Annual Report and Financial Statements
Year Ended
31 December 2021

Company Number 11198938

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Company Information

Directors

Mr R J Gleeson

Mr K W Keegan

Mr J J Reddington

Company secretary

Mr R J Gleeson

Registered number

11198938

Registered office

4 Elstree Way Borehamwood Hertfordshire WD6 1RN

Independent auditor

BDO LLP

55 Baker Street

London W1U 7EU

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Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Directors' responsibilities

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

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

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

Principal activity

The principal activity is that of a specialist facade contractor.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £6,498 (2020 - £254,308).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2020 - £NIL).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Mr R J Gleeson Mr K W Keegan Mr J J Reddington

Directors' Report (continued) for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Disclosure of information to auditor

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's auditor is 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's auditor is aware of that information.

Other matters and going concern

On 11 March 2020 the World Health Organisation declared COVID-19 a global pandemic and recommended containment and mitigation measures.

The company does continue to monitor developments and address the impact of COVID-19 on its business. However, the directors note the success of the UK's COVID-19 vaccination and booster programmes as well as the Government's decision to lift social distancing measures in 2022.

As such, the directors have considered the company's own financial position and prospects, alongside the economic landscape, and consider that the company continues to remain a going concern.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

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

Mr R J Gleeson

Director

Date: 27/05/2022

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of JRL Brick-Slip Systems Ltd

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of JRL Brick-Slip Systems Ltd ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity 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 United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accord

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of JRL Brick-Slip Systems Ltd (continued)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report and financial statements, 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. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

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

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies
 regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from
 the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of JRL Brick-Slip Systems Ltd (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Extent to which the audit was 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. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the company and the industry in which it operates, and considered the risk of acts by the company that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

We focused on laws and regulations that could give rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements, including, but not limited to, the Companies Act 2006 and tax legislation.

Our tests included agreeing the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation, enquiries with management, enquiries of the company's external legal advisers and we considered the adequacy of controls in place in the company.

We also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including testing journals and evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in thefinancial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is located at the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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

Thomas Edward Goodworth

Thomas Edward Goodworth (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
London
United Kingdom

Date: 27 May 2022

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

| | Note | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
|-------------------------------------|------|-----------|-----------|
| Cost of sales | | - | (152) |
| Gross profit/(loss) | _ | | (152) |
| Administrative expenses | | (8,022) | (72) |
| Exceptional other operating charges | 4 | - | (313,736) |
| Operating loss | 4 | (8,022) | (313,960) |
| Tax on loss | 5 | 1,524 | 59,652 |
| Loss for the financial year | - | (6,498) | (254,308) |

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2021 (2020 - £NIL).

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

Registered number: 11198938

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

| | Note | | 2021 £ | | 2020 £ |
|--|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Debtors | 6 | 1,525 | | 59,652 | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 126,131 | | 66,582 | |
| | | 127,656 | - | 126,234 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 7 | (667,505) | | (659,585) | |
| Net current liabilities | , | | (539,849) | | (533,351) |
| Net liabilities | | • | (539,849) | - | (533,351) |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 8 | | 1,000 | | 1,000 |
| Profit and loss account | 9 | | (540,849) | | (534,351) |
| | | - | (539,849) | - | (533,351) |

The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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

Mr R J Gleeson

Director

Date: 27/05/2022

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

| | | Total equity |
|-------|-----------------------------|--|
| £ | £ | £ |
| 1,000 | (534,351) | (533,351) |
| | | |
| - | (6,498) | (6,498) |
| 1,000 | (540,849) | (539,849) |
| | share capital £ 1,000 | share capital loss account £ £ £ 1,000 (534,351) - (6,498) |

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

| | Called up share capital £ | Profit and loss account | Total equity |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| At 1 January 2020 | 1,000 | (280,043) | (279,043) |
| Comprehensive loss for the year | | | |
| Loss for the year | - | (254,308) | (254,308) |
| At 31 December 2020 | 1,000 | (534,351) | (533,351) |

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

1. General information

JRL Brick-Slip Systems Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on the company information page and the nature of the company's operations and principal activity are set out in the directors' report.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A; and
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of JRL Group Holdings Limited as at 31 December 2021 and these financial statements may be obtained from 4 Elstree Way, Borehamwood, Hertfordshire, WD6 1RN.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Going concern

In making their assessment of the ability of the company to continue as a going concern, the directors have prepared financial forecasts for the ultimate parent undertaking, JRL Group Holdings Limited, on a consolidated group basis for a period in excess of twelve months from the date of these financial statements. These detailed forecasts together with supporting cash flow forecasts take into account the current performance of the group, the Group's existing forward order book and workload, assessments of current future market conditions and expected new business, together with other risks and uncertainties facing the business, including the ongoing impact of COVID-19 and Brexit. A number of different scenarios of escalating impact and duration have been evaluated in order to assess the impact on profitability, liquidity and the Group's borrowing covenants.

Under all scenarios that the directors evaluated, the Group has sufficient liquidity to meet its obligations as they fall due.

As such, the directors consider the group has sufficient cash reserves and strength in the balance sheet to demonstrate that the going concern method of preparing the accounts continues to be appropriate. The directors of JRL Group Holdings Limited concluded that the consolidated group and each individual subsidiary is also a going concern.

Subsequent to the year end, and in order to assist the directors in assessing the going concern position of the company, the directors of JRL Group Holdings Limited have confirmed that they will provide the company with financial support for at least twelve months from the date of approval of these accounts. On this basis, the directors consider that both the group and the company will be able to discharge their obligations in the ordinary course of business for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of these accounts and consider it appropriate to continue to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis.

In considering the ability of the company to continue as a going concern the directors have considered the availability of bank finance. Subsidiaries within the Group have bank loans of £8m, £6m and £2.4m falling due for repayment in November 2022, March 2023 and April 2023 respectively. The directors are currently in discussions with its lenders and fully expect that the Group will be able to extend or renew the bank loans if required. In the event that the Group is unable to extend or renew the loans the directors note that the loans are subject to a guarantee from the ultimate parent undertaking, JRL Group Holdings Limited, and repayment would fall on JRL Group Holdings Limited.

2.4 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.6 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including loans are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Grants under the performance model

An entity applying the performance model shall recognise grants as follows:

- A grant that does not impose specified future performance related conditions on the receipt is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable.
- A grant that imposes specified future performance related conditions on the receipt is recognised in income only when the performance related conditions are met.
- Grants received before the revenue recognition criteria are satisfied are recognised as a liability.

2.8 Current and deferred taxation

Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting date, except that:

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

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.9 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no estimates and judgements that have a significant risk of causing material misstatement to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

| 4. | Operating loss | | |
|----|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| | The operating loss is stated after charging: | | |
| | | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
| | Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual accounts | 4,320 | |
| | In 2020, a research and development grant of £313,736 was written of recovery. | f due to the | uncertainty of |
| | In 2020, auditor's remuneration was borne by a subsidiary of the group. | | |
| | During the year, no director received any emoluments (2020 - £NIL). The group company, J Reddington Limited. | directors are | paid by fellow |
| 5. | Taxation | | |
| | | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
| | Corporation tax | - | ~ |
| | Current tax on loss for the year | (1,524) | (59,652) |
| | Taxation on loss on ordinary activities | (1,524) | (59,652) |
| | Factors affecting tax credit for the year | | |
| | The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2020 - the same as) the standarthe UK of 19.00% (2020 - 19.00%) as set out below: | ard rate of cor | poration tax in |
| | | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
| | Loss on ordinary activities before tax | (8,022) | (313,960) |
| | Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020 - 19.00%) | (1,524) | (59,652) |
| | Total tax credit for the year | (1,524) | (59,652) |

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

| 6. | Debtors | | |
|----|---|-----------|-----------|
| | · | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
| | Corporation tax recoverable | 1,525 | 59,652 |
| | All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year. | | |
| 7. | Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | | |
| | | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
| | Amounts owed to group undertakings | 663,184 | 659,585 |
| | Accruals and deferred income | 4,321 | - |
| | | 667,505 | 659,585 |
| 8. | Share capital | | |
| | | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
| | Allotted, called up and fully paid | | |
| | 1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each | 1,000 | 1,000 |

9. Reserves

Profit and loss account

Profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

10. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under paragraph 33.1A of the Financial Reporting Standard 102 not to disclose transactions with other wholly owned members of the group.

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the company entered into transactions and had outstanding balances with the following companies which are related by common control:

Related party transactions and balances

| 2021 | Sales to related parties £ | Purchases from related parties £ | Amounts owed by related parties £ | Amounts owed to related parties £ |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| J Reddington Limited | - | | | 3,600 |

11. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company is a subsidiary of JRL Group Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The ultimate parent company is JRL Group Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by JRL Group Holdings Limited. The smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by JRL Group Limited. The consolidated accounts of both of these companies are available to the public and may be obtained from 4 Elstree Way, Borehamwood, Hertfordshire, WD6 1RN.

12. Guarantees

The company and group has entered into a cross guarantee with a number of other group companies to secure the group's overdraft facility.