Bateman Groundworks Limited Financial statements 31 December 2020



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Financial statements

Year ended 31 December 2020

Contents	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Strategic report	2
Directors' report	5
Independent auditor's report to the member	7
Statement of comprehensive income	11
Statement of financial position	12
Statement of changes in equity	13
Statement of cash flows	14
Notes to the financial statements	15

Officers and professional advisers

The board of directors Mr R A Bateman

Mr J M Ramsey Mr D W Marsh Mr L Nicholas Mrs B A Bateman Mr D A Lefevre

Company secretary Mr R A Bateman

Registered office 4 Octagon Business Park

Hospital Road Little Plumstead

Norwich Norfolk NR13 5FH

Auditor Lovewell Blake LLP

Chartered accountants & statutory auditor

Sixty Six North Quay Great Yarmouth

Norfolk NR30 1HE

Strategic report

Year ended 31 December 2020

Introduction

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of groundworks and light civil engineering, with focus on the new build residential sector.

Strategy

The company will look to strengthen its reputation in the sector through the continued provision of high levels of customer service and continue its current focus to attract new contracts and new clients on a local and regional basis in both the new build residential and commercial sectors.

Objectives

The company aims to increase turnover and gross margin through increased levels of activity, stronger pricing, and active management. To increase net profit by containing overhead levels and ensuring maximum efficiency whilst maintaining good client communications and support. To provide above industry standard training at all levels of the company, encompassing highest levels of health and safety training and management. To ensure full provision of best technology and plant.

Coronavirus

During this financial year, most of the world has been heavily impacted by the coronavirus and measures taken by governments to mitigate or halt its spread.

The construction industry has been affected by the lockdown imposed by the government, with each of our sites being closed for a certain period during this time.

The company has been able to mitigate the impact of this by using the government coronavirus job retention scheme where site closures or reduced production demand has been experienced. In addition, a full business review has been performed which unfortunately resulted in several positions being made redundant to reshape the business in order to match the current production demand.

The company has been able to recommence and continue work on all sites whilst adhering to social distancing guidance and adopting revised health and safety procedures to ensure the safety of all staff, customers, and residents. The company has a significant value of existing awarded contracts to deliver for the major housebuilders in the region and continues to see high levels of enquiries for new site starts during 2021 and beyond.

Management continues to keep the situation under continuous assessment and have put in place contingency measures and plans for several scenarios to mitigate the worst of the impact to the business.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The economic and political uncertainty caused by the UK's exit of the European Union remains a risk to business. Alongside this is the ongoing impact from the coronavirus pandemic.

To mitigate both and the volatility they can cause to demand in our industry, management have been regularly assessing the business' resilience to change and establishing plans that act to safeguard the business against several scenarios and their impact on turnover.

The company is more agile to change, has developed strong relationships with clients and suppliers and has reinvested profits over the last few years to retain a robust balance sheet and financial position. The company is well positioned to manage current and future risks and capitalise on the opportunities at present and ahead.

Strategic report (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2020

Business review

2020 has been a challenging year due to the impact of the coronavirus and the instability it has caused to both the working environment and the market demand. Through this period the company has shown its resilience and agility in how it has responded to significant changes in client demand due to imposed government restrictions. During the first national lockdown the business experienced the closure and complete cessation of production on each of our sites, which severely impacted turnover during March, April, and May. When site activity returned, demand was at two thirds of the pre-lockdown level. Unfortunately, this resulted in the need to reduce costs throughout the business, and through this review several positions were made redundant during Q3 as the business adjusted to the impact on demand. While significantly below planned levels, the company performed well throughout Q3 and Q4 finishing the year in a strong position following the award and commencement of two new site starts, with two new clients. Year on year turnover has decreased by over 27% to £22.9m due to the reasons above. Profit before tax fell by 42% to £1.4m.

Operationally the company continues to set high standards for health and safety practices and programme delivery providing it with a competitive advantage and helping secure several quality contracts with new and existing clients in the year. Throughout 2020 the company continued to invest in its plant, machinery and vehicle fleet and its people, ensuring it remains well positioned to bounce back and return to the levels achieved and the growth planned prior to the coronavirus pandemic.

The shareholders' funds amount to £7.4m (2019: £6.1m).

The year-end position of the company is satisfactory following the challenges the company has faced during 2020.

The directors have evaluated the company's financial position including reviewing post year end management information and forward-looking information. The company made use of the government support packages during the year and is now fully operational. The directors consider the company has sufficient cash and financing arrangements to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

The key performance indicators are turnover and profit. Given the straightforward nature of the business, the company directors are of the opinion that further analysis of key performance indicators is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance, or position of the business.

Future outlook

Despite uncertainty over the economic recovery from the continued impact of coronavirus, the company remains in a very strong position. The company has a good order book with several long-term contracts and is in negotiations on several new projects in the local area that are expected to commence during 2021.

While production levels and turnover during 2020 have been significantly impacted by the nationwide lockdowns caused by the coronavirus, demand in the local market remains high and operating activity has resumed on all sites.

The financial and operational resilience planning incorporated within the business has helped the company navigate through a challenging 2020 and sees it well positioned to deliver on existing contracts and capitalise on new opportunities in the coming months and years as confidence increases. Client intelligence on future demand, and knowledge of the company's ability to fulfil that demand, provides confidence for the foreseeable future.

Strategic report (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2020

This report was approved by the board of directors on .!!. April 2021 and signed on behalf of the board by:

MR A Bateman Company Secretary

Registered office:
4 Octagon Business Park
Hospital Road
Little Plumstead
Norwich
Norfolk
NR13 5FH

Directors' report

Year ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mr R A Bateman Mr J M Ramsey Mr D W Marsh Mr L Nicholas Mrs B A Bateman Mr D A Lefevre Mr I Hacon

(Resigned 31 January 2020)

Dividends

Particulars of recommended dividends are detailed in note 13 to the financial statements.

Financial instruments

The company's principal financial instruments comprise the business bank account and overdraft facility, trade creditors and debtors, bank loans and hire purchase funding. These financial instruments provide the necessary funding for the company's operations and grant the company access to raise funds when required.

Disclosure of information in the strategic report

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions available in section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 with regards to the disclosure of certain information in the directors report. Such information is now included in the Strategic Report starting on page 2 which contains appropriate detailed information of the review of the business during the year and the principal risks and uncertainties affecting the company and its business.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

Directors' report (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2020

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.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

The auditor is deemed to have been re-appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

Mr\R A Bateman Company Secretary

Registered office:
4 Octagon Business Park
Hospital Road
Little Plumstead
Norwich
Norfolk
NR13 5FH

Independent auditor's report to the member of Bateman Groundworks Limited

Year ended 31 December 2020

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bateman Groundworks Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 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 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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.

Independent auditor's report to the member of Bateman Groundworks Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2020

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. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

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

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

Independent auditor's report to the member of Bateman Groundworks Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2020

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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- Obtaining an understanding of the company's systems and controls and performing tests to confirm the operation of these;
- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance;
- Review of minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Review of accounting records to identify any indication of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- 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 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 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 is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

Independent auditor's report to the member of Bateman Groundworks Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2020

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's member, 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 member 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 member as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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Neil Orford FCA CF (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Lovewell Blake LLP Chartered accountants & statutory auditor Sixty Six North Quay Great Yarmouth Norfolk NR30 1HE

14 April 2021

Statement of comprehensive income

Year ended 31 December 2020

Turnover	Note 4	2020 £ 22,860,691	2019 £ 31,388,194
Cost of sales		(19,598,870)	(26,038,611)
Gross profit		3,261,821	5,349,583
Administrative expenses Other operating income	5	(3,018,692) 1,163,322	(2,988,121) 60,960
Operating profit	6	1,406,451	2,422,422
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	10 11	5,699 (50,096)	3,983 (55,998)
Profit before taxation		1,362,054	2,370,407
Tax on profit	12	(329,355)	(541,564)
Profit for the financial year		1,032,699	1,828,843
Revaluation of tangible assets Tax relating to components of other comprehensive income		234,684 (37,345)	·
Other comprehensive income for the year		197,339	
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,230,038	1,828,843

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Statement of financial position

31 December 2020

·		2020	0	2019	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	14		4,700,096		4,316,850
Current assets					
Stocks	15	365,100		396,550	
Debtors	16	7,385,876		6,183,500	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,258,891		2,140,779	
		12,009,867		8,720,829	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within					
one year	17	(5,955,815)		(5,649,414)	
Net current assets			6,054,052		3,071,415
Total assets less current liabilities			10,754,148		7,388,265
Creditors: Amounts falling due after			<i>(</i>		(- (- (-)
more than one year	18		(2,933,334)		(948,136)
Provisions					
Taxation including deferred tax	20		(457,578)		(306,931)
Net assets			7,363,236		6,133,198
Capital and reserves					
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	24		100		100
Share premium account	25		1,782		1,782
Revaluation reserve	25		197,339		-,
Capital redemption reserve	25		100		100
Profit and loss account	25		7,163,915		6,131,216
Shareholder funds			7,363,236		6,133,198
					=

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on !!! Appl 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr R A Bateman

Director

Company registration number: 03431388

Statement of changes in equity

Year ended 31 December 2020

At 1 January 2019	Note	Called up share capital £ 100	Share premium account £ 1,782	Revaluation re	Capital edemption reserve £ 100	Profit and loss account £ 5,134,983	Total £ 5,136,965
Profit for the year Total comprehensive income for the year		.—		_	_	1,828,843	1,828,843
Dividends paid and payable	13				_	(832,610)	(832,610)
Total investments by and distributions to owners At 31 December 2019		100	- 1,782	-	100	(832,610) 6,131,216	(832,610) 6,133,198
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year: Revaluation of tangible assets Tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	14 12	_	-	234,684 (37,345)	-	1,032,699	1,032,699 234,684 (37,345)
Total comprehensive income for the year	12	_		197,339	_	1,032,699	1,230,038
At 31 December 2020		100	1,782	197,339	100	7,163,915	7,363,236

Statement of cash flows

Year ended 31 December 2020

Cook flows from appreting activities	2020 £	2019 £
Cash flows from operating activities Profit for the financial year	1,032,699	1,828,843
Adjustments for:	827,444	754,902
Depreciation of tangible assets Other interest receivable and similar income	(5,699)	(3,983)
Interest payable and similar expenses	50,096	55,998
(Gains)/loss on disposal of tangible assets	(23,530)	4,061
Tax on profit	329,355	541,564
Accrued expenses	114,180	-
Changes in:		
Stocks	31,450	(98,901)
Trade and other debtors	(1,202,376)	660,548
Trade and other creditors	108,912	(24,969)
Cash generated from operations	1,262,531	3,718,063
Interest paid	(50,096)	(55,998)
Interest received	5,699	3,983
Tax paid	(234,035)	<u>(458,111)</u>
Net cash from operating activities	984,099	3,207,937
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible assets	(247,582)	(220,564)
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets	181,220	28,616
Net cash used in investing activities	(66,362)	(191,948)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	1,800,000	_
Repayments of borrowings	(53,150)	(51,115)
Payments of finance lease liabilities	(546,475)	(802,228)
Dividends paid		(832,610)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	1,200,375	(1,685,953)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,118,112	1,330,036
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,140,779	810,743
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	4,258,891	2,140,779

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 December 2020

General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 4 Octagon Business Park, Hospital Road, Little Plumstead, Norwich, Norfolk, NR13 5FH.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant judgements

The judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

- i) Revenue recognition and the profit measurement on construction contracts.
- ii) Retention calculation, including the anticipated costs of remedial works.
- iii) Valuation of freehold property.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

- i) Depreciation and the estimation of the residual value of the asset at the end of its useful economic life.
- ii) Anticipated costs of remedial works as included within the retention figure held by third parties.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2020

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents the total amount receivable from groundworks and other light civil engineering services provided during the year, recognised at the point at which the company has earned the right to the consideration by fulfilling its obligation with respect to the work.

Retentions at 31 December 2020, which have not been invoiced to customers, have been recognised as turnover. The company also provides for the anticipated costs for remedial work associated with that expected turnover.

Income tax

Provision is made, under the liability method, to take account of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for accounts purposes and their treatment for tax purposes. Tax deferred or accelerated is accounted for in respect of all material timing differences.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Investment property

Investment property is initially recorded at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure.

Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold property

2% straight line

Improvements to short leasehold -

Straight line over the period of the lease

property

Plant, machinery, fixtures and

17.5% - 20% reducing balance and 25% straight line

equipment

Motor vehicles - 20% straight line

Stocks

Stocks and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first in first out basis, and includes all direct costs incurred. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price allowing for all further costs of completion and disposal. Work in progress is certified by the customer and is valued at the certified selling price.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2020

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Defined contribution pension plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2020

4.	Turnover		
	Turnover arises from:	2020	2010
	·	2020 £	2019 £
	Construction contracts	22,860,691	31,388,194
	The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the conthe United Kingdom.	npany wholly	undertaken in
5.	Other operating income		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Government grant income Rent received and other recharges	1,112,412 50,910	60,960
	· ·	1,163,322	60,960
6.	Operating profit		
	Occasion and the less is stated after about in a less than the state of the state o		
	Operating profit or loss is stated after charging/crediting:	2020	2019
	Depreciation of tangible assets (Gains)/loss on disposal of tangible assets	£ 827,444 (23,530)	£ 754,902 4,061
	Impairment of trade debtors Operating lease costs	89,782 165,879	_ 166,822
	Operating lease costs		
7.	Auditor's remuneration		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	14,150	13,750
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for other services	s:	
	Other non-audit services	1,700	1,650
8.	Staff costs		
	The average number of persons employed by the company during the yearmounted to:	ear, including	the directors,
	,	2020	2019
	Production staff	No. 148	No. 198
	Administrative staff	20	23
		168	221

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2020

8.	Staff costs (continued)		
	The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the above,		2010
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	2020 £ 6,915,983 641,704 404,650	2019 £ 8,194,629 764,807 478,553
		7,962,337	9,437,989
9.	Directors' remuneration		
	The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was	: 2020 £	2019 £
	Remuneration Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans	893,402 26,917 920,319	1,045,135 35,187 1,080,322
	The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension plan	ns was as follo 2020	ows: 2019
	Defined contribution plans	No. 3	No. 3
	Remuneration of the highest paid director in respect of qualifying services:		
	Aggregate remuneration Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans	2020 £ 242,599 12,500 255,099	2019 £ 333,079 12,500 345,579
10.	Other interest receivable and similar income		
	Interest on cash and cash equivalents	2020 £ 5,699	2019 £ 3,983
11.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Interest on banks loans and overdrafts Interest on obligations under finance leases and hire purchase	14,065	16,100
	contracts Other interest payable and similar charges	30,755 5,276	32,648 7,250
		50,096	55,998

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2020

12. Tax on pr	Otit
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Major components of tax expense

	2020 £	2019 £
Current tax:		
UK current tax expense	182,323	423,700
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	33,730	
Total current tax	216,053	423,700
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	113,302	117,864
Tax on profit	329,355	541,564
		

Tax recognised as other comprehensive income or equity

The aggregate current and deferred tax relating to items recognised as other comprehensive income or equity for the year was £37,345 (2019: £Nil).

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than (2019: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%).

The differences are explained below:-

	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2020 £ 1,362,054	2019 £ 2,370,407
	Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes Effect of capital allowances and depreciation Other tax adjusting items Effects of change in tax rate	258,790 62,554 8,966 (955)	450,377 59,551 31,511 (557) 682
	Tax on profit	329,355	541,564
13.	Dividends		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability existed at the end of the prior year)	_	832,610

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2020

14. Tangible assets

	Freehold property	Freehold investment property £	Improve- ments to short leasehold property £	Plant, machinery, fixtures and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation						
At 1 January 2020	460,500	520,000	213,408		893,209	6,643,199
Additions	-	-	_	986,955	146,741	1,133,696
Disposals	210 500	_	_	(541,141)	(76,458)	(617,599) 219,500
Revaluations	219,500					219,500
At						
31 December 2020	680,000	520,000	213,408	5,001,896	963,492	7,378,796
Depreciation						
At 1 January 2020	15,184	_	156,740	1,754,457	399,968	2,326,349
Charge for the year	_	_	39,606	610,908	176,930	827,444
Disposals	_	-	_	(399,701)	(60,208)	(459,909)
Revaluations	(15,184)					(15,184)
At				•		
31 December 2020	_	_	196,346	1,965,664	516,690	2,678,700
Carrying amount						
At						
31 December 2020	680,000	520,000	17,062	3,036,232	446,802	4,700,096
A4 04 Danambar 0040						
At 31 December 2019	445,316	520,000	56,668	2,801,625	493,241	4,316,850

Included within freehold property is land with a value of £51,250 which is not depreciated.

The freehold property, including the investment property element, was valued in December 2020 by an independent RICS chartered surveyor using market based evidence for similar properties in the local area.

Tangible assets held at valuation

In respect of tangible assets held at valuation, the aggregate cost, depreciation and comparable carrying amount that would have been recognised if the assets had been carried under the historical cost model are as follows:

	Freehold property £
At 31 December 2020	
Aggregate cost	460,500
Aggregate depreciation	(15,184)
Carrying value	445,316
At 31 December 2019	
Aggregate cost	460,500
Aggregate depreciation	(15,184)
	 -
Carrying value	445,316

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2020

14. Tangible assets (continued)

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Included within the carrying value of tangible assets are the following amounts relating to assets held under finance leases or hire purchase agreements:

	under imance leases of thre purchase agreements.			
		Plant,		
		machinery,		
		fixtures and		
			lotor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£
	At 31 December 2020	1,869,852	334,757	2,204,609
	At 31 December 2019	2,007,369	415,639	2,423,008
4 E	Stocks			
15.	Stocks			
			2020	2019
			£	£
	Raw materials and consumables		365,100	396,550
16.	Debtors			
			2020	2019
			2020 £	£
	Trade debtors		4,825,273	4,734,521
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		1,872,267	-
	Prepayments and accrued income		121,408	221,042
	Directors loan account		23,516	630,329
	Other debtors		543,412	597,608
			7,385,876	6,183,500
			7,303,670	0,183,300
	The debtors above include the following amounts falling	due after more th	an one vear.	
	The deptors above include the following amounts raining	duc alter more th	2020	2019
			£	£
	Trade debtors		898,714	884,717
	Other debtors		11,421	37,834
	Other debtors			
			910,135	922,551
4-				
17.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year			
			2020	2019
	· ·		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts		175,172	53,150
	Trade creditors		3,694,956	3,471,651
	Accruals and deferred income		501,386	388,458
	Corporation tax.		175,719	193,701
	Social security and other taxes		220,945	240,145
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase cont	tracts	822,013	842,744
	Other creditors		365,624	459,565
			5,955,815	5,649,414

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2020

17. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year (continued)

Liabilities under bank loans are secured on the company's freehold property. Liabilities under hire purchase agreements are secured on the assets to which they relate.

18. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,972,112	347,284
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	961,222	600,852
	2,933,334	948,136

Included within creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year is an amount of £289,460 (2019: £113,711) in respect of liabilities payable or repayable by instalments which fall due for payment after more than five years from the reporting date.

The liability due after more than five years relates to two loans.

One loan was taken out by the company in the financial year ending 31 December 2016 over a term of ten years, with interest charged at 3.74% per annum.

The second loan relates to a Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan taken out during the year ending 31 December 2020 over a term of six years, with interest charged at 2.44% per annum. No capital repayments are due for the initial 12 months of the loan. The government will make a Business Interruption Payment to cover the interest and fees for the first 12 months and provide a limited guarantee of up to 80% of the loan capital.

Liabilities under bank loans are secured on the company's freehold property. Liabilities under hire purchase agreements are secured on the assets to which they relate.

19. Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

The total future minimum lease payments under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	844,148	919,175
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	982,651	618,682
	1,826,799	1,537,857
Less: future finance charges	(43,564)	(94,261)
Present value of minimum lease payments	1,783,235	1,443,596

20. Provisions

	Deferred tax (note 21)
	£
At 1 January 2020	306,931
Additions	150,647
At 31 December 2020	457,578

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2020

21. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial	Il position is as follows:
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	2020 £	2019 £
Included in provisions (note 20)	457,578	306,931
The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differe		0040
•	2020 £	2019 £
Accelerated capital allowances	411,462	313,179
Other timing differences	(14,830)	(29,849)
Revaluation of freehold property	60,946	23,601
	457,578	306,931

22. Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £404,650 (2019: £478,553).

23. Government grants

The amounts recognised in the financial statements for government grants are as follows:

The amount of societies and another state of the societies and societies are societies are societies and societies are societies and societies are societies	2020 £	2019 £
Recognised in other operating income: Government grants recognised directly in income	1,112,412	

24. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

25. Reserves

Share premium account - This reserve records the amount above the nominal value received for shares sold, less transaction costs. There has been no movement on this account during the financial year.

Revaluation reserve - This reserve records the value of asset revaluations and fair value movements on assets recognised in other comprehensive income.

Capital redemption reserve - This reserve records the nominal value of shares repurchased by the company.

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses. Within this reserve are unrealised gains on the company's investment property of £143,000 together with a provision for tax of £23,601 that would arise should the property be disposed of at its carrying value.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2020

26. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 January 2020	Cash flows	New finance leases	At 31 December 2020
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	2,140,779	2,118,112		4,258,891
Debt due within one year	(895,894)	187,199	(288,490)	(997,185)
Debt due after one year	(948,136)	(1,387,574)	(597,624)	(2,933,334)
	296,749	917,737	(886,114)	328,372

27. Operating leases

As lessee

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The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	154,760	155,368
Not later than 1 year ater than 1 year and not later than 5 years	120,209	155,082
•	274,969	310,450

As lessor

The total future minimum lease payments receivable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Not later than 1 year	40,200	40,200
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	160,800	160,800
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years Later than 5 years	70,350	110,550
	271,350	311,550

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2020

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28. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

			2020		
	Balance	Advances/			
	brought	(credits) to the	Amounts	Amounts	Balance
	forward	directors	repaid	written off	outstanding
	£	£	£	£	£
Mr R A Bateman	579,951	402,954	(959,389)		23,516
Mr J M Ramsey	50,378	102,768	_	(153,146)	_
Mr D W Marsh	_	100,219	(100,000)	(219)	_
Mr L Nicholas		100,219		(100,219)	
	630,329	706,160	(1,059,389)	(253,584)	23,516

			2019		
	Balance	Advances/			
•	brought	(credits) to the	Amounts	Amounts	Balance
	forward	directors	repaid	written off	outstanding
	£	£	£	£	£
Mr R A Bateman	832,609	579,952	(832,610)	_	579,951
Mr J M Ramsey	50,378	_	-	· –	50,378
Mr D W Marsh	_	_	_		-
Mr L Nicholas					
	882,987	579,952	(832,610)	_	630,329
		-	·	_	

29. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by FRS 102 from disclosing transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.

During the year dividends of £Nil (2019: £832,610) were paid to Mr R A Bateman.

During the year the company paid rent of £20,750 (2019: £20,750) to Mr R A Bateman's personal pension scheme.

Key management personnel are considered to be the directors and their remuneration is disclosed in note 9.

30. Controlling party

The parent company and controlling party is Bateman Groundworks (Holdings) Limited. The registered office of Bateman Groundworks (Holdings) Limited is 4 Octagon Business Park, Hospital Road, Little Plumstead, Norwich, Norfolk, NR13 5FH. The group consolidated accounts are available from the Registrar of Companies.