Company Registration No. 02343739 (England and Wales)	
JOHN TURNER CONSTRUCTION GROUP LTD  ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022	

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** John J Clarke - Chairman / Managing Director

Nigel A Sharp - Operations Director Pauline M Clarke - Non-Executive Director Michael T Davies, FCCA - Financial Director

Secretary Michael T Davies, FCCA

Company number 02343739

Registered/Head office 2 Preston Road

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#### **CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The year ending 31 March 2022 was a positive year for the Group with increases in both turnover & profit. Turnover reached £80.9m with pre-tax profit at £2.3m. Our balance sheet remained strong with key performance measures all improving. Cash now stands at £12.6m and we continue to have no bank or other financial borrowings. Our careful and cautious financial controls and cash reserves, have been major factors in overcoming the unusual challenges faced by our industry over the past few years. These results are something we can all be proud of, bearing in mind the testing circumstances that prevailed previously.

Our ability to win work in most sectors of the industry and on projects within a wide range of values, stood us in good stead throughout the year.

Health & Education continue to form a major part of our activities, with projects awarded for the Northern Care Alliance, Blackpool Victoria Hospital and Wirral University Teaching Hospital NHS Foundation Trust. New education clients included Burnley College, Kendal College & Hugh Baird College, whom we successfully worked for throughout the year.

We were also awarded some high profile projects for private sector clients namely at Europa Boulevard in Warrington for Harlex Property and also the Vita Group in Middleton.

Our maintenance company, Wright Build, had a record year for both turnover and profit. They are well respected for the quality of their work and the excellent relationships they have built up over many years in this sector.

All our ISO accreditations were successfully audited and renewed in the year. We achieved a 17th Gold Medal in a row from RoSPA and received the prestigious Order of Distinction. This was again a tremendous result by everyone.

We are actively engaged in maximising our social value in the areas in which we work. This involves providing work experience, employing apprentices and generally promoting interaction and communication with the local residents, where possible. The work of our employee lead charity group (TLC) raised much needed funds for worthy causes such as over £3,000 for C-R-Y, MND Association and Thriving Spaces.

We continued to invest in our business throughout the year in the ongoing promotion of our successful Career Development Programme and the offer of Apprenticeships.

In the year to 31 March 2023 we have over £85m of Group turnover currently secured and over £39m secured for the year to 31 March 2024. The level of opportunities we have received to tender or negotiate for clients has always been high and this situation continues to date. We attribute our good reputation and the overall stability of the Group to this welcome trend.

We must always be cautious with the current economic turmoil in the country at present, but I look forward to the future of the business with confidence.

John J Clarke

#### Chairman

12 December 2022

#### STRATEGIC REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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

#### Review of the Business

The principal activity of the Group throughout the year continued to be as a building contractor.

The Group has returned a good performance in the challenging and competitive market. Turnover of £80.9m was achieved (2021: £66.8m) with gross margins of 9.1%. Retained earnings remained healthy with the Group's net asset total now £8.0m.

The Group Balance Sheet remains strong with key performance measures all improving. Cash has increased by 2.6% to £12.56m and net current assets at £9.4m. The Group continues to have no bank or other financial borrowings.

The Cottam development, which the Group is associated with, had planning delays due to the Covid-19 pandemic but negotiations are progressing with both a potential key anchor tenant and further house builders.

#### **Developments and future outlook**

The directors of the Group continue to look ahead and, despite the potential of further economic disruption, view the future with confidence. For the year to 31st March 2023, over £85m of Group turnover is currently secured, with also over £39m already secured for the year to 31st March 2024.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

In addition to general risks and uncertainties, the world continues to face unprecedented disruption. Our continued commitment to health and safety coupled with an ability to adapt has allowed us to quickly adopt new construction site protocols and working practices within our offices to create safe working environments. Despite the relaxation of the national social distancing rule, we have maintained our Covid-19 secure protocols. This vigilant and agile approach has resulted in a high percentage of continued operations and successful delivery of projects for our clients.

Our continuing financial strength enables the Group to successfully manage the enhanced key risks and uncertainties facing the sector, in particular the supply chain. By ensuring that both sub-contractors and suppliers are paid on a timely basis, itkeeps us as the main contractor of choice.

### **Going Concern**

The directors have prepared detailed profit and cash flow projections for a period of 12 months from the date of signing these accounts, which demonstrate that the Group will remain profitable.

The Group monitors its cash flow as part of its daily control procedures. The Directors consider the cash position and future requirements on a regular basis and ensure that appropriate facilities are available.

The directors have assumed that all current available support will continue and, accordingly, consider it appropriate that the accounts are prepared on the going concern basis. These accounts do not include any adjustments that may be required should the going concern basis of preparation not be appropriate.

### Judgements and Key Areas of Estimation Uncertainty

The directors have considered the impact of the current economic conditions on the business which has occurred since the balance sheet date. They believe that the Group will have sufficient cash and facilities available for it to trade through any uncertainty and until the industry returns to business as usual. The Directors believe that commercial facilities will be readily available if and when required to enable the Group to continue to trade as a going concern for at least 12 months from signing these accounts.

On behalf of the board

Michael T Davies, FCCA - Finance Director **Director** 12 December 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.

#### Directors

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

John J Clarke - Chairman / Managing Director

Nigel A Sharp - Operations Director

Julian D Haigh, BSc, MRICS - Commercial Director

Pauline M Clarke - Non-Executive Director

Michael T Davies, FCCA - Financial Director

#### Results and dividends

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

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £2,384,548 (2021: £1,264,000). The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

#### Auditor

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

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities

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;
- prepare the 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.

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 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.

#### Mission statement

The aim of the Group is to provide a professional building service which best meets the needs of our clients.

Through working closely with our clients and their agents, we will aim to find solutions to meet and exceed their requirements.

We shall address resourcefully all types of projects and apply the highest standards of workmanship and integrity in their performance.

In all our activities we shall respect and if possible enhance the environment. The service shall be delivered by:

- employing a competent committed workforce who understand clearly and contribute to the aims of the Group;
- emphasising the highest quality of management, financial strength, and stringent control throughout our operations to provide security for the benefit of clients, shareholders and employees;
- · treating respectively all our business relationships to obtain the benefits of the business;
- rewarding merit by recognition within the Group.

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group holds or issues financial instruments in order to achieve three main objectives, being:

- (a) to finance its operations;
- (b) to manage its exposure to interest and currency risks arising from its operations and from its sources of finance; and
- (c) for trading purposes.

In addition, various financial instruments (e.g. trade debtors and trade creditors) arise directly from the Group's operations.

Transactions in financial instruments result in the company assuming or transferring to another party one or more of the financial risks described below.

#### Credit risk

The investment of cash surpluses is made through banks which must fulfil credit rating criteria approved by the Board. The Group has no borrowings.

All customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. Trade debtors are reviewed on a regular basis and provision is made for doubtful debts when necessary.

### Liquidity risk

The Group manages its cash in order to maximise interest income, whilst ensuring the Group has sufficient liquid resources to meet the operating needs of the business.

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### **Employee involvement**

During the year, the policy of providing employees with information about the company has been continued through the company's newsletter in which employees have also been encouraged to present their suggestions and views on the company's performance. Regular meetings are held between management and employees to allow a free flow of information and ideas.

#### Disabled employees

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.

#### Energy and carbon report

JTCG has committed to reducing its impact on the environment, including on climate change. This commitment has been shown by the company's ongoing accreditation to the ISO 14001 (environmental) and ISO 50001 (energy) international standards.

Over recent years the company has implemented a number of energy efficiency measures as part of our ISO 50001 commitment to continual improvement. This commitment has seen the installation of smart meters to our head offices and an energy efficiency campaign throughout our offices and construction sites. The replacement of our LEV system with an energy efficient "soft start" system with variable flow rates was a significant capital expenditure in the name of increasing the energy efficiency of the company. Our energy management system is externally audited each year to ensure that the company is making all reasonable efforts towards continual improvement.

As part of the ISO 50001 accreditation the company measures energy usage, sets energy performance indicators (EnPIs), sets annual targets against significant usage areas and identifies opportunities for improvement.

The energy efficiency measures which have been implemented in the reporting period include:

- Phasing out of "traditional" lighting technologies, such as sodium, fluorescent and incandescent lamps by replacing these lamps with high efficiency LED lighting
- · Ongoing removal of aging plant with more energy efficient replacements
- · Replacing company owned vehicles with more energy efficient models

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The table below shows the company's total energy use in kWh and the emissions arising as a result of that energy usage in kg of CO2e.

Emissions Source	Operational Area	2021/22 Energy (kWh)	Emissions		l Emissionsi
Emissions from burning natural gas, namely for heating	Combustion of natural gas	17,075	3,038	13,506	2,403
Emissions from burning fuel, DERV & gas oil through company owned and rented fleet, "grey fleet" and plant including generating of electricity	Combustion of fuels	1,885,505	457,182	1,454,417	349,872
Indirect emissions of purchased electricity	Electricity	819,786	174,065	1,230,702	261,315
Total		2,722,366	634,285	2,698,625	613,590

# Intensity Ratio

Emissions	2021/22	2020/21
Kgs CO2e per £100,000 turnover	865	923

To allow the company to provide comparative figures each year and improve target setting the intensity ratio is calculated to provide a year-to-year "normalising factor". The intensity ratio we have decided upon is Kilograms of CO2 equivalent per £100,000 turnover. This normalising factor considers the company's turnover, allowing for variations in the company's growth and productivity.

On behalf of the board

Michael T Davies, FCCA - Finance Director **Director** 

12 December 2022

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF JOHN TURNER CONSTRUCTION GROUP LTD

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of John Turner Construction Group Ltd (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 balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the company 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's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the group and parent company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### 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.

## 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

### TO THE MEMBERS OF JOHN TURNER CONSTRUCTION GROUP LTD

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

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

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.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF JOHN TURNER CONSTRUCTION GROUP LTD

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above and on the Financial Reporting Council's website, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

We obtain and update our understanding of the entity, its activities, its control environment, and likely future developments, including in relation to the legal and regulatory framework applicable and how the entity is complying with that framework. Based on this understanding, we identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. This includes consideration of the risk of acts by the entity that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, including fraud, we designed procedures which included:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims as well
  as actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Assessing the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations considered to have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the entity through enquiry and inspection;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management bias and 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 accounting estimates for indicators of potential bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

## Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's shareholder, 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 shareholder 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 shareolders, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Lee Van Houplines (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Azets Audit Services

12 December 2022

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Ship Canal House 98 King Street Manchester M2 4WU

# **GROUP STATEMENT OF TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	3	80,899,749	66,808,596
Cost of sales		(73,479,160)	(62,003,067)
Gross profit		7,420,589	4,805,529
Distribution costs		(434,103)	(298,824)
Administrative expenses		(4,761,948)	(4,309,946)
Other operating income		28,060	1,015,839
Operating profit	5	2,252,598	1,212,598
Interest receivable and similar income	8	19,597	24,664
Profit before taxation		2,272,195	1,237,262
Taxation	9	(640,542)	(217,353)
Profit for the financial year		1,631,653	1,019,909
Other comprehensive income			
Actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit pension			(470,000)
scheme		206,000	(172,000)
Movement in pension surplus reserve		(277,000)	101,000
Movement on deferred tax relating to pension sur	pius	17,750	17,750
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,578,403	966,659

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

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

# **GROUP BALANCE SHEET**

## **AS AT 31 MARCH 2022**

		20:	2022		21
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		1,127,187		951,038
Investment properties	13		200,000		200,000
			1,327,187		1,151,038
Current assets					
Stocks	16	150,632		159,343	
Debtors	17	18,415,790		14,638,908	
Cash at bank and in hand		12,559,934		12,242,038	
		31,126,356		27,040,289	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(21,736,993)		(17,673,856)	
Net current assets			9,389,363		9,366,433
Total assets less current liabilities			10,716,550		10,517,471
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19		(1,260,385)		(1,305,377)
Provisions for liabilities	20		(1,448,038)		(397,822)
Net assets			8,008,127		8,814,272
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	22		50,000		50,000
Revaluation reserve			130,762		130,762
Profit and loss reserves			7,827,365		8,633,510
Total equity			8,008,127		8,814,272

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 December 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

John J Clarke

Chairman

## **COMPANY BALANCE SHEET**

## **AS AT 31 MARCH 2022**

		20:	2022		21
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		899,527		748,550
Investment properties	13		200,000		200,000
Investments	14		784,617		784,617
			1,884,144		1,733,167
Current assets					
Stocks	16	24,010		22,253	
Debtors	17	16,978,103		13,774,570	
Cash at bank and in hand		11,293,576		11,054,097	
		28,295,689		24,850,920	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	40	(04 400 005)		(47,400,070)	
year	18	(21,136,635)		(17,436,273)	
Net current assets			7,159,054		7,414,647
Total assets less current liabilities			9,043,198		9,147,814
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	19		(1,260,385)		(1,305,377)
Provisions for liabilities					
Provisions	20	1,146,067		260,319	
Deferred tax liability	21	250,875		94,725	
			(1,396,942)		(355,044)
Net assets			6,385,871		7,487,393
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	22		50,000		50,000
Other reserves			130,762		130,762
Profit and loss reserves			6,205,109		7,306,631
Total equity			6,385,871		7,487,393

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 £1,382,963 (2021: £778,161).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 December 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

John J Clarke - Chairman / Managing Director **Director** 

Company Registration No. 02343739

# **GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

	Share capital		OthePr	Total	
	Notes	£	£	reserves £	£
Balance at 1 April 2020		50,000	130,762	8,930,851	9,111,613
Year ended 31 March 2021: Profit for the year				1,019,909	1,019,909
Other comprehensive income: Actuarial losses on defined benefit plans		-	-	(172,000)	(172,000)
Movement on pension surplus reserve  Deferred tax on defined benefit pension scheme		-	-	101,000 17,750	101,000 17,750
Total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	10	-	-	966,659 (1,264,000)	966,659 (1,264,000)
Balance at 31 March 2021		50,000	130,762	8,633,510	8,814,272
Year ended 31 March 2022: Profit for the year				1,631,653	1,631,653
Other comprehensive income: Actuarial gains on defined benefit plans		-	-	206,000	206,000
Movement on pension surplus reserve Deferred tax on defined benefit pension scheme			-	(277,000) 17,750	(277,000) 17,750
Total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	10	-	-	1,578,403 (2,384,548)	1,578,403 (2,384,548)
Balance at 31 March 2022		50,000	130,762	7,827,365	8,008,127

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

		Share capital	RevaluationPr	ofit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2020		50,000	130,762	7,845,720	8,026,482
Year ended 31 March 2021:					
Profit for the year		-	-	778,161	778,161
Other comprehensive income:					
Actuarial losses on defined benefit plans		-	-	(172,000)	(172,000)
Movement on pension surplus reserve		-	-	101,000	101,000
Deferred tax on defined benefit pension scheme		-	-	17,750	17,750
Total comprehensive income for the year				724,911	724,911
Dividends	10	-	-	(1,264,000)	(1,264,000)
Balance at 31 March 2021		50,000	130,762	7,306,631	7,487,393
Year ended 31 March 2022:					
Profit for the year		-	-	1,336,276	1,336,276
Other comprehensive income:					
Actuarial gains on defined benefit plans		-	-	206,000	206,000
Movement on pension surplus reserve		-	-	(277,000)	(277,000)
Deferred tax on defined benefit pension scheme		-	-	17,750	17,750
Total comprehensive income for the year				1,283,026	1,283,026
Dividends	10	-	-	(2,384,548)	(2,384,548)
Balance at 31 March 2022		50,000	130,762	6,205,109	6,385,871

# **GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

		2022		202	1
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	27		3,262,262		2,700,945
Income taxes paid			(265,086)		(78,052)
Net cash inflow from operating activities			2,997,176		2,622,893
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(394,554)		(128,059)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		80,225		16,154	
Interest received		19,597		24,664	
Net cash used in investing activities			(294,732)		(87,241)
Financing activities					
Dividends paid to equity shareholders		(2,384,548)		(1,264,000)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(2,384,548)		(1,264,000)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			317,896		1,271,652
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			12,242,038		10,970,386
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			12,559,934		12,242,038

#### NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

John Turner Construction Group Ltd ("the Company") is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 2 Preston Road, Grimsargh, Preston, Lancashire, United Kingdom, PR2 5SD.

The Group consists of John Turner Construction Group Ltd 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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include investment properties at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The 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 company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements for parent company information presented within the consolidated financial statements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position': Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues': Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 26 'Share based Payment': Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of
  opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of options
  granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments,
  explanation of modifications to arrangements:
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

#### 1.2 Basis of consolidation

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

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

#### 1.3 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group 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.

### NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

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

Costs incurred in the early stages of contracts or where progress contract values are individually insignificant are held on the balance sheet as work in progress; related sales invoices are treated as deferred income.

### 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 and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 5 years.

## 1.6 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. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

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:

Freehold property 40-50 years

Leasehold improvements 15% reducing balance
Plant and machinery 2-10 years and 25 years

Motor vehicles 4-8 years

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

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 Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The group took advantage of the arrangements under FRS102 which allows the retention of the carrying value of the revalued freehold land and buildings before the transition date of 1 April 2014 to be deemed cost. All additions since this date are stated at cost.

### NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.7 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.8 Fixed asset investments

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.

Investments in subsidiaries are valued at the cost less provision for impairment.

#### 1.9 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). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

#### 1.10 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks.

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

Long term work in progress is valued at direct cost. Gross margins on long term contracts are taken when the outcome of a contract can be reasonably foreseen, as a proportion of the estimated profit on the contract which is appropriate to the work carried out in the period. A prudent view is taken of credit for claims made by the Group until agreed. Provision is made for anticipated losses on contracts and claims against the Group as soon as these are identified.

### 1.11 Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### 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 statement of financial position when the Group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

### NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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.

#### 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 are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and loans from fellow group companies are initially recognised at transaction price.

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.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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.

## NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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 Provisions

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement Of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

#### 1.16 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.

## NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.17 Retirement benefits

The Group operates a defined benefits pension scheme and the pension charge is based on a full actuarial valuation dated 5 April 2020. From 31 July 2004 the accrual of benefits for this defined benefit pension scheme ceased.

A defined contribution scheme has been put in place by John Turner Construction Group Ltd as an alternative to the defined benefit scheme and a further defined contribution scheme for the benefit of a director. Wright Build Limited operates two defined contribution schemes. Both companies operate auto enrolment schemes. Defined contribution scheme contributions are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

In relation to the defined benefit scheme, the service cost of the pension provision relating to the period, together with the cost of any benefits relating to past service, is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income. A charge equal to the increase in the present value of the scheme liabilities and a credit equivalent to the company's long-term expected return on assets (based on the market value of the scheme assets at the start of the period), are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The difference between the market value of the assets of the scheme and the present value of the accrued pension liabilities is shown as an asset or liability in the balance sheet. Deferred tax assets on the pension liability are recognised to the extent that they are considered recoverable. Any difference between the expected return on assets and that actually achieved is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income along with differences which are from experience, gains and losses and changes of assumptions.

#### 1.18 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

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.

### 1.19 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.

#### 1.20 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

### 1.21 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable.

## NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 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.

### 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.

### Provision for loss making contracts

Where losses on contracts are expected, an appropriate provision is recognised immediately within the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### 3 Turnover and other revenue

#### Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the group's principal activities.

All turnover arose within 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 group and company	32,500	28,862
	Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries	7,500	8,543
		40,000	37,405
5	Operating profit	<del></del>	
	, ,,	2022	2021
		£	£
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Government grants	(13,060)	(1,015,839)
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	204,474	192,753
	Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(66,294)	(8,641)
	Operating lease charges	106,782	58,558

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## 6 Employees

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

		Group		Company	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		Number	Number	Number	Number
	Construction and service	135	146	76	84
	Administration and supervision	38	38	32	33
	Management	75	68	73	68
	Total	248	252	181	185
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:				
		Group		Company	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		£	£	£	£
	Wages and salaries	9,903,451	9,317,952	7,376,172	7,264,573
	Social security costs	798,005	686,445	586,709	507,209
	Pension costs	456,567	367,228	388,915	310,280
		11,158,023	10,371,625	8,351,796	8,082,062
7	Directors' and Key Management Personnel rem	uneration			
				2022	2021
				£	£
	Remuneration for qualifying services			456,743	440,377
	Company pension contributions to defined contribu	ution schemes		33,648	51,814
				490,391	492,191

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

Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:

	2022 £	2021 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	178,023	127,874
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	11,747 	15,326

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2022	2021
	Interest income	£	£
	Interest on bank deposits	14,668	24,664
	Other interest income	4,929	21,007
	Total income	19,597	24,664
9	Taxation	2222	0004
		2022	2021
	Current tax	£	£
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	450,501	235,484
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(593)	(5,880)
	Adjustments in respect of phot periods		(5,550)
	Total current tax	449,908	229,604
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	190,634	20,617
	Other adjustments	-	(32,868)
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Total deferred tax	190,634	(12,251)
	Total tax charge	640,542	217,353
	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year b	ased on the profit or	loss and the
	standard rate of tax as follows:	·	
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Profit before taxation	2,272,195	1,237,262
	Troit soloto (archori	=====	
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of		
	19.00% (2021: 19.00%)	431,717	235,080
	Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	96,472	1,036
	Adjustments in respect of prior years	(590)	(5,880)
	Effect of change in corporation tax rate	72,473	=
	Other non-reversing timing differences	39,140	(31,191)
	Other permanent differences	-	558
	Deferred tax relating to defined benefit pension scheme	17,750	17,750
	Super deduction allowance	(16,420)	-
	Taxation charge	640,542	217,353

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

9	Taxation		(Continued)
	In addition to the amount charged to the profit and loss account, the following amounts rel recognised directly in other comprehensive income:	ating to tax have	been
		2022 £	2021 £
	Deferred tax arising on: Actuarial differences recognised as other comprehensive income	(17,750)	(17,750)
10	Dividends	2022 £	2021 £
	Equity dividends paid	2,384,548	1,264,000
11	Intangible fixed assets		
	Group		Goodwill
	<b>Cost</b> At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022		£ 455,170
	Amortisation and impairment At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022		455,170
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2022		
	At 31 March 2021		_
	Company		Goodwill £
	<b>Cost</b> At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022		167,452
	Amortisation and impairment At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022		167,452
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2022		
	At 31 March 2021		

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

12	Tangible	fixed	assets
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Group	Freehold property	Leasehold improvements	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 April 2021	550,000	129,599	1,597,628	989,931	3,267,158
Additions	-	-	118,809	275,745	394,554
Disposals				(211,904)	(211,904)
At 31 March 2022	550,000	129,599	1,716,437	1,053,772	3,449,808
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 April 2021	89,709	115,455	1,378,015	732,941	2,316,120
Depreciation charged in the year	12,816	2,121	74,773	114,764	204,474
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	-	(197,973)	(197,973)
At 31 March 2022	102,525	117,576	1,452,788	649,732	2,322,621
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2022	447,475	12,023	263,649	404,040	1,127,187
At 31 March 2021	460,291	14,144	219,613	256,990	951,038
Company		Freehold property	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 April 2021		550,000	1,404,374	691,646	2,646,020
Additions		-	111,437	189,080	300,517
Disposals				(180,078)	(180,078)
At 31 March 2022		550,000	1,515,811	700,648	2,766,459
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 April 2021		89,709	1,227,121	580,640	1,897,470
Depreciation charged in the year		12,816	67,993	62,974	143,783
Eliminated in respect of disposals		-	-	(174,321)	(174,321)
At 31 March 2022		102,525	1,295,114	469,293	1,866,932
Carrying amount			·	<del></del>	
At 31 March 2022		447,475	220,697	231,355	899,527
At 31 March 2021		460,291	177,253	111,006	748,550

FRS 102 prescribes that the Group may take the open market value of the freehold land and property at the transition date as the 'deemed cost' of the freehold land and property with the uplift being a non distributable reserve to be held up until eventual disposal, as per FRS 102 Section 35.10d.

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

13	Investment property	

Group	Company
2022	2022
£	£

Fair value

At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 200,000

Investment property comprises of a freehold property which has been transferred from work in progress during the year. The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out using external market data. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

The valuation held at year end is the same as the historical cost of £200,000.

#### 14 Fixed asset investments

		Group	Group			
		2022	2021	2022	2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Investments in subsidiaries	15	-	-	784,617	784,617	

### Movements in fixed asset investments

Company	Shares in
	subsidiaries

£

Cost or valuation

At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 784,617

**Carrying amount** 

At 31 March 2022 784,617

At 31 March 2021 784,617

### 15 Subsidiaries

The company owned 100% of the ordinary share capital of the following subsidiaries at 31 March 2022:

Name of undertaking	Country of incorporation	Nature of business
TL Electrical Services (2002) Limited	United Kingdom	Dormant
Wright Build Holdings Limited	United Kingdom	Non-trading holding company
Wright Build Limited *	United Kingdom	Maintenance and building contractors

<sup>\*</sup> Held indirectly via Wright Build Holdings Limited.

The registered office of all subsidiaries is 2 Preston Road, Grimsargh, Preston, Lancashire, PR2 5SD.

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

	Сотрапу		Group	
2021 £	2022 £	2021 £	2022 £	
22,253	24,010	22,253	24,010	Raw materials and consumables
-	-	53,258	21,819	Work in progress
		83,832	104,803	Finished goods and goods for resale
22,253	24,010	159,343	150,632	
				Debtors
	Company		Group	
2021	2022	2021	2022	
£	£	£	£	Amounts falling due within one year:
-	_	686,265	1,274,910	Trade debtors
8,737,805	11,447,573	8,737,805	11,447,573	Gross amounts owed by contract customers
3,078,254	3,087,854	3,078,254	3,087,854	Amounts owed by group undertakings
485,482	476,110	495,654	471,884	Other debtors
1,099,671	1,564,047	1,267,572	1,731,050	Prepayments and accrued income
13,401,212	16,575,584	14,265,550	18,013,271	
373,358	402,519	373,358	402,519	Amounts falling due after more than one year:  Gross amounts owed by contract customers
010,000				
	16,978,103	14,638,908	18,415,790	Total debtors
	16,978,103	14,638,908	18,415,790	
13,774,570	16,978,103 ————————————————————————————————————	14,638,908	18,415,790 ————————————————————————————————————	Total debtors  Creditors: amounts falling due within one year
		14,638,908		
13,774,570	Company		Group	
13,774,570 2021	Company 2022	2021	Group 2022	
13,774,570  2021 £ 2,986,556	Company 2022 £	2021 £	Group 2022 £	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year
2021 £ 2,986,556 7,310,927	Company 2022 £	2021 £ 2,986,556	Group 2022 £ 1,336,669	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year  Payments received on account
2021 £ 2,986,556 7,310,927 1,109,385	Company 2022 £ 1,336,669 10,034,248	2021 £ 2,986,556	Group 2022 £ 1,336,669	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year  Payments received on account  Trade creditors
2021 £ 2,986,556 7,310,927 1,109,385 59,594	Company 2022 £ 1,336,669 10,034,248 952,833	2021 £ 2,986,556 7,671,206	Group 2022 £ 1,336,669 10,603,961	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year  Payments received on account  Trade creditors  Amounts owed to group undertakings
2021 £ 2,986,556 7,310,927 1,109,385 59,594 2,390,101	Company 2022 £ 1,336,669 10,034,248 952,833 239,936	2021 £ 2,986,556 7,671,206 - 114,263	Group 2022 £ 1,336,669 10,603,961	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year  Payments received on account Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax payable
13,774,570	Company 2022 £ 1,336,669 10,034,248 952,833 239,936 2,590,659	2021 £ 2,986,556 7,671,206 - 114,263 2,889,430	Group 2022 £ 1,336,669 10,603,961 - 307,501 3,002,068	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year  Payments received on account Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax payable Other taxation and social security

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

19	Creditors: amounts falling due after more tha	an one year			
		Group		Сотрапу	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		£	£	£	£
	Trade creditors	1,160,385	1,205,377	1,160,385	1,205,377
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
		1,260,385	1,305,377	1,260,385	1,305,377
20	Provisions for liabilities				
		Group		Company	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		£	£	£	£
	Provisions for liabilities	1,146,067	260,319	1,146,067	260,319
	Movements on provisions:				
	Group and Company				£
	At 1 April 2021				260,319
	Additional provisions in the year				1,034,335
	Release of provisions in the year				(148,587)
	At 31 March 2022				1,146,067

The provisions relate to events arising while work is in progress or post project completion.

## 21 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the Group or Company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

	Liabilities	Liabilities
	2022	2021
Group	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	145,416	68,513
Revaluations	38,459	29,229
Short term and other timing differences	118,096	39,761
	301,971	137,503

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

21	Deferred taxation				(Continued)
	Company			Liabilities 2022 £	Liabilities 2021 £
	Accelerated capital allowances Revaluations Short term and other timing differences			94,320 38,459 118,096 250,875	25,735 29,229 39,761 94,725
	Movements in the year:			Group 2022 £	Company 2022 £
	Liability at 1 April 2021 Charge to profit or loss			137,503 164,468	94,725 156,150
	Liability at 31 March 2022			301,971	250,875
22	Share capital				
	Group and company Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	2022 Number	2021 Number	2022 £	2021 £
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
23	Retirement benefit schemes  Defined contribution schemes			2022 £	2021 £
	Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribu	ution schemes		456,567	367,228

The Group operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees and a further defined contribution scheme for the benefit of a Director. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the group in independently administered funds.

## NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 23 Retirement benefit schemes

(Continued)

#### Defined benefit schemes

The company operates a defined benefit pension scheme for the benefit of a director and certain employees, the assets of which are held in separately administered funds managed by Friends Provident Life and Pensions Limited and the defined benefit scheme trustees. Contributions to the scheme are determined with the advice of independent qualified actuaries on the basis of triennial valuations using the projected unit method. In the course of 2004/05 the accrual of the benefits under the scheme ceased.

The last full actuarial valuation was carried out as at 5 April 2020 and concluded that, subject to the company continuing to make contributions in accordance with the actuary's recommendations set out below, the resources of the scheme are likely in the normal course of events to meet in full liabilities of the scheme as they fall due.

The actuary recommended contributions of £74,000 per annum from 6 April 2020 to 4 April 2023 in order to clear the scheme's funding deficit by 5 April 2023 as anticipated in the scheme Recovery Plan arising from this actuarial valuation.

Key assumptions	2022 %	2021 %
Discount rate	2.73	2.03
Rate of increase in pension payments	3.55	3.30
Rate of increase in deferred pensions	3.15	2.70
Inflation assumptions	3.85	3.50
Amounts taken to other comprehensive income	2022 £	2021 £
Actual return on scheme assets	(169,000)	(253,000)
Less: calculated interest element	48,000	49,000
Return on scheme assets excluding interest income	(121,000)	(204,000)
Actuarial changes related to obligations	(85,000)	376,000
Effect of changes in the amount of surplus that is not recoverable	277,000	(101,000)
Total costs	71,000	71,000
The amounts included in the balance sheet arising from obligations in respect of		
defined benefit plans are as follows:	2022	2021
Group and Company	£	£
Present value of defined benefit obligations	2,284,000	2,452,000
Fair value of plan assets	(2,868,000)	(2,759,000)
Deficit in scheme	(584,000)	(307,000)
Restriction on scheme assets	584,000	307,000
Total liability recognised		

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

23	Retirement benefit schemes		(Continued)
	The company had no post employment benefits at 31 March 2022 or 1 April 2021.		
		Group a	nd Company 2022
	Movements in the present value of defined benefit obligations		£
	Liabilities at 1 April 2021		2,452,000
	Benefits paid		(131,000)
	Actuarial gains and losses		(85,000)
	Interest cost		48,000
	At 31 March 2022		2,284,000
	The defined benefit obligations arise from plans which are wholly or partly funded.		
		Group a	nd Company
			2022
	Movements in the fair value of plan assets		£
	Fair value of assets at 1 April 2021		2,759,000
	Interest income		48,000
	Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)		121,000
	Benefits paid		(131,000)
	Contributions by the employer		71,000
	At 31 March 2022		2,868,000
	The actual return on plan assets was £169,000 (2021 - £253,000).		
	Fair value of plan assets at the reporting period end		
	Tan value of plan assets at the reporting period ona	Group and Company	
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Equity instruments	1,205,000	928,000
	Debt instruments	75,000	47,000
	Cash	338,000	246,000
	Other	92,000	2-0,000
	With-Profits policy	1,158,000	1,538,000
		2,868,000	2,759,000

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 24 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
	£	£	£	£
Within one year	92,003	85,935	84,000	77,833
Between two and five years	309,470	279,957	294,000	260,000
In over five years	99,167	159,293	99,167	157,083
	500,640	525,185	477,167	494,916

## 25 Related party transactions

During the year, the group carried out development work on behalf of BXB Cottam Properties Limited, a company in which John J Clarke has a controlling interest. At the balance sheet date, accrued income and amounts due from BXB Cottam Properties Limited were £nil (2021: £nil) and £471,393 (2021: £471,393) respectively.

During the year, an amount of £69,996 (2021: £67,500) in relation to rent payable, was paid to Clarke JJ Redswan SIPP, a pension scheme in which John J Clarke is the main beneficiary.

During the year, the group made sales of £785 (2021: £1,692) to John J Clarke, a director of the company, in relation to the construction and refurbishment of property. An amount of £nil was outstanding from John J Clarke at the balance sheet date (2021: £nil).

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7. not to disclose details of transactions with other members of the group.

The following amounts were outstanding with group companies that do not form part of these consolidated accounts at the reporting end date:

	2022	2021
	£	£
John Turner Holdings Limited	9,600	-
John Turner Holdings 2020 Limited	3,078,254	3,078,254
John Turner Group Limited	(100,000)	(100,000)

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 26 Controlling party

The immediate holding company is John Turner Group Limited. The ultimate controlling company is John Turner Holdings Limited. There is no single controlling party by virtue of John Turner Holdings Limited's shareholding.

Copies of John Turner Holdings Limited consolidated financial statements, which include the company, are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

### 27 Cash generated from group operations

			2022	2021
			£	£
	Profit for the year after tax		1,631,653	1,019,909
	Adjustments for:			
	Taxation charged		640,542	217,353
	Investment income		(19,597)	(24,664)
	Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets		(66,294)	(8,641)
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets		204,474	192,753
	Pension scheme non-cash movement		(71,000)	(71,000)
	Increase/(decrease) in provisions		885,748	(30,200)
	Movements in working capital:			
	Decrease in stocks		8,711	28,251
	(Increase)/decrease in debtors		(3,776,882)	208,194
	Increase in creditors		3,824,907	1,168,990
	Cash generated from operations		3,262,262	2,700,945
28	Analysis of changes in net funds - group			
		1 April 2021	Cash flows 3	1 March 2022
		£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	12,242,038	317,896	12,559,934

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.