	482,634	386,220
Other	8,262	-
- -	490,896	386,220
Depreciation charge for the year ended		
	31 March 2022 £	31 March 2021 £
Property	40,224	11,024
Other	7,738	-
- -	47,962	11,024

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

13. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Company

	Freehold property £	Right of use assets - leasehold property £	Office and site equipment £	Right of use assets - other £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 April 2020	3,408,387	377,958	873,057	-	4,659,402
Additions	46,479	23,217	112,827	-	182,523
Disposals	-	-	(1,590)	-	(1,590)
At 31 March 2021	3,454,866	401,175	984,294	-	4,840,335
Additions	-	6,805	261,052	-	267,857
Disposals	-	-	(4,965)	-	(4,965)
Transfers between classes	-	(23,000)	-	23,000	-
At 31 March 2022	3,454,866	384,980	1,240,381	23,000	5,103,227

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

13. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

	Freehold property £	Right of use assets - leasehold property £	Office and site equipment £	Right of use assets - other £	Total £
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 April 2020	174,707	3,931	651,274	-	829,912
Charge for the year	55,196	-	136,089	-	191,285
Charge for right-of-use assets	-	11,024	-	-	11,024
Disposals	-	-	(178)	-	(178)
At 31 March 2021	229,903	14,955	787,185		1,032,043
Charge for the year	67,381	-	141,309	-	208,690
Charge for right-of-use assets	-	3,766	-	7,738	11,504
Disposals	-	-	(2,657)	-	(2,657)
Transfers between classes	-	(7,000)	-	7,000	-
At 31 March 2022	297,284	11,721	925,837	14,738	1,249,580
Net book value					
At 1 April 2020	3,233,680	374,027	221,783	-	3,829,490
At 31 March 2021	3,224,963	386,220	197,109	-	3,808,292
At 31 March 2022	3,157,582	373,259	314,544	8,262	3,853,647

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

13. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

13.2. Assets held under leases

The net book value of owned and leased assets included as "Property, plant and equipment" in the Company Statement of Financial Position is as follows:

Property, plant and equipment owned 3,472,126 3,422,072 Right-of-use assets 381,521 386,220 Information about right-of-use assets is summarised below: 3,853,647 3,808,292 Information about right-of-use assets is summarised below: 31 March 2022 2021 2021 2021 2021 2021 2021 2021 2021		31 March 2022 £	31 March 2021 £
3,853,647 3,808,292	Property, plant and equipment owned	3,472,126	3,422,072
Information about right-of-use assets is summarised below: Net book value 31 March 2022 2021 £ £ £ Property Other 373,259 386,220 381,521 386,220 Depreciation charge for the year ended 31 March 2022 2021 £ £ £ Property Property Other 3,766 11,024 Other 7,738 -	Right-of-use assets	381,521	386,220
Net book value 31 March 2022 £ 2021 £ £ £ Property 373,259 386,220 Other 8,262 - Depreciation charge for the year ended 31 March 2022 2021 £ £ £ Property 3,766 11,024 Other 7,738 -		3,853,647	3,808,292
Property 373,259 386,220	Information about right-of-use assets is summarised below:		
Property 373,259 386,220 Other 8,262 - Depreciation charge for the year ended 31 March 2022 2021 £ £ Property 3,766 11,024 Other 7,738 -	Net book value		
Other 8,262 - 381,521 386,220 Depreciation charge for the year ended 31 March 2022 2021 £ 2022 2021 £ £ £ £ Property 3,766 11,024 11,024 Other 7,738 - -		2022	2021
381,521 386,220	Property	373,259	386,220
Depreciation charge for the year ended 31 March 2022 2021 £	Other	8,262	-
31 March 31 March 2022 2021 £ £ Property 3,766 11,024 Other 7,738 -		381,521	386,220
Property 3,766 11,024 Other 7,738 -	Depreciation charge for the year ended		
Other 7,738 -		2022	2021
	Property	3,766	11,024
11,504 11,024	Other	7,738	-
	·	11,504	11,024

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

14. Investment property

Group and Company

(i) Non-current assets at fair value

	2022 £	2021 £
Opening balance	575,000	615,400
Fair value gain/(loss)	12,500	(40,400)
	587,500	575,000

Investment property relates to a portion of the Company's owned building that is being sublet to a tenant.

The fair value measurement of the investment property as at 31 March 2022 was performed by Whybrow, independent experts not related to the Group. The valuation report has been prepared in accordance with Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors ("RICS") Valuation standards.

15. Intangible assets

Group

	£
Cost	
Additions	81,139
At 31 March 2022	81,139
	Software £
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	
At 31 March 2022	
Net book value	
At 31 March 2021	-
At 31 March 2022	81,139

Software

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

15.	Intangible assets (continued)			
	Company			
				Software
	Cost Additions			81,139
	At 31 March 2022		-	81,139
	At 51 March 2022		=	01,139
				Software £
	Accumulated amortisation and impairment			
	At 31 March 2022		-	
	Net book value At 31 March 2021			
	At 31 March 2022		=	81,139
6.	Investments			
	Group			
			2022 £	2021 £
	Unlisted investments		9	9
		 	9	9
	Unlisted investments relate to equity shares held in C Limited.	C & K Energy Services he	eld through C	Carbon Chain
	Company			
		Note	2022 £	2021 £
	Investments in subsidiary companies	17	1,001	1,001

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

17. Subsidiaries

Details of the Group's material subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion o interest and v held by th 2022	
1) Concertus Suffolk Limited	Development and construction of commercial buildings	England	100	100
2) The Energy Practice Limited	Energy and building service consultants	England	100	100
3) Carbon Chain Ltd	Supply of products and services to reduce carbon emissions	England	100	100
4) Concertus Derbyshire Limited	Development of building projects and quantity surveying activities	England	51	51

In the prior year, Concertus Design and Property Consultants Limited entered into a new joint venture. The non-controlling interest represents the minority shareholdings of the venturer.

In addition, Concertus Derbyshire Limited holds 100% of the share capital of Concertus Derbyshire Traded Limited, a company incorporated in England whose principal activity is the development of building projects and quantity surveying activities.

The registered office of all subsidiaries is 2 Friars Bridge Road, Ipswich, Suffolk, IP1 1RR.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

18. Trade and other receivables

Group

	2022 £	2021 £
Current		
Trade receivables	1,592,903	854,500
Trade receivables - net	1,592,903	854,500
Receivables from related parties	1,996,065	672,234
Total financial assets other than cash and cash equivalents classified as loans and receivables	3,588,968	1,526,734
Prepayments and accrued income	1,885,517	1,692,703
Tax recoverable	647,013	-
Total current trade and other receivables	6,121,498	3,219,437

All of the above amounts are financial assets of the Group except certain prepayments and tax recoverable. The Directors consider the carrying value of Group trade and other receivables is approximate to its fair value, after incorporating an impairment provision of £Nil (2021 - £Nil).

Trade receivables comprise amounts due from customers for goods and services sold. The Group's normal trade credit terms are 30 days. Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional. The Group holds the trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost.

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows. At 31 March 2022, the Group had the following trade receivable balances which were past due but not impaired as they relate to customers with no default history:

	2022 £	2021 £
1 to 3 months	374,876	511,374
3 to 6 months	70,307	10,897
6 to 12 months	50,410	-
12 + months	1,315	-
	496,908	522,271

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

18. Trade and other receivables (continued)

The expected credit loss allowance is calculated using a weighted probability of loss based on age of the receivable with all balances over 90 days provided in full except where there is a high degree of certainty around payment. The Directors therefore do not consider that any impairment provision is required at 31 March 2022 (2021 - £Nil).

Company

	2022 £	2021 £
Current		
Trade receivables	1,487,218	942,524
Trade receivables - net	1,487,218	942,524
Receivables from related parties	861,553	1,525,982
Total financial assets other than cash and cash equivalents classified as loans and receivables	2,348,771	2,468,506
Prepayments and accrued income	797,321	1,065,395
Tax recoverable	646,983	-
Total current trade and other receivables	3,793,075	3,533,901

All of the above amounts are financial assets of the Company except certain prepayments and tax recoverable. The Directors consider the carrying value of Company trade and other receivables is approximate to its fair value, after incorporating an impairment provision of £Nil (2021 - £608,734).

Trade receivables comprise amounts due from customers for goods and services sold. The Company's normal trade credit terms are 30 days. Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional. The Company holds the trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost.

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of customers. At 31 March 2022, the Company had the following trade receivable balances which were past due but not impaired as they relate to customers with no default history:

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

18. Trade and other receivables (continued)

2022 £	2021 £
320,269	511,374
63,434	10,897
50,410	-
1,315	-
435,428	522,271
	£ 320,269 63,434 50,410 1,315

The expected credit loss allowance is calculated using a weighted probability of loss based on age of the receivable with all balances over 90 days provided in full except where there is a high degree of certainty around payment. The Directors therefore do not consider that any impairment provision is required at 31 March 2022 (2021 - £Nil).

19. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	799,848	1,853,464	280,010	463,162
Short-term deposits	285,452	460,348	285,452	225,637
	1,085,300	2,313,812	565,462	688,799

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

20. Trade and other payables

Group

	2022 £	2021 £
Current		
Trade payables	1,437,640	364,143
Payables to related parties	378,369	119,071
Other payables	106,614	-
Accruals and deferred income	2,253,595	2,083,684
Total financial liabilities, excluding loans and borrowings, classified as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	4,176,218	2,566,898
Other payables - tax and social security payments	754,461	883,682
Dividends payable	450,000	525,000
Total current trade and other payables	5,380,679	3,975,580

Trade payables and accruals principally comprise amounts outstanding in relation to trade purchases and ongoing costs. Trade payables are unsecured and the Group has financial risk management procedures in place to ensure that all payables are paid within pre-agreed credit terms.

The Directors consider the carrying value of trade and other payables is approximate to its fair value due to their short term nature.

All of the above amounts are financial liabilities of the Group except accruals, social security and other taxes.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

20. Trade and other payables (continued)

Company

2022 £	2021 £
432,516	243,512
376,438	29,655
103,465	-
948,268	1,118,788
1,860,687	1,391,955
363,458	434,787
450,000	525,000
2,674,145	2,351,742
	432,516 376,438 103,465 948,268 1,860,687 363,458 450,000

Trade payables and accruals principally comprise amounts outstanding in relation to trade purchases and ongoing costs. Trade payables are unsecured and the Company has financial risk management procedures in place to ensure that all payables are paid within pre-agreed credit terms.

The Directors consider the carrying value of trade and other payables is approximate to its fair value due to their short term nature.

All of the above amounts are financial liabilities of the Company except accruals, social security and other taxes.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

21. Loans and borrowings

Group

Group		
	2022 £	2021 £
Non-current		
Loan for the purchase of building	1,738,085	1,887,324
Lease liabilities (see note 22)	438,788	342,438
	2,176,873	2,229,762
Current		
Loan for the purchase of building	149,239	141,975
Lease liabilities (see note 22)	56,820	21,791
	206,059	163,766
Total loans and borrowings	2,382,932	2,393,528

The carrying value of loans and borrowings classified as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost approximates fair value.

Loan for the purchase of the building

The above loan is from the Group's ultimate parent company, Suffolk County Council and is secured upon the property to which it relates. Interest is payable at 5%, with repayments made every 12 months. The loan is repayable in 15 equal installments over the course of 15 years to Suffolk County Council.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

21. Loans and borrowings (continued)

Company

	2022 £	2021 £
Non-current	·-	
Loan for the purchase of building	1,738,085	1,887,324
Lease liabilities (see note 22)	380,143	342,438
	2,118,228	2,229,762
Current		
Loan for the purchase of building	149,239	141,975
Lease liabilities (see note 22)	7,747	21,791
	156,986	163,766
Total loans and borrowings	2,275,214	2,393,528

The carrying value of loans and borrowings classified as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost approximates fair value.

Loan for the purchase of the building

The above loan is from the Company's ultimate parent company, Suffolk County Council and is secured upon the property to which it relates. Interest is payable at 5%, with repayments made every 12 months. The loan is repayable in 15 equal installments over the course of 15 years to Suffolk County Council.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

22. Leases

Group

(i) Leases as a lessee

The Group has lease contracts for various items of property rental, IT equipment, motor vehicles and other equipment used in its operations. Leases of property generally have lease terms between 1 and 5 years, whilst plant, machinery and motor vehicles generally have a lease term of 3 years. The Group's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. Generally, the Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets.

The Group also has certain leases of operational machinery with lease terms of 12 months or less with a low value. The Group applies the 'short terms lease' and 'lease of low value assets' recognition exemptions for these leases.

Lease liabilities are due as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Contractual undiscounted cash flows due		
Not later than one year	75,449	23,949
Between one year and five years	128,058	71,882
Later than five years	1,401,750	1,417,500
	1,605,257	1,513,331
Lease liabilities included in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position at 31 March	495,608	364,229
Non-current	438,788	342,438
Current	56,820	21,791
The following amounts in respect of leases have been recognised in profit of	or loss:	
	2022 £	2021 £
Interest expense on lease liabilities	45,369	1,347
Expenses relating to short-term / low value leases	1,268	1,268
Depreciation on right of use assets	47,962	11,024

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

22. Leases (continued)

Company

(ii) Leases as a lessee

The Company has lease contracts for various items of property rental, IT equipment, motor vehicles and other equipment used in its operations. Leases of property generally have lease terms between 1 and 5 years, whilst plant, machinery and motor vehicles generally have a lease term of 3 years. The Company's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. Generally, the Company is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets.

The Company also has certain leases of operational machinery with lease terms of 12 months or less with a low value. The Company applies the 'short terms lease' and 'lease of low value assets' recognition exemptions for these leases.

Lease liabilities are due as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Contractual undiscounted cash flows due	~	~
Not later than one year	23,949	23,949
Between one year and five years	63,683	71,882
Later than five years	1,401,750	1,417,500
	1,489,382	1,513,331
Lease liabilities included in the Company Statement of Financial Position at 31 March	387,890	364,229
Non-current	380,143	342,438
Current	7,747	21,791
The following amounts in respect of leases have been recognised in profit o	r loss:	
	2022 £	2021 £
Interest expense on lease liabilities	44,859	1,347
Expenses relating to short-term / low value leases	1,268	1,268
Depreciation on right of use assets	11,504	11,024

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

23. Provisions

Group

	Provisions £
At 1 April 2021	352,530
Charged to profit and loss	497,879
Utilised during the year	(56,964)
Released during the year	(92,209)
At 31 March 2022	701,236
Due within one year or less	701,236
	701,236

Provisions at year end consisted of: warranty provisions of £237,067 (2021 - £352,530) and restructuring provisions of £464,169 (2021 - £NiI).

Warranty provision

For all projects there is an obligation to complete remedial works if there are post completion issues with the project attributable to services provided. A provision is made for remedial works based on previous experience and known issues with specific projects at the year end.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

23. Provisions (continued)

Company

	Provisions £
At 1 April 2021	192,009
Charged to profit and loss	562,900
Utilised during the year	(9,034)
Released during the year	(181,736)
At 31 March 2022	564,139
Due within one year or less	564,139
	564,139

Provisions at year end consisted of: warranty provisions of £99,970 (2021 - £192,009) and restructuring provisions of £464,169 (2021 - £Nil).

Warranty provision

For all projects there is an obligation to complete remedial works if there are post completion issues with the project attributable to services provided. A provision is made for remedial works based on previous experience and known issues with specific projects at the year end.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

24. Share capital

Authorised

	2022 Number	2022 £	2021 Number	2021 £
Shares treated as equity Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	10	10	10	10
	10	10	10	10
Issued and fully paid				
	2022 Number	2022 £	2021 Number	2021 £
Ordinary shares of £1.00 each				
At 1 April and 31 March	10	10	10	10

25. Reserves

Share capital

This represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Revaluation reserve

This is used to record gains and losses on the revaluation of property. The revaluation reserve is a non-distributable reserve.

Retained earnings

This includes all current and prior period gains and losses.

26. Retirement plans

Defined contribution scheme

The Group operates a defined contribution pension scheme, the assets of which are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. Contributions made by the Group to the scheme during the year amounted to £769,700 (2021 - £643,522). The amount outstanding at the reporting date in respect of contributions to the scheme was £91,353 (2021 - £86,356).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

27. Financial instruments

The tables below set out the Group's accounting classification of each class of its financial assets and liabilities. All of the below financial assets' and liabilities' carrying values are approximate to their fair values, as at each reporting date disclosed.

Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
• •	•	• •	942,524
· ·	•	·	1,525,982
· ·		•	1,065,395
1,085,300	2,313,812	565,462	688,799
6,080,973	5,112,015	3,365,554	4,222,700
Group 2022	Group 2021	Company 2022	Company 2021
£	£	£	£
1,738,085	1,887,324	1,738,085	1,887,324
438,788	342,438	380,143	342,438
2,176,873	2,229,762	2,118,228	2,229,762
Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
_	_	_	~
1,437,640	364,143	432,516	243,512
- · ·	119,071	376,438	29,655
•	, -	103,465	_
56,820	21,791	7,747	21,791
450,000	525,000	450,000	525,000
701,236	352,530	564,139	192,009
149,239	141,975	149,239	141,975
3,279,918	1,524,510	2,083,544	1,153,942
	2022 £ 1,592,903 1,996,065 1,406,705 1,085,300 6,080,973 Group 2022 £ 1,738,085 438,788 2,176,873 Group 2022 £ 1,437,640 378,369 106,614 56,820 450,000 701,236 149,239	2022 2021 £ 1,592,903 854,500 1,996,065 672,234 1,406,705 1,271,469 1,085,300 2,313,812 6,080,973 5,112,015 Group 2022 2021 £ 1,738,085 1,887,324 438,788 342,438 2,176,873 2,229,762 Group 2021 £ 1,437,640 364,143 378,369 119,071 106,614 - 56,820 21,791 450,000 525,000 701,236 352,530 149,239 141,975	2022 £ £ £ £ 1,592,903 854,500 1,487,218 1,996,065 672,234 861,553 1,406,705 1,271,469 451,321 1,085,300 2,313,812 565,462 Group Group Company 2022 £ £ £ 1,738,085 1,887,324 1,738,085 438,788 342,438 380,143 2,176,873 2,229,762 2,118,228 Group Group Company 2022 £ £ £ 1,437,640 364,143 432,516 378,369 119,071 376,438 106,614 - 103,465 56,820 21,791 7,747 450,000 525,000 450,000 701,236 352,530 564,139 149,239 141,975 149,239

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

28. Financial instruments - fair values and risk management

28.1 Financial risk management objectives

The Group's operations expose it to degrees of financial risk that include liquidity risk, credit risk and interest rate risk.

This note describes the Group's objectives, policies and process for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them. Further quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented in the notes above.

28.2 Interest rate risk

The Group has a loan for the purchase of a building provided by the parent company. The interest on this loan is at a fixed rate of 5% therefore interest rate risk is low.

The Group's only other exposure to interest rate risk is the interest received on the cash held on deposit, which is immaterial.

28.3 Credit risk management

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its cash balances and trade receivables.

In respect of trade and other receivables, the Group is not exposed to any significant credit risk exposure to any single counter party or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers in various industries and geographical areas. Based on historical information about customer default rates management consider the credit quality of trade receivables that are not past due or impaired to be good. This information can be seen in note 16 above.

The Group's total credit risk amounts to the total of the sum of the receivables and cash and cash equivalents. At the 2022 reporting date this amounts to £6,080,973 (2021 - £5,112,015).

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

28. Financial instruments - fair values and risk management (continued)

28.4 Liquidity risk management

Liquidity and interest risk tables

Prudent liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash balances to ensure the Group can meet liabilities as they fall due, and ensuring adequate working capital. In managing liquidity risk, the main objective of the Group is therefore to ensure that it has the ability to pay all of its liabilities as they fall due. The Group monitors its levels of working capital to ensure that it can meet its debt repayments as they fall due.

The tables below show the undiscounted cash flows on the Group's liabilities on the basis of their earliest possible contractual maturity,

	Carrying amount £	Total £	1 - 3 months	3 - 12 months	1-2 years	2 - 5 years	More than 5 years £
31 March 2022							
Trade payables	1,437,640	1,437,640	1,437,640	r	•	r	,
Other taxation and social security	754,461	754,461	754,461	•	•	ı	•
Other payables	106,614	106,614	106,614	•	1	(ı
Accruals	933,584	933,584	933,584	•	ı	,	1
Dividends payable	450,000	450,000	450,000	•	1	(ı
Lease liabilities	495,608	1,605,257	18,862	56,587	67,933	60,125	1,401,750
Loan for the purchase of a building	1,887,324	2,427,510	60,688	182,063	242,751	728,253	1,213,755
Payables to related parties	378,369	378,369	378,369	1	•	1	ı
Provisions	701,236	701,236	701,236		•	ı	•
1 11	7,144,836	8,794,671	4,841,454	238,650	310,684	788,378	2,615,505

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

28. Financial instruments - fair values and risk management (continued)

28.4 Liquidity risk management (continued)

2,874,006	776,186	266,700	200,025	3,834,936	7,951,853	6,161,789	
				1	1,000	001,000	
	•			352.530	352 530	352 530	Provisions
1	1	1	ı	119,071	119,071	119,071	Payables to related parties
1,456,506	728,253	242,751	182,063	60,688	2,670,261	2,029,299	Loan for the purchase of a building
1,417,500	47,933	23,949	17,962	5,987	1,513,331	364,229	Lease liabilities
ı	1	ı		525,000	525,000	525,000	Dividends payable
1	ı	1	1	1,523,835	1,523,835	1,523,835	Accruals
ı	I	ı	ı	883,682	883,682	883,682	Other taxation and social security
	I		ı	364,143	364,143	364,143	Trade payables
							31 March 2021
More than 5 years	1-2 years 2-5 years £	1 - 2 years £	3 - 12 months £	1 - 3 months £	Total £	Carrying amount £	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

29. Long term incentive plan

29.1. Long term incentive plan of the Company

Movements in share options during the year

The Group operates cash-settled long term incentive plan for members of management. The plan is based on the business' performance over a five-year period against budget on an adjusted operating profit measure. The outstanding liability at year end amounts to £118,785 (2021 - £307,285).

The following reconciles the share options outstanding at the beginning and end of the year:

	2022 Number of options
Balance at the beginning of the year	383
Granted during the year	79
Exercised during the year	(226)
	236
	

30. Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide long-term returns for shareholders.

The capital employed by the Group is composed of the total equity less cash and cash equivalents as disclosed in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. This totalled £2,440,558 as at year end (2021 - £962,559).

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

31. Related party transactions

Group

The Group is a wholly owned subsidiary of Suffolk Group Holdings Limited. The ultimate controlling party is Suffolk County Council. Suffolk Group Holdings Limited accounts can be obtained from the Companies House.

During the year the Group entered into the following transactions with related parties:

During the year the Group made sales of £12,357,912 (2021 - £8,899,241) to its ultimate parent undertaking. At the year-end the Group was due £1,498,882 (2021 - £480,200) from Suffolk County Council.

During the year the Group was charged £100,776 (2021 - £109,033) for loan interest and £176,895 (2021 - £199,531) for purchases made from Suffolk County Council. £14,101 (2021 - £Nil) was outstanding at the year-end.

The Group also has loans of £1,738,085 (2021 - £1,887,324) outstanding to Suffolk County Council as detailed per note 21.

During the year the Group made purchases of £155,465 (2021 - £14,120) from Vertas Group Limited, a fellow subsidiary of Suffolk County Council. The Group was also charged £334,643 (2021 - £Nil) for Group tax relief. £358,258 (2021 - £22) was outstanding at the year-end. During the year the Group made sales of £1,489 (2021 - £21,125) to Vertas Group Limited. £Nil (2021 - £660) was outstanding at the year-end.

During the year the Group made sales of £2,365 (2021 - £Nil) to Vertas Derbyshire Limited, a fellow subsidiary of Suffolk County Council in the year, of which £Nil (2021 - £Nil) was outstanding at the year-end.

During the year the Group made purchases of £2,492 (2021 - £33,127) from Opus People Solutions Limited, a fellow subsidiary of Suffolk County Council in the year, of which £19 (2021 - £1,920) was outstanding at the year-end. During the year the Group made sales of £29,018 (2021 - £Nil) to Opus People Solutions Limited, of which £Nil (2021 - £Nil) was outstanding at the year-end.

During the year the Group made purchases of £3,500 (2021 - £35,700) from Creldan Limited, a Company related to D Johnson, a director of the group. £Nil (2021 - £Nil) remains outstanding at the year-end.

During the year the Group made sales of £3,092,530 (2021 - £Nil) to Derbyshire County Council, a related council with common interests. Purchases of £51,500 (2021 - £Nil) were also made during the year. At the year end £517,743 (2021 - £Nil) of trade and other receivables and £860 (2021 - £Nil) of trade and other payables were outstanding.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

31. Related party transactions (continued)

Details of transactions between the Company and its related parties are disclosed below.

Company

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Suffolk Group Holdings Limited. The ultimate controlling party is Suffolk County Council. Suffolk Group Holdings Limited accounts can be obtained from the Companies House.

During the year the Company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

During the year the Company made sales of £273,970 (2021 - £544,259) to its ultimate parent undertaking. At the year-end the Company was due £48,958 (2021 - £9,684) from Suffolk County Council.

During the year the Company was charged £100,776 (2021 - £109,033) for loan interest and £124,630 (2021 - £139,080) for purchases made from Suffolk County Council. At the year- end the Company owed £14,101 (2021 - £16,243) to Suffolk County Council.

The Company also has loans of £1,738,085 (2021 - £1,887,324) outstanding to Suffolk County Council at the year-end as detailed per note 21.

During the year, the Company made purchases of £145,205 (2021 - £404) from Vertas Group Limited, a fellow subsidiary of Suffolk County Council. The Company was also charged £334,643 (2021 - £Nil) for Group tax relief. £358,258 (2021 - £19) was outstanding at the year-end. During the year the Company made sales of £1,489 (2021 - £21,125) to Vertas Group Limited, of which £Nil (2021 - £660) was outstanding at the year-end.

During the year, the Company made purchases of £2,492 (2021 - £33,127) from Opus People Solutions Limited in the year, of which £Nil (2021 - £1,920) was outstanding at the year-end.

During the year the Company made sales of £29,018 (2021 - £10,083) to Opus People Solutions Group Limited, a fellow subsidiary of Suffolk County Council. A payable of £19 (2021 - receivable of £12,000) was outstanding at the year-end.

During the year the Company made purchases of £3,500 (2021 - £35,700) from Creldan Limited, a Company related to D Johnson, a director of the Company. £Nil (2021 - £Nil) was outstanding at the year-end..

During the year the Company charged overhead costs and management charges of £Nil (2021 - £6,801) to Carbon Chain Ltd. The Company also charged interest of £1,859 (2021 - £2,567) to Carbon Chain Ltd. £Nil (2021 - £11,625) was outstanding at the year end, of which £Nil relates to a loan balance (2021 - £27,086) after related impairment recognised.

During the year the Company charged overhead costs and management charges of £Nil (2021 - £41,449) to The Energy Practice Limited. £Nil (2021 - £39,369) was outstanding at the year end after related impairment recognised.

During the year the Company charged overhead costs and management charges of £2,613,482 (2021 - £3,679,578) to Concertus Suffolk Limited and dividends of £600,000 were received from Concertus Suffolk Limited. £270,309 (2021 - £1,098,962) was outstanding at the year end.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

31. Related party transactions (continued)

During the year the Company made sales of £18,861 (2021 - £74,498) to Concertus Derbyshire Limited, a subsidiary of the Company. During the year the Company charged overhead costs and management charges of £462,138 (2021 - £219,393). At the year end £563,877 (2021 - £339,398) was outstanding. During the year the Company also made purchases of £34,146 (2021 - £9,561) from Concertus Derbyshire Limited. At the year end £3,219 (2021 - £11,473) of payables were outstanding.

During the year the Company made sales of £100 to Concertus Derbyshire Traded Limited, a new subsidiary of Concertus Derbyshire Limited. At the year end £2,135 was included in trade and other payables.

At the year end £852 (2021 - £Nil) of trade and other receivables and £860 (2021 - £Nil) of trade and other payables were outstanding with Derbyshire County Council, a related council with common interests.

32. Events after the reporting date

There were no events for the Group or Company requiring disclosure after the reporting date.