ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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20/01/2023 COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors D T Shields

J Shields T Dignall

Secretary D T Shields

Company number SC202571

Registered office Caldergrove House 4 Linnet Way

Strathclyde Business Park

Bellshill Lanarkshire United Kingdom ML4 3RA

Auditor Johnston Carmichael LLP

227 West George Street

Glasgow G2 2ND

CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic report	1 - 3
Directors' report	4 - 6
Directors' responsibilities statement	7
Independent auditor's report	8 - 10
Crown statement of comprehensive income	11
Group statement of comprehensive income	11
Group statement of financial position	12
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Company statement of financial position	13
Group statement of changes in equity	14
Company statement of changes in equity	15
Group statement of cash flows	16
Group statement of Casil nows	10
Notes to the financial statements	17 - 38

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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

Fair review of the business

The turnover for the Group has increased from £187m to £263m in the year. The prior year results were impacted due to the Coronavirus pandemic and the National Lockdown which was imposed at the end of March 2020 which resulted in all sites closing for 3 months. Even after adjusting for this the results represent positive growth in the Groups turnover.

As the lockdown eased in June 2020 sites began to open and by July 2020 the group was fully operational and has remained so since this date.

The worldwide position on the availability of supply and resources has put significant pressures on the costs for the Group as a whole, however these have been carefully managed with both our suppliers and customers. The Gross profit for the year was £45.4m (2021 - £24.9m) and the Net profit was £14m (2021 - £13.4m) representing good trading results in challenging market conditions.

The net asset position at the year end had increased to £85m (2021 - £76m).

The business continues to benefit from the scale of its operations and in particular its ability to reduce the movement of materials to landfill sites which is a key target of the business. The Group has also continued to expand its trading activities into land procurement and promotes their development through the local planning process for new housing / commercial use. The Group also undertook a reorganisation of their staffing structure during the year and were able to reduce their fixed overheads and ensure more flexibility moving forward. This has resulted in a reduction in staff costs.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties affecting the business include the following:

Covid 19 and Supply issues: Trading conditions continued to be affected by the Covid Pandemic, along with other factors, through scarcity in supply of certain materials and equipment. These supply issues are causing significant price increases which the business continues to monitor, manage and negotiate with both its customers and suppliers.

Contract risk: the group conducts a significant element of its business under customer contracts. The key to the management of contract risk is robust tendering procedures supported by effective operational management.

Health and safety: health and safety risks are continually assessed by management and we constantly look to ensure that we provide a safe working environment for all.

Commercial relationships: the group maintains strong relationships with its key customers and has long established credit control procedures in place. Appropriate credit terms are agreed with all customers and these are closely managed. The business also maintains a Credit Insurance Policy covering customer credit lines in the event of a default.

The effect of legislation and other regulatory changes: the group monitors forthcoming and current legislation to ensure it adheres to regulatory requirements.

Funding risks: the group manages its finances such that it is largely self-funding, although capital investments are part funded through Bank Loans and Finance Lease arrangements.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Future developments

The group continues to focus on its core business of Groundworks and Civil Engineering and is achieving a steady stream of new contract awards. It has expanded its services to include Haulage and Utilities which improves the Contract Offering. The group has considerable financial resources and can react quickly to both changing market conditions and also business opportunities.

Since the year end the Group has continued to be successful in winning significant levels of new work. The global market continues to have an impact on the business with scarcity in supply of certain products and materials along with significant price increases being felt across the industry. The directors continue to monitor and manage these market conditions to ensure the group remains proactive to change.

Key performance indicators

Key financial indicators include the monitoring of the management of profitability and working capital. The key performance indicators are turnover, Gross Profit Margin and Net Profit Margin.

	2022	2021
Turnover	£263,234,807	£187,132,859
Gross Profit Margin	17.23%	13.29%
Net Profit Margin	5.33%	8.78%

Health and Safety remains highly important and our performance in this area is continually monitored and the construction sites are audited for health and safety compliance.

In addition, the directors review other non-financial key performance indicators including plant utilisation rates.

Directors' statement of compliance with duty to promote success of the group

The likely consequences of any decision in the long term

When considering any key business decisions, the directors balance both short and long-term decisions to ensure strategies are carefully balanced. Within the last year the company has further invested in its training division opening up to provide external training to the wider industry. The group also continues to invest in and review its use of sustainable and lower emission energy solutions.

b. The Interests of the group's employees

The group values all stakeholders and understands the importance of investing in people to ensure the highest quality is delivered to external parties. In the year the company supported staff through the Coronavirus pandemic and continued to offer training opportunities focused on improvement in the workforce.

c. The need to foster the group's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others. The group maintains key relationships with our client groups understanding their key requirements and aiming to exceed expectations. The directors have a "hands on approach" to ensure relationships are maintained to a high level with all stakeholders.

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

- d. The impact of the group's operations on the community and environment. The group and the directors have a focus on how projects and the group impact both communities and the environment. The group continues to look at further ways we can reduce our carbon footprint and have completed energy audits to enable key decisions on how to help this aim. The group has increased its investment in its electric vehicle fleet along with moving to alternative greener fuels where available.
- e. The desirability of the group maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct. The group promotes a customer focus and aims for continuous improvement to deliver a high-quality service, this is continually monitored through our ISO 9001 certification. The bidding and tendering process for the types of contracts in which the company specialises is rigorous and wide ranging. It is therefore essential the highest standards of business conduct are maintained to continue to win further contracts.
- f. The need to act fairly as between members of the group
 The directors carefully consider all decisions to ensure that they achieve a fair balance between the Group and its members.

On behalf of the board

T Dignall **Director**

Date: 22/12/2022

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company and group continued to be that of groundworks and civil engineering services.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 11.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £5,000,000. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Directors

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

D T Shields

J Shields

T Dignall

Disabled persons

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment within the group continues and that the appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the group that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

Employee involvement

The group has a strong tradition of looking after its employees and at all levels employees are encouraged to contribute ideas and suggestions, both formally and informally. Employees are kept informed of progress and developments through internal memos, emails and management briefings. We recognise that in order to operate in a socially sustainable manner, our actions and our policies must be focused on the long-term benefits to employees, suppliers, customers, communities and other stakeholders.

Investment in people

The group is committed to being an equal opportunity employer and developing the skills and talent of our workforce.

The group has achieved silver standards for Investors in Young People and annually sponsors a number of internal Graduate Trainees in Quantity Surveying, Civil Engineering and Finance.

The group has its own training centre in Livingston, which is accredited to SQA, CPSC, NPORS and site safety. The centre provides training to our site based employees, as well as the external market, including Health & Safety, Plant Operation and SVQs.

Auditor

The auditor, Johnston Carmichael LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Energy and carbon report

The group recognises that we have a responsibility to the environment and endeavour to be as environmentally friendly as possible in our business activities.

We continue to monitor and review our energy usage and associated carbon dioxide emissions. We have undertaken mandatory assessments of our energy use in accordance with ESOS 2014 regulations.

Following this work, we are focussed on assessing the recommendations to drive further energy efficiency improvements across all sites.

The environmental impact of our policies

We recognise our responsibility to mitigate the impact of our operations on climate change.

The consumption and emissions data for the organisation has been collated and is summarised below:

Energy consumption	2022 kWh	2021 kWh
Aggregate of energy consumption in the year	52,916,097 ———	51,551,139 ———
Emissions of CO2 equivalent	2022 metric tonnes	2021 metric tonnes
Scope 1 - direct emissions	47	00
- Gas combustion	17	29
- Fuel consumed for owned transport	13,090	12,711
	13,107	12,740
Scope 2 - indirect emissions		
- Electricity purchased Scope 3 - other indirect emissions	68	75
- Fuel consumed for transport not owned by the group		
Total gross emissions	13,175	12,815
Intensity ratio		
Tonnes C02e per annual turnover	0.00005	0.00007

Quantification and reporting methodology

The group have followed the 2019 HM Government Environmental Reporting Guidelines and have used the 2021 UK Government's Conversion Factors for Company Reporting. We have used an operational approach to define our boundary.

The electricity and gas data has been recorded over a 12-month period from April 2021 till March 2022. The data was collated directly from monthly invoices generated by suppliers. The gas data was provided by estimated readings during the 12- month supply period. The reporting spreadsheet provides a breakdown off monthly and annual consumption for each meter in KWh.

There is no onsite generation such as solar PV, biomass.

Transport has been outlined according to fuel spend per month for reporting period. Fuel usage has then been calculated using an average of fuel costs throughout the year thus providing Litres consumed and carbon emissions.

Red diesel usage was provided as a total with a split of 37% mobile to 63% non-mobile usage. This report covers mobile usage only.

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

Intensity measurement

The chosen intensity measurement ratio is tCO2e/£ turnover.

Measures taken to improve energy efficiency

The group continue to monitor and review their energy usage and associated carbon dioxide emissions. The measures the business has taken to increase energy efficiency throughout the organisation include:

- •Replacing the heating and air conditioning system to the main offices with a modern energy efficient system
- •Replacement of internal lighting (Fluorescent tubes units replaced with energy saving units)
- •Introducing electric/hybrid cars and vans to staff members
- •Replacement of Red Diesel by replacing it with Green Fuel

Statement of disclosure to auditor

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

On behalf of the board

T Dignall
Director

Date: 22/12/2022

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ADVANCE CONSTRUCTION GROUP LIMITED [37]

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Advance Construction Group Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the group statement of comprehensive income, the group statement of financial position, the company statement of financial position, the group statement of changes in equity, the group statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

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

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF ADVANCE CONSTRUCTION GROUP LIMITED

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

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

Auditor 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 is 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. 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 that are applicable to the group, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The most relevant frameworks we identified include:

- UK GAAP
- · Companies Act 2006
- Corporation Tax Act 2010
- · Healthy & Safety Regulations

We gained an understanding of how the group are complying with these laws and regulations by making enquiries of management and those charged with governance. We corroborated these enquiries through our review of external inspections, relevant correspondence with regulatory bodies and review of legal fees.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF ADVANCE CONSTRUCTION GROUP LIMITED

We assessed the susceptibility of the group's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur, by meeting with management and those charged with governance to understand where it was considered there was susceptibility to fraud. This evaluation also considered how management and those charged with governance were remunerated and whether this provided an incentive for fraudulent activity. We considered the overall control environment and how management oversee the implementation and operation of controls. In areas of the financial statements where the risks were considered to be higher, we performed procedures to address each identified risk.

The following procedures were performed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free of material fraud or error:

- Performing audit work procedures over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of
 journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant
 transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing judgements made by management in
 their calculation of accounting estimates for potential management bias;
- Performing audit work procedures over the risk of revenue recognition, including testing of the completeness of revenue and the existence and recoverability of amounts recoverable on contracts;
- · Reviewing the level of and reasoning behind the company's procurement of legal and professional services
- · Agreement of the financial statement disclosures to supporting documentation;
- · Reviewing external health and safety inspections; and
- · Discussion with management regarding the key laws and regulations which impact the business.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to the risk of material misstatements 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 intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation. 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 the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/Our-Work/Audit/Audit-and-assurance/Standards-and-guidance/Standards-and-guidance-for-auditors/Auditors-responsibilities-for-audit/Description-of-auditors-responsibilities-for-audit.aspx. 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.

Johnston Carmichael LLP

Allison Dalton (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Johnston Carmichael LLP

23 December 2022
Date:

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

227 West George Street Glasgow G2 2ND

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

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	3	263,234,807	187,132,859
Cost of sales		(217,882,902)	(162,254,037)
Gross profit		45,351,905	24,878,822
Administrative expenses		(27,335,206)	(16,978,429)
Other operating income		318,799	9,103,810
Operating profit	4	18,335,498	17,004,203
Interest receivable and similar income	8	29,851	39,499
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(931,397)	(611,310)
Profit before taxation		17,433,952	16,432,392
Tax on profit	10	(3,414,026)	(3,071,397)
Profit for the financial year	26	14,019,926	13,360,995
Profit for the financial year is attributable to:			
- Owners of the parent company		13,858,496	13,327,894
- Non-controlling interests		161,430	33,101
		14,019,926	13,360,995
Total comprehensive income for the year is attributable to:			
- Owners of the parent company		13,858,496	13,327,894
- Non-controlling interests		161,430	33,101
•		14,019,926	13,360,995

GROUP STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

		26	2022		021
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets				7;	
Tangible assets	13		26,943,198	•	23,412,685
Investments	14		3		3
			26,943,201		23,412,688
Current assets					
Stocks	17	8,392,581		8,256,487	
Debtors falling due after more than one year	18	10,206,363		8,236,749	
Debtors falling due within one year	18	39,986,270		35,699,987	
Cash at bank and in hand		81,063,085	,	70,464,955	
	٠	139,648,299		122,658,178	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	19	(61,805,460)		(52,115,096)	
Net current assets		Ţ.	77,842,839		70,543,082
Total assets less current liabilities			104,786,040		93,955,770
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	20		(17,560,804)		(17,732,840)
Provisions for liabilities		2			
Deferred tax liability	23	2,208,301		225,921	
			(2,208,301)		(225,921)
Net assets			85,016,935		75,997,009
					= :=
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	25		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss reserves	26		84,842,539		75,984,043
Equity attributable to owners of the					
parent company			84,843,539		75,985,043
Non-controlling interests			173,396		11,966
	:		85,016,935		75,997,009

T Dignall

T Dignall **Director**

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

		20	2022		21
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	13		17,075,664		18,492,895
Investments	14		205		105
· •:			17,075,869		18,493,000
Current assets					
Debtors	18	970,987		1,040,593	
Cash at bank and in hand		44,324,271		29,979,137	
		45,295,258		31,019,730	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one		(40.040.044)			
year	19	(40,846,844)		(25,839,681)	
Net current assets	·		4,448,414		5,180,049
Total assets less current liabilities			21,524,283		23,673,049
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	20		(4,307,395)		(7,055,032)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax liability	23	1,353,912		626,804	
			(1,353,912)		(626,804)
Net assets			15,862,976		15,991,213
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	25		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss reserves	. 26		15,861,976		15,990,213
Total equity			15,862,976		15,991,213
			=		

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's profit for the year was £4,871,763 (2021 - £1,205,053 profit).

T Dignall

Director

Company Registration No. SC202571

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

						•
		Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total controlling interest	Non- controlling interest	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£	. £
Balance at 1 April 2020	•	1,000	62,634,966	62,635,966	* . _*:	62,635,966
Year ended 31 March 2021:						
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	13,327,894	13,327,894	33,101	13,360,995
Disposal of shares in subsidiary to non-controlling interest		-	21,183	21,183	(21,135)	48
Balance at 31 March 2021		1,000	75,984,043	75,985,043	11,966	75,997,009
Year ended 31 March 2022: Profit and total comprehensive income					<i>y</i> -	
for the year		-	13,858,496	13,858,496	161,430	14,019,926
Dividends	11		(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)		(5,000,000)
Balance at 31 March 2022		1,000	84,842,539	84,843,539	173,396	85,016,935
				===		

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

	Notes	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2020	•.	1,000	14,785,160	14,786,160
Year ended 31 March 2021: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year			1,205,053	1,205,053
Balance at 31 March 2021		1,000	15,990,213	15,991,213
Year ended 31 March 2022: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	11	-	4,871,763 (5,000,000)	4,871,763 (5,000,000)
Balance at 31 March 2022		1,000	15,861,976	15,862,976

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

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
	20		(-∗(°⊜, 2 0)21	
Notes	£	£	£	£	
Cook Stores Sugar an anatime and initial			di di	•	
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations 33	esto jaro	27,232,957			
Interest paid	andray rain.	(931,397)		(611,310)s	
Income taxes paid	144	(2,925,902)		(875,756)	
moone taxes paid					
Net cash inflow from operating activities	A. A. W. C.	23,375,658	•	26,237,283	•
Importation authorities	90 april 1		•	4-14-14-14-1	
Investing activities	(2.429.404)		(517.250)		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(2,138,104) 1,339,973		(517,359) 4,509,423		्रक्ति १९५८
Interest received	29,851	•	39,499	A STATE	
:				* 1871	25,60
Net cash (used in)/generated from		•		1	
investing activities		(768,280)		4,031,563	
		, ,			
Financing activities			. *•	194 Jiw	
Proceeds from borrowings	or prince	· ·	35,000	A÷s · 1	
Repayment of borrowings	ं ⁽ (5,049)	₹+	(2,411)	· 10.7, \$\frac{1}{2}\$.	
Proceeds of new bank loans	-		10,000,000		
Repayment of bank loans	-		(1,435,750)		
Payment of finance leases obligations	(7,034,435)		(8,334,198)		
Disposal of shares in subsidiary to non-	• •		40		
controlling interest	- /E 000 000\		48		
Dividends paid to equity shareholders	(5,000,000)			ily s	•
Net cash (used in)/generated from	•			72.5 ∰	
financing activities	• • •	(12,039,484)		262,689	
	2004 1			47.5	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		10,567,894	•	30,531,535	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		69,697,466	7	39,165,931	
19		- <u>**</u>	<i>L</i>		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		80,265,360		69,697,466	
Daleting to:			*	•.	
Relating to: Cash at bank and in hand	•	91 062 005	f	70,464,955	
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable		81,063,085	•.	10,404,300	
within one year		(797,725)	1 0	(767,489)	
		(101,720)			
	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	· ·	10 10 15 12 13 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	** P	
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NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Advance Construction Group Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Caldergrove House 4 Linnet Way, Strathclyde Business Park, Bellshill, Lanarkshire, ML4 3RA.

The group consists of Advance Construction Group Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

1.1 Accounting convention

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

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

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

The parent company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The parent company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements for parent company information presented within the consolidated financial statements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows': Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues: Interest income/expense and net gains/losses for financial instruments not measured at fair value; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

1.2 Basis of consolidation

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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

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

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

1.3 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.4 Turnover

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

Revenue on long term contracts for services is recognised according to the stage of completion on the contract by reference to valuations agreed with customers.

1.5 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of a business over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed 10 years.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Freehold land

not depreciated

Leasehold land and buildings

over the term of the lease

Plant and equipment

10% straight line

Fixtures and fittings

10 - 33% straight line

Motor vehicles

25% straight line

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

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Fixed asset investments

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

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

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

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

1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.9 Stocks

Stocks and land held for development are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.10 Construction contracts

Where the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, revenue and costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the reporting end date. Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included to the extent that the amount can be measured reliably and its receipt is considered probable.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract turnover, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Where the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred where it is probable that they will be recoverable. Contract costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred. When costs incurred in securing a contract are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred, they are not included in contract costs if the contract is obtained in a subsequent period.

1.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.12 Financial instruments

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

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

Basic financial assets

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

Amounts recoverable on long-term contracts, which are included in debtors, are stated at the net sales value of the work done after any provisions for contingencies and anticipated future losses on contracts, less amounts recovered as progress payments on account. Excess progress payments are included in creditors as payments on account.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

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

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

Derecognition of financial assets

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

Classification of financial liabilities

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

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.13 Equity instruments

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

1.14 Taxation

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

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

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

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

1.15 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

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

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.16 Retirement benefits

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

1.17 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.18 Government grants

a⊈e. a ∵• Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

Government grants relating to turnover are recognised as income over the periods when the related costs are incurred. Grants relating to an asset are recognised in income systematically over the asset's expected useful life. If part of such a grant is deferred it is recognised as deferred income rather than being deducted from the asset's carrying amount.

1.19 Intermediate payment arrangements

Payments made to a service organisation and a remuneration trust are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as the group does not have control of the right or other access to the future economic benefits that are expected to be received.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

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

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

(Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

Turnover and margin recognition on construction contracts

The Group's turnover recognition and margin recognition policies are central to how the Group values the work it has carried out in each financial year. These policies require forecasts to be made of the stage of completion and expected outcomes of construction contracts, which require assessments and judgements to be made on the recovery of pre-contract costs, changes in work scope, contract programmes, defects and maintenance liabilities, changes in expected costs to complete and retentions receivable and payable. The group regularly reviews these estimates to ensure they reflect the latest known position.

Depreciation - useful life and residual value of tangible fixed assets

The depreciation of tangible fixed assets is a key area of estimation. The useful life and residual value of fixed assets is considered and a depreciation rate applied accordingly. Details of the depreciation policies applied can be found in the accounting policies section of the notes to the financial statements.

3 Turnover and other revenue

	2022	2021
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Construction Income	259,068,238	184,400,598
Equipment hire	392,411	534,777
Haulage income	1,650,516	1,978,865
Other income	2,123,642	218,619
	263,234,807	187,132,859
•		
Alexander (Control of Control of		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
United Kingdom	263,234,807	187,132,859
*.		-
:	2022	2021
	£	£
Other significant revenue	_	_
Grants received	318,799	9,103,810

Other income includes income from the sale of land held as part of the group's land bank.

Grants received in the prior year includes grant income from the governments coronavirus job retention scheme.

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

4 ,	Operating profit	s Burnetina	
	$\ell_{i}^{c} = \epsilon_{i}$	2022	2021
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):	£	£
	Government grants has a second	(318,799)	(9,103,810)
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	1,126,109	•
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases	4,661,419	
	Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(351,789)	(912,560)
	Operating lease charges	504,806	475,519
		- Assumer	
5 .	Auditor's remuneration	2022	2021
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	£	£
		Cost of the contract of the co	60
	For audit services	48 1 A 13	()
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	6,600	4,500
	Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries	58;200	53,000
		64,800	57,500
		3 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2	

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Employees

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

	Group 2022 Number	2021 Number	Company 2022 Number	2021 Number
Administration/management	206	187	≒.2 .	2
Construction workers	201	1,138	-	-
Total	407	1,325	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:				•
	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Wages and salaries	17,616,540	46,552,480	108,018	111,712
Social security costs	1,808,515	4,807,152	7,906	7,925
Pension costs	405,025	915,370	23,233	17,857
	19,830,080	52,275,002	139,157	137,494

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

7	Directors' remuneration		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Remuneration for qualifying services	133,971	137,741
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	23,796	18,420
		157,767	156,161

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 3 (2021 - 3).

As total directors' remuneration was less than £200,000 in the current year, no disclosure is provided for that year.

Amounts paid to certain key management personnel, including certain Directors, under a contract with a consultancy company are noted in further detail in note 30 of the financial statements.

8	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2022	2021
	·	£	£
	Interest income		
	Interest on bank deposits	29,851	39,499
9	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	197,714	160,950
	Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	556,228	450,354
	Other interest	177,455	6
	Total finance costs	931,397	611,310
10	Taxation		
	Taxation	2022	2021
		£	£
	Current tax	_	-
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	1,460,805	2,868,492
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(29,159)	15,040
	,uu		
	Total current tax	1,431,646	2,883,532

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

10	Taxation	· ·	(Continued)
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	1,875,475	267,249
	Changes in tax rates	79,878	-
	Adjustment in respect of prior periods	27,027	(79,384
	Total deferred tax	1,982,380	187,865
	Total tax charge	3,414,026	3,071,397
		====	
	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:	the year based o	n the profit or
		2022 £	2021 £
	Profit before taxation	17,433,952	16,432,392
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of		
	19.00% (2021: 19.00%)	3,312,451	3,122,154
	Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	70,266	4,096
	Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	33,033	-
	Adjustments in respect of prior years	(29,159)	15,040
	Fixed asset differences	(529,584)	9,382
	Effect of change in tax rates on deferred tax	529,992	-
	Adjustment in respect of prior years - deferred tax	27,027	(79,384)
	Deferred tax not recognised	-	109
	Taxation charge	3,414,026	3,071,397
		====	
	A change in the future UK Corporation tax rate to 25% with effect from 1 Ap March 2021 budget, and subsequently enacted on 24 May 2021. This will in charge accordingly. Deferred tax expected to unwind after 1 April 2023 has the as opposed to the current tax rate of 19%.	ncrease the grou	ip's future tax
11	Dividends		
		2022	2021
	Recognised as distributions to equity holders:	£	£
	Final paid	5,000,000	_
	i iliai pala	====	

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

12	Intangible fixed assets						
	Group and company						Goodwill
	Group and company						£
	Cost		•			**.	•
	At 1 April 2021 and 31 March	h 2022	• . •				125,650
	Amortisation and impairme	ent					
•	At 1 April 2021 and 31 Marcl	h 2022					125,650
	Carrying amount						
	At 31 March 2022		. •				, -
	At 31 March 2021		•				
13	Tangible fixed assets						
	Group	Freehold land	Leasehold land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	£	£
	Cost						
	At 1 April 2021	1,634,154	789,626	29,287,166	355,338	8,060,209	40,125,964
	Additions	105,885	223,591	7,169,747	66,325	2,740,677	10,306,225
	Disposals	(130,000)	(4,200)	(1,842,155)	(50,963)	(1,137,216)	(3,164,534)
	At 31 March 2022	1,610,039	1,009,017	34,614,758	370,700	9,663,670	47,267,655
	Depreciation and impairment						
	At 1 April 2021	-	260,727	11,215,311	318,246	4,919,524	16,713,279
	Depreciation charged in the		07.750	0.000.700	04.000	4 044 444	E 707 E00
	year Eliminated in respect of	-	87,756	3,833,769	24,889	1,841,114	5,787,528
	disposals	-	-	(1,066,858)	(50,963)	(1,058,529)	(2,176,350)
	At 31 March 2022	-	348,483	13,982,222	292,172	5,702,109	20,324,457
	Carrying amount						
	At 31 March 2022	1,610,039	660,534	20,632,536	78,528	3,961,561	26,943,198
	At 31 March 2021	1,634,154	528,899	18,071,855	37,092	3,140,685	23,412,685

13

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

Tangible fixed assets					(Continued)
Company	Leasehold land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 April 2021	124,987	27,189,699	2,397	4,293,314	31,610,397
Additions	-	2,994,601	•	550,196	3,544,797
Disposals	-	(1,820,200)	(2,397)	(985,434)	(2,808,031)
Transfers	÷ .	201,186	-	409,402	610,588
At 31 March 2022	124,987	28,565,286	-	4,267,478	32,957,751
Depreciation and impairment					•
At 1 April 2021	83,974	10,434,043	2,397	2,597,088	13,117,502
Depreciation charged in the year	17,006	3,424,459	-	878,327	4,319,792
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(1,054,783)	(2,397)	(939,202)	(1,996,382)
Transfers	-	114,290	-	326,885	441,175
At 31 March 2022	100,980	12,918,009	-	2,863,098	15,882,087
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2022	24,007	15,647,277		1,404,380	17,075,664
At 31 March 2021	41,013	16,755,656		1,696,226	18,492,895
					<u></u>

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

· ·	Group 2022 £	2021 £	Company 2022 £	2021 £
Plant and equipment	19,132,842	19,119,771	14,209,779	15,049,362
Motor vehicles	3,779,844	3,018,205	1,359,246	1,680,355
	22,912,686	22,137,976	15,569,025	16,729,717

Group freehold land and buildings include land of £1,610,039 (2021 - £1,634,154) which is not depreciated.

Transfer of assets between group companies are recorded by transferring across both the historic cost and depreciation. Depreciation is then charged at the appropriate rate on the original cost to the group.

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

Fixed asset investments		Group		Componi	
		Group 2022	2021	Company 2022	2021
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Investments in subsidiaries	15	-	-	205	105
Investments in joint ventures	16	3	3		
		3	3	205	105
Movements in fixed asset investi Group	ments	·.		s	hares in joint
, "				!	ventures £
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022					3
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2022					3
At 31 March 2021					3
Movements in fixed asset investo	ments				
Company					Shares in subsidiaries £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2021					105
Additions					100
At 31 March 2022					205
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2022					205
At 31 March 2021					105

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

15 Subsidiaries

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

	Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% H	leld	_
	Advance Construction (Scotland) Limited	Caldergrove House, Linnet Way, Strathclyde Business Park, Bellshill, ML4 3RA	Groundworks and civil engineering	Ordinary	100.00		-
	JMS Plant Hire Limited	Caldergrove House, Linnet Way, Strathclyde Business Park, Bellshill, ML4 3RA	Equipment hire	Ordinary	100.00		-
	Advance Utilities (Scotland) Limited	Caldergrove House, Linnet Way, Strathclyde Business Park, Bellshill, ML4 3RA	Groundworks and civil engineering	Ordinary	52.00		
	Advance Training (Scotland) Limited	Caldergrove House, Linnet Way, Strathclyde Business Park, Bellshill, ML4 3RA	Provision of construction training	Ordinary	100.00		-
:	Advance Plant Limited	Caldergrove House, Linnet Way, Strathclyde Business Park, Bellshill, ML4 3RA	Development of land	Ordinary	100.00		-
-	Advance Building Contracts Limited	Caldergrove House, Linnet Way, Strathclyde Business Park, Bellshill, ML4 3RA	Dormant	Ordinary	-	10	00.00
	Montgomery Property Developments Limited	Caldergrove House, Linnet Way, Strathclyde Business Park, Bellshill, ML4 3RA	Development of land	Ordinary	• -	. 10	00.00
-	Advance Construction (East Scotland) Limited	Caldergrove House, Linnet Way, Strathclyde Business Park, Bellshill, ML4 3RA	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00		-
	AC Land Regeneration Limited	Caldergrove House, Linnet Way, Strathclyde Business Park, Bellshill, ML4 3RA	Development of land	Ordinary	100.00		-
	WRS Structures Limited	Caldergrove House; Linnet Way, Strathclyde Business Park, Bellshill, ML4 3RA	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00		-

Advance Plant Limited (Registration number: SC409106) and AC Land Regeneration Limited (Registration number: SC705198) are exempt from the audit requirements of their individual accounts in relation to S479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

16 Joint ventures

Details of joint ventures at 31 March 2022 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	interest held	% Held Direct Indirect
Advance Construction (GD) Ltd	l Caldergrove House, Linnet Way, Strathclyde Business Park, Bellshil ML4 3RA	Development of land l,	Ordinary	- 25.00

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

17	Stocks				
		Group		Company	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		£	£	£	£
	Raw materials and consumables	135,000	-	-	-
	Land held for development	8,257,581	8,256,487		
		8,392,581	8,256,487	-	
18	Debtors				
		Group		Company	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£	£	£
	Trade debtors	4,113,218	4,315,695	88,087	192,211
	Gross amounts owed by contract customers	23,991,868	17,980,108	-	-
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Amounts owed by undertakings in which the	-	-	877,900	815,840
	company has a participating interest	1,499,996	3,045,919	-	-
	Other debtors ·	8,044,296	8,366,429	5,000	32,542
	Prepayments and accrued income	2,336,892	1,991,836		
		39,986,270	35,699,987 ————	970,987	1,040,593
	Amounts falling due after more than one year	:			
	Trade debtors	8,826,284	8,097,950	-	-
	Other debtors	1,380,079	138,799		
		10,206,363	8,236,749	-	-
	Total debtors	50,192,633	43,936,736	970,987	1,040,593

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

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Creditors: amounts falling due	within one year	Group	+ 34	Company	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
186 4 F W		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Darlytana and syndroffs	04	707 705	707.400		10000000000000000000000000000000000000
Bank loans and overdrafts	21 22	797,725	767,489		5 002 002
Obligations under finance leases Other borrowings	21	7,107,954 5,508	5,806,957 5,832	5,027,604	5,002,992
Trade creditors	21	33,817,560	24,082,109	13,830 _c	<u>-</u>
Amounts owed to group undertak	inae	33,617,300	24,002,103	34,941,862	19,945,516
Corporation tax payable	ungs	4,672,697	6,166,953	231,750	124,993
Other taxation and social security	,	401,070	1,983,856	14,367	159,141
Other creditors		6,616,406	4,039,100	600,000	
Accruals and deferred income		8,386,540	9,262,800	17,431,	7,039
redució and delened meeme					
		61,805,460	52,115,096	40,846,844	25,839,681
			1.1	o rei	
Details of secured creditors are in	ncluded in note 2	1 and 22.		istan	:
Creditors: amounts falling due	after more than	_		e ^{rre} co	s.
Creditors: amounts falling due	after more than	Group		Company	
Creditors: amounts falling due	. 676 08. 1	Group 2022	2021	_	2021
Creditors: amounts falling due		Group	2021 £	_	
	Notes	Group 2022 £	£	_	2021
Bank loans and overdrafts	Notes	Group 2022 £	£ 10,000,000	Company 2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under finance leases	Notes 21 22	Group 2022 £ 10,000,000 7,538,772	£ 10,000,000 .7,706,083	_	2021
Bank loans and overdrafts	Notes	Group 2022 £	£ 10,000,000	Company 2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under finance leases	Notes 21 22	Group 2022 £ 10,000,000 7,538,772	£ 10,000,000 .7,706,083	Company 2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under finance leases	Notes 21 22 21	Group 2022 £ 10,000,000 7,538,772 22,032 17,560,804	10,000,000 -,7,706,083 26,757	2022 £ 4,307,395	2021 £ 7,055,032
Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under finance leases Other borrowings	Notes 21 22 21	Group 2022 £ 10,000,000 7,538,772 22,032 17,560,804	10,000,000 -,7,706,083 26,757	4,307,395	2021 £ 7,055,032
Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under finance leases Other borrowings	Notes 21 22 21 accluded in note 2	Group 2022 £ 10,000,000 7,538,772 22,032 17,560,804 11 and 22.	10,000,000 -7,706,083 26,757 17,732,840	4,307,395	7,055,032 7,055,032
Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under finance leases Other borrowings	Notes 21 22 21 accluded in note 2	Group 2022 £ 10,000,000 7,538,772 22,032 17,560,804 11 and 22.	10,000,000 -7,706,083 26,757 17,732,840	4,307,395	7,055,032 7,055,032
Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under finance leases Other borrowings Details of secured creditors are in	Notes 21 22 21 accluded in note 2	Group 2022 £ 10,000,000 7,538,772 22,032 17,560,804 11 and 22.	10,000,000 -7,706,083 26,757 17,732,840	4,307,395	7,055,032 7,055,032
Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under finance leases Other borrowings Details of secured creditors are in	Notes 21 22 21 accluded in note 2	Group 2022 £ 10,000,000 7,538,772 22,032 17,560,804 11 and 22.	10,000,000 -7,706,083 26,757 17,732,840	4,307,395	7,055,032 7,055,032

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

21	Loans and overdrafts				
		Group		Company	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		£	£	£	£
	Bank loans	10,000,000	10,000,000	-	-
	Bank overdrafts	797,725	767,489	-	-
	Other loans	27,540	32,589	-	-
		10,825,265	10,800,078	-	
	•				
	Payable within one year	803,233	773,321	-	_
	Payable after one year	10,022,032	10,026,757	-	-
	•	=			

The revolving credit facility is secured by an unlimited guarantee and standard security granted by group undertakings. The interest rate applicable is 1.85% per annum over SONIA. The facility is repayable on 31 July 2023.

The other loan is unsecured, interest free and is repayable over 71 equal monthly instalments.

22 Finance lease obligations

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
,	£	£	£	£
Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:				
Within one year	7,614,643	6,266,485	5,434,376	5,381,148
In two to five years	8,199,681	8,322,419	4,664,994	7,673,712
•	15,814,324	14,588,904	10,099,370	13,054,860
Less: future finance charges	(1,167,598)	(1,075,864)	(764,371)	(996,836)
				
	14,646,726	13,513,040	9,334,999	12,058,024
·		=======================================		

Finance lease payments represent rentals payable by the group for certain items of plant and machinery. Leases include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets. The average lease term is 3 years. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments. All finance lease obligations are secured against the assets to which they relate.

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

23 Deferred taxation

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

Group	Liabilities 2022 £	Liabilities 2021 £
Accelerated capital allowances	2,208,301	225,921
Company	Liabilities 2022 £	Liabilities 2021 £
Accelerated capital allowances	1,353,912	626,804
Movements in the year:	Group 2022 £	Company 2022 £
Liability at 1 April 2021 Charge to profit or loss	225,921 1,982,380	626,804 727,108
Liability at 31 March 2022	2,208,301	1,353,912
Retirement benefit schemes -		
Defined contribution schemes	2022 £	2021 £
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	405,025	915,370

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

25 Share capital

24

Group and company Ordinary share capital	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

Ordinary shares carry full voting rights but no right to fixed income or repayment of capital. Distributions are at the discretion of the group.

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

26 Reserves

Profit and loss reserves

The profit and loss account represents the accumulated profits and losses of the Group less distributions made to shareholders.

27 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

Under S.479C of the Companies Act 2006 Advance Construction Group Limited has provided a guarantee to AC Land Regeneration Limited and Advance Plant Limited, which are exempt from the requirement of this act relating to the audit of individual accounts by virtue of S.479A.

28 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

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

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
e e e e	£	£	£	£
Within one year	407,337	365,377	-	-
Between two and five years	609,820	565,117	-	-
In over five years	262,500	-	•	-
	1,279,657	930,494	<u> </u>	

29 Capital commitments

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements:

•	• •	Group	Company			
		2022 £	2021 £	2022 £	2021 £	
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets		515,200				

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

Related party transactions				
	-1		•	
Remuneration of key management personner. The remuneration of key management personner.				
			2022	2021
			£	£
Aggregate compensation			888,411	756,104
Transactions with related parties During the year the group entered into the follo	wing transactions wi	ith related parti	es:	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Sales		Purcha	200
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Casus	£	£	£	£
Group Other related parties	1,041,850	441,623	5,556,967	4,968,470
				
Company				
Entities over which the company has contro joint control or significant influence	I, 269,096	_	_	_
·				
			Rent	al payments
			2022 £	2021 £
Group				
Other related parties			230,000	230,000
The following amounts were outstanding at the	reporting end date:			
Amounts due to related parties			2022	2021
Group			£	£
Other related parties			600,000	666,500
Company Other related parties			600,000	600,000
The colored politice				

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

30 Related party transactions

(Continued)

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

Amounts due from related parties	2022	2021	
	Balance	Balance	
	£	£	
Group			
Key management personnel	463,504	463,504	
Other related parties	4,253,519	5,115,577	
	=	=====	
Company			
Other related parties	5,000	30,000	
·			

Other information

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Other related parties consist of entities in which the directors of the group either has control, joint control or significant influence over.

Amounts due to and from other related parties are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

During the year the Group contracted with a consultancy company to provide services to the group. The amount paid during the year to 31 March 2022 amounted to £5,090,882 (2021 - £5,795,606). The consultancy company engaged with Cyprus based trusts to fulfil the contract. Certain key management personnel are beneficiaries of these trusts and settle their consultancy services there.

The group has taken advantage of the exemption within FRS 102 Section 33 paragraph 33.1A from the requirement to disclose transactions with other wholly owned subsidiaries within the group and its parent entity

31 Directors' transactions

During the year the company paid expenses of £1,028,298 (2021 - £962,161) on behalf of J M Shields and D T Shields.

At the year end the balance due from J M Shields and D T Shields amounted to £nil (2021 - £3,346,586).

At the year end the balance due to J M Shields and D T Shields amounted to £863,460 (2021 - £nil).

The balances due from the directors at the year end are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

The balances due to the directors at the year end are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

32 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling parties are J Shields and D Shields.

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

Cash generated from group operations				
			2022	2021
	•		£	£
Profit for the year after tax			14,019,926	13,360,995
Adjustments for:				
Taxation charged			3,414,026	3,071,397
Finance costs			931,397	611,310
Investment income			(29,851)	(39,499
Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets			(351,789)	(912,560
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixe	ed assets		5,787,528	5,135,206
Movements in working capital:			•	
Increase in stocks			(136,094)	(5,199,773)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors			• •	1,345,008
Increase in creditors			9,853,711	10,352,265
Cash generated from operations			27,232,957	27,724,349
Analysis of changes in net funds - group				
	1 April 2021	Cash flows	New finance3	1 March 2022
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	70,464,955	10,598,130	, <u>-</u>	81,063,085
Bank overdrafts	(767,489)	(30,236)	-	(797,725)
	69,697,466	10,567,894		80,265,360
Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(10,032,589)	5,049	-	(10,027,540)
Obligations under finance leases	(13,513,040)	7,034,435	(8,168,121)	(14,646,726)
	46,151,837	17,607,378	(8,168,121)	55,591,094
				
	Profit for the year after tax Adjustments for: Taxation charged Finance costs Investment income Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixe Movements in working capital: Increase in stocks (Increase)/decrease in debtors Increase in creditors Cash generated from operations Analysis of changes in net funds - group Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdrafts Borrowings excluding overdrafts	Profit for the year after tax Adjustments for: Taxation charged Finance costs Investment income Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets Movements in working capital: Increase in stocks (Increase)/decrease in debtors Increase in creditors Cash generated from operations Analysis of changes in net funds - group 1 April 2021 £ Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdrafts (767,489) 69,697,466 Borrowings excluding overdrafts (10,032,589) Obligations under finance leases (13,513,040)	Profit for the year after tax Adjustments for: Taxation charged Finance costs Investment income Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets Movements in working capital: Increase in stocks (Increase)/decrease in debtors Increase in creditors Cash generated from operations Analysis of changes in net funds - group 1 April 2021 Cash flows £ £ Cash at bank and in hand 70,464,955 10,598,130 Bank overdrafts (767,489) (30,236) 69,697,466 10,567,894 Borrowings excluding overdrafts (10,032,589) 5,049 Obligations under finance leases (13,513,040) 7,034,435	Profit for the year after tax