

Company registration number 01854872 (England and Wales)

HARPER GROUP PLC
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

HARPER GROUP PLC

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Miss V Overton Mr A Rees Mr M Harvey
Secretary	Miss V Overton
Company number	01854872
Registered office	Units 1 & 2 Bevan Industrial Estate Brierley Hill West Midlands DY5 3TF
Auditor	CK Audit No 4 Castle Court 2 Castlegate Way Dudley West Midlands DY1 4RH
Business address	Units 1 & 2 Bevan Industrial Estate Brierley Hill West Midlands DY5 3TF
Bankers	HSBC Bank Plc 31 Church Street Kidderminster Worcestershire West Midlands DY10 2AY

HARPER GROUP PLC

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HARPER GROUP PLC

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

Principal activities

The company is a parent company. The principal activities of the subsidiary undertakings are private lettings, property development, and the provision of building contractor and development services delivering all construction types, including but not restricted to, commercial, industrial, leisure and retail, health, education, refurbishment, public buildings, affordable and private housing of all sizes under all procurement routes.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 5.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £225,000. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

No preference dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Directors

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

Miss V Overton

Mr A Rees

Mr M Harvey

Auditor

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

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor 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 company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

Mr A Rees

Director

20 June 2023

HARPER GROUP PLC

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 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 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;
- 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 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.

HARPER GROUP PLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF HARPER GROUP PLC

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Harper Group Plc (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity 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 company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the 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.

HARPER GROUP PLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF HARPER GROUP PLC

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 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 take advantage of the small companies exemption 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.

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.

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

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

We identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, in respect of irregularities whether due to fraud or error, or non compliance with laws and regulations and then designed and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included the following:

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Company by discussion and enquiry with the directors and management team.

We focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including the Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation, data protection, employment, and health and safety legislation;

We assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management, reviewing correspondence with relevant regulators.

HARPER GROUP PLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF HARPER GROUP PLC

Audit response to risks identified

We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to:

- Discussions with directors and management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- Confirming our understanding of controls by performing a walk through test or observation and enquiry;
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- Identifying and testing journal entries;
- Reviewing unusual or unexpected transactions; and
- Agreeing the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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

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.

Wendy Davies
Senior Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of CK Audit

27 June 2023

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

No 4 Castle Court 2
Castlegate Way
Dudley
West Midlands
DY1 4RH

HARPER GROUP PLC

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	3	32,000	52,000
Administrative expenses		(20,157)	(8,574)
Other operating (expenses)/income		(2,082)	526
Operating profit		9,761	43,952
Interest receivable and similar income	6	225,000	650,000
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(14,805)	(8,389)
Profit before taxation		219,956	685,563
Tax on profit	8	-	(7,357)
Profit for the financial year		219,956	678,206

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

HARPER GROUP PLC

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	11		1,932,154		1,932,154
Current assets					
Debtors	13	415		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,539		35,390	
		<u>3,954</u>		<u>35,390</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	<u>(709,107)</u>		<u>(637,999)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(705,153)</u>		<u>(602,609)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			1,227,001		1,329,545
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15		<u>(524,557)</u>		<u>(622,057)</u>
Net assets			<u>702,444</u>		<u>707,488</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	17		599,508		599,508
Capital redemption reserve	18		2,701		2,701
Profit and loss reserves	19		<u>100,235</u>		<u>105,279</u>
Total equity			<u>702,444</u>		<u>707,488</u>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 June 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr M. Harvey
Director

Company Registration No. 01854872

HARPER GROUP PLC

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		Share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2021		599,508	2,701	77,073	679,282
Year ended 31 December 2021:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	678,206	678,206
Dividends	9	-	-	(650,000)	(650,000)
Balance at 31 December 2021		599,508	2,701	105,279	707,488
Year ended 31 December 2022:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	219,956	219,956
Dividends	9	-	-	(225,000)	(225,000)
Balance at 31 December 2022		599,508	2,701	100,235	702,444

HARPER GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Harper Group Plc is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Units 1 & 2, Bevan Industrial Estate, Brierley Hill, West Midlands, DY5 3TF.

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 £.

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

The company has taken advantage of the reduced disclosure exemptions for subsidiaries as follows:

- The requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows and Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d).
- The requirements of Section 11 paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A and Section 12 paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29A providing the equivalent disclosures required by this FRS are included in the consolidated financial statements of the group in which the entity is consolidated.
- The requirement of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

Harper Group Plc is a wholly owned subsidiary of Harper Group Management Limited and the results of Harper Group Plc are included in the consolidated financial statements of Harper Group Management Limited which are available from Units 1 & 2, Bevan Industrial Estate, Brierley Hill, West Midlands, DY5 3TF.

1.2 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.

1.3 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.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% reducing balance
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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 credited or charged to profit or loss.

HARPER GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company 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 company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

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

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

HARPER GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 company 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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company 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 company.

1.9 Taxation

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

HARPER GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

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

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Government grants

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

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

Critical judgements

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

Valuation of investments

The directors have considered the valuation of the investment in subsidiaries. Judgement has been taken as to the future profitability of the subsidiary companies. The directors are satisfied that there is no impairment provision required.

HARPER GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

3 Turnover and other revenue

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

	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Management charges - Group	32,000	52,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	2022 £	2021 £
Other revenue		
Dividends received	225,000	650,000
Grants received	(2,082)	526
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

4 Auditor's remuneration

	2022 £	2021 £
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the company	2,000	1,750
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
For other services		
Taxation compliance services	500	500
All other non-audit services	500	500
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	1,000	1,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5 Employees

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

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Administration	3	3
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
	2022 £	2021 £
Wages and salaries	6,019	152
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

HARPER GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

6 Interest receivable and similar income

	2022 £	2021 £
Income from fixed asset investments		
Income from shares in group undertakings	225,000	650,000
	<u>225,000</u>	<u>650,000</u>

7 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2022 £	2021 £
Interest payable to group undertakings	14,805	8,389
	<u>14,805</u>	<u>8,389</u>

8 Taxation

	2022 £	2021 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	-	7,357
	<u>-</u>	<u>7,357</u>

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit before taxation	219,956	685,563
	<u>219,956</u>	<u>685,563</u>
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%)	41,792	130,257
Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets	958	600
Dividend income	(42,750)	(123,500)
	<u>-</u>	<u>7,357</u>
Taxation charge for the year	-	7,357
	<u>-</u>	<u>7,357</u>

9 Dividends

	2022 £	2021 £
Final paid	225,000	650,000
	<u>225,000</u>	<u>650,000</u>

HARPER GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings & equipment
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	127,704
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	127,704
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2022	-
At 31 December 2021	-

11 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Investments in subsidiaries	12	1,932,154	1,932,154

12 Subsidiaries

These financial statements are separate company financial statements for Harper Group Plc.

Separate company financial statements are required to be prepared by law. Consolidated financial statements for Harper Group Management Limited, the ultimate parent company, are prepared and publicly available.

These financial statements are separate company financial statements for Harper Group plc.

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

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct
Harper Group Construction Limited	England and Wales	Civil engineering, construction and property development	Ordinary	100.00
J Harper & Sons (Leominster) Limited	England and Wales	Civil engineering construction	Ordinary	100.00

The aggregate capital and reserves and the result for the year of the subsidiaries noted above was as follows:

Name of undertaking	Capital and Reserves £	Profit/(Loss) £
Harper Group Construction Limited	649,925	19,627
J Harper & Sons (Leominster) Limited	4,357,472	194,627

HARPER GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

13 Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	66	-
Other debtors	349	-
	<u>415</u>	<u>-</u>

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2022	2021
		£	£
Other borrowings	16	97,500	97,500
Trade creditors		62,012	13,786
Amounts owed to group undertakings		101,463	202,504
Corporation tax		-	7,357
Other taxation and social security		420,922	280,041
Other creditors		24,057	21,033
Accruals and deferred income		3,153	15,778
		<u>709,107</u>	<u>637,999</u>

15 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2022	2021
		£	£
Other borrowings	16	<u>524,557</u>	<u>622,057</u>
Amounts included above which fall due after five years are as follows:			
Payable by instalments		<u>134,557</u>	<u>232,057</u>

16 Loans and overdrafts

	2022	2021
	£	£
Loans from group undertakings	<u>622,057</u>	<u>719,557</u>
Payable within one year	97,500	97,500
Payable after one year	<u>524,557</u>	<u>622,057</u>

HARPER GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

16 Loans and overdrafts

(Continued)

The principal loan from a subsidiary undertaking is subject to a formal loan agreement with the following terms:

- Repayment £8,125 per month
- Interest 1% per annum above base
- Term 20 years from 8 December 2016

A short term loan with no formal agreement of £100,000 also exists with one of the subsidiary companies.

17 Share capital

	2022 £	2021 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
678 Ordinary shares of £1 each	678	678
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Preference share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
598,830 Deferred shares of £1 each	598,830	598,830
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The Deferred £1 shares are entitled to an aggregate cash dividend of £1 in a period only after a dividend of not less than £10,000,000 has been distributed to holders of the £1 ordinary shares.

On a return of assets on liquidation, these non-equity shareholders would be entitled to receive the sum of 1p per share subject to the holders of the ordinary shares first having received the sum of £1,000 per share.

The non-equity shareholders have no rights to receive notice of or attend or vote at General Meetings of the Company.

18 Capital redemption reserve

	2022 £	2021 £
At the beginning and end of the year	2,701	2,701
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

19 Profit and loss reserves

	2022 £	2021 £
At the beginning of the year	105,279	77,073
Profit for the year	219,956	678,206
Dividends declared and paid in the year	(225,000)	(650,000)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At the end of the year	100,235	105,279
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

HARPER GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

20 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The company is party to unlimited guarantees and cross guarantees with other group companies to secure overdraft facilities of the group. The amount owing by other group companies under such guarantees at 31 December 2022 was £nil (2021£nil).

21 Ultimate controlling party

The directors regard Harper Group Management Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, as the ultimate controlling party.

Harper Group Management Limited is the parent undertaking of the largest and only group of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up. Group financial statements and copies can be obtained from Units 1 & 2, Bevan Industrial Estate, Brierley Hill, West Midlands, DY5 3TF.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.