Registered number: 05759393

LINDNER PRATER LTD

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	M English (resigned 28 July 2022) R Unwin (resigned 7 July 2022) D Galavan (resigned 20 April 2021) K M Smith (appointed 19 April 2021) A J Fegbeutel G D Hamblett C Roberts S J Whiting (appointed 19 April 2021) S J Foster (appointed 19 April 2021, resigned 1 June 2021) M Schmidhuber (appointed 1 August 2022) R Morton (appointed 1 June 2022)
Company secretary	A J Fegbeutel
Registered number	05759393
Registered office	Unit 14 Perrywood Business Park Honeycrock Lane Redhill RH1 5JQ
Independent auditors	MHA MacIntyre Hudson Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 6th Floor 2 London Wall Place London EC2Y 5AU

LINDNER PRATER LTD

CONTENTS

STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Introduction

The company continues to work with blue chip main contractors and clients providing specialist building envelope solutions involving roofing, cladding and curtain walling activities. The company has maintained a high level of investment in developing solutions which provide first class processes from design through to installation. This has created a scalable business model which gives Lindner Prater the confidence that it will continue to deliver profitable business and cash generation on a sustainable basis. The key market sectors include stadia, health, commercial, defence, residential, transport, social and power.

Business review

In the aftermath of the Covid-19 pandemic, the decision was made to merge the activities of Lindner Prater Limited and Prater Limited on 19 April 2021. The decision to bring the two businesses together was the next step in the evolution of the business strategy. Both companies have been part of the Lindner Group for more than a decade and have worked together in that time, including collaborations on a number of major projects. Combining the knowledge, capabilities and resources of both businesses will provide a better and more comprehensive offer to our customers in the future notwithstanding the cost synergies that flow from the merger of activities.
The continued impact of the Covid-19 pandemic was still felt during 2021 resulting in a turnover decrease of 36.0%. The decline in turnover, especially relating to our unitised facades division, meant the company had to take the difficult decision to reduce headcount to match activity. In addition, a provision was made for remedial work on one significant project which resulted in a gross loss for the year.
Although the company made a trading loss for the year, it retains a strong balance sheet of £19.7m and continues to be an integral part of the Lindner Group. The company remains self-financing with no external borrowing and an improved cash position of £3.4m within the trading year.
The order book for 2022 and beyond remains strong with HS2, nuclear power and other infrastructure projects providing opportunities following the UK Government's ongoing investment plan. The company is, therefore, well positioned to capitalise on opportunities arising in various areas of the construction market, with a continued geographical spread across the UK.

Operational review

The safety and quality performance achieved remained strong and continues to be a key area of focus and investment which is embedded within the Lindner Prater culture.

The commitment to developing defect-free building envelopes continues. This is underpinned by Lindner Prater's façade engineering team and strong network of specialist consultancies and suppliers.

Lindner Prater has many repeat business clients and continues to be involved in landmark projects. The company also continues to work on a number of major infrastructure projects across core transportation and energy markets. Together with our partners and supply chain, Lindner Prater continues to deliver innovative, efficient and highly complex infrastructure projects bringing the highest levels of quality, safety and technical expertise.

Linder Prater continues to monitor potential risks and uncertainties posed by the market uncertainty following Covid and Brexit. Following a detailed review there has been no change to Lindner Prater's work winning strategy, or any significant material impact on current live projects. .

Principal risks and uncertainties

Lindner Prater Limited is managed in accordance with the risk principles adopted by the Lindner Group. The company strives through rigorous management review of its key performance indicators, to increase and improve its capability and competence through constant innovation and continuous improvement.
A principal risk facing specialist contractors is ensuring that contracts are completed to a first class quality, on time and within budget. Close management review and monitoring of projects ensures that this is achieved. The management systems of the company have been reviewed, audited and have successfully been awarded certification for ISO9001, 14001 and 18001 by TÜV SUD. The company's uncompromising approach to the health and safety of every employee, client and supplier is a key cornerstone of the company's systems. The Directors and management teams comprehensively review safety performance as a priority at all management meetings. The company has credit insurance provided by TMHCC on all of its customers to minimise exposure to bad debts.

Brexit and Coronavirus (COVID-19)

The fallout from Covid-19 carries significant economic implications for the UK. A key success during the year was the company's continued ability to work effectively in a remote environment and the strength of its IT infrastructure has facilitated this without any disruption being encountered.

The UK's exit from the EU following Brexit, has not led to any significant impact on our work winning strategy, nor has it had any material impact on current live projects or staff retention.

Environmental

As a leading building envelope contractor, the company recognises that its activity on construction sites and at offices, impacts upon the environment and it is the intention to reduce this impact in every part of the business working in harmony with our clients and supply chain partners.
To assist in reducing its impacts, the company has installed video conferencing facilities at each of its offices and factories and continues to explore construction methods and materials which align with improvements to our environment.
The company is totally committed to complying with legal and other requirements through formalised review and updating procedures.
The company is committed to continual improvement in its environmental performance and has a number of objectives and targets which at this time revolve around the carbon footprint:

- understanding the supply chain carbon footprint
- reducing staff travel between offices
- reducing the company carbon footprint.

Employees

The merger of the activities of Lindner Prater Limited and Prater Limited resulted in all Prater employees being transferred to Lindner Prater Limited under a Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) process.

Both businesses remain proud of our Investors in People silver status - recognising endeavours to build capability, recognise, involve and engage the team to create sustainable success.
The challenge during 2021 has been the change in working practices brought about by the pandemic and the adherence to government guidelines. The success of remote working has been testament to the investment into our IT infrastructure and to the dedication and loyalty of our staff who have risen to the challenges imposed.
Our factory and site based employees have been exemplary in both their approach and resolve and the Directors are very proud and appreciative of the manner in which everyone has responded. In addition our office based staff adapted quickly to new ways of working adapting to Covid-19 restrictions.
Our apprenticeship intake increased during 2021, demonstrating our continued commitment to our apprenticeship programme.

The Linder Prater wellbeing programme has been at the forefront of internal communications to ensure that we support our employees during these unprecedented times in whatever manner required especially as the world recovers from the Covid-19 pandemic. All such initiatives contribute to ensuring that Lindner Prater is a great place to work and enables all teams to develop and engage in a rewarding career with the business.

Financial key performance indicators

The directors have monitored the progress of the company's strategic elements by reference to certain financial key performance indicators:

	2021	2020
Turnover	£35.6 million	£55.7 million
Order backlog	£50 million	£35 million
Cash and Cash equivalents	£3.4 million	£1.5 million
Net Assets	£19.7million	£7.4million

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

This statement explains how the Directors have engaged with employees, suppliers, customers and other stakeholders; and have had regard to employee interests, the need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others, and the impact of the company's operations on the community and the environment.

General confirmation of Directors' duties

The Board's focus is on activities that enable it to promote shareholders' interests. This includes the development of strategy, the monitoring of executive action and the consideration of ongoing board and management succession.

When making decisions, each Director ensures that he acts in good faith in a way which promotes the company's success, for the benefit of its members as a whole. In doing so each director has regard to the following (but not limited to) matters:

The likely consequences of any decision in the long term

The Directors understand the construction business and also the evolving market in which we operate. The company is totally focussed on meeting the needs of the market operated within. To this end, the company continually invests in developing solutions which provide first class processes from design through to installation. This investment aims to keep the company as the preferred curtain walling provider of choice for its customers and will enable the company to provide a sustainable level of turnover and return for its shareholders.

Long term planning is reviewed at Board meetings as well as at other separate meetings during the year, when the consequences of decisions and future plans are considered.

The interests of the company's employees

The Directors recognise that the company's employees are fundamental and core to our business and the delivery of our goals and ambitions. The success of our business depends upon our attracting, retaining and motivating employees. We need to ensure that we remain a responsible employer, from our pay as well as benefits to our health, safety and workplace environment.

The company's first core value is uncompromising safety which is paramount to everything we do. To this end we go beyond legal compliance and this is demonstrated by the numerous certifications held. These include: the international standards ISO 45001 (H&S), ISO 9001 (quality) and ISO 14001 (Environment), Achilles Building Confidence and CHAS Premium Plus, Construction Gold, and RISQS.

In addition to these standards, we set annual improvement programmes which includes building upon our very successful behavioural safety scheme and mental health first aid that is available to our staff, operatives and the contractors that work for us.

The Directors consider the implications of decisions on our employees whenever relevant and feasible.

The need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others

Delivering the company's strategy requires strong mutually beneficial relationships with suppliers, subcontractors, customers, and joint-venture partners. The company and its Lindner Group partners have built relationships with their stakeholders through industry events, charity fund raising, supplier workshops, close collaboration on projects and other reasons designed to engage with these stakeholders.

Particular emphasis is placed upon health, safety and quality. The culture and performance of the company's customers and sub-contractors is monitored continually using detailed statistics and reporting to ensure standards are maintained at the highest level. If issues arise they are dealt with immediately at the appropriate level internally or with the customer, supplier or contractor. This is one of many measures which the company uses to help foster relationships with these stakeholders.

The Directors regularly receive information updates on a variety of topics that indicate and inform how these stakeholders have been engaged.

The impact of the company's operations on the community and the environment

The directors consider carefully the impact of their operations on the community and the environment. We work closely with our customers and supply chain to enable us to use the most environmentally friendly products. We have strong quality systems and controls to ensure this is achieved. The company has developed an environmental management system in accordance with ISO14002:2004. This system is central to minimising the impact of our activities on the environment.

The directors' commitment and focus on health and safety is described above pursuant to 'the interests of the company's employees'. This is also relevant to the impact of the company's operations on the community and environment.

The desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct

The directors aim to meet the highest standards for the company's reputation and business conduct. Within the market the company works, its reputation is key and all standards have to be maintained throughout the business to achieve this.

Being part of the Lindner Group Corporate social responsibility programme is central to the working culture and this extends across the company's health and safety responsibilities, community activities and environmental systems.

The directors recognise that fulfilling the company's moral, financial and legal obligations to both its internal and external stakeholders will bring significant and tangible benefits to the business.

The company operates within the Lindner framework of values:

I am honest, I am open, I say what I expect, I am disciplined, I pursue common aims, I respect my colleagues, I trust my colleagues, I share success with my colleagues.

The company aligns its Core Values, Vision, Mission and business strategy with the social and economic needs of its stakeholders, whilst embedding responsible and ethical business policies and practices into everything it does.

The need to act fairly as between members of the company

The company only has one shareholder and so will always act fairly between members. The Directors consider which course of action best enables delivery of the company's strategy with regard to the long-term, taking into consideration the impact on stakeholders. This will normally be in the best long term interests of most of the company's stakeholders, however although our Directors will act fairly regarding the sole shareholder, they are not required to balance the company's interest with those of other external stakeholders.

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

....
A J Fegbeutel
Director
Date: 30 September 2022

DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

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

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to 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.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £9,002,494 (2020 - profit £5,118,069).

The directors recommend no final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:
M English (resigned 28 July 2022)
R Unwin (resigned 7 July 2022)
D Galavan (resigned 20 April 2021)
K M Smith (appointed 19 April 2021)
A J Fegbeutel
G D Hamblett
C Roberts
S J Whiting (appointed 19 April 2021)
S J Foster (appointed 19 April 2021, resigned 1 June 2021)

Environmental matters

The Company will seek to minimise adverse impacts on the environment from its activities, whilst continuing to address health, safety and economic issues. The Company has complied with all applicable legislation and regulations.

Future developments

With the merger of the activities of Prater and Lindner Prater the outlook for 2022 is looking positive. The company is well placed to manage its business risks and meet its financial targets successfully. Brexit and Covid-19 are significant events for the UK however the Directors believe that the steps taken in 2021 have positioned both companies in a strong position.
The directors are aware of the competitive pressures in the market place and the impact of the wider economy on the construction industry. However, the directors feel the company is well placed to benefit from the order back log at 31 December 2021.

Research and Development activities

The company continues to look for improved methods of working and new products to enhance its portfolio and reputation. Investment and training within our BIM ability and 3D/4D modelling continues to be a key development.

Employee Involvement

As stated previously the company is proud to be accredited to Investors in People and encouraged employees involvement and contribution through its staff committee, operative committee and company intranet.
Dissemination of company information and discussions are held through regular departmental meetings and staff briefings which have taken on a virtual platform but have been well received and successful. Effective communication has been a key focus during 2021 exploring various ways in which to engage and promote.
The Company treats all people equally, fairly, with respect and without prejudice. Decisions about people's employment with the Company are based on ability, performance and qualifications. This principle also applies when the Company makes decisions about development, promotion, pay and benefits. The Company does not tolerate unfair treatment or discrimination at work based on ethnicity, gender, age, religion, disability or sexual orientation.

Business Relationships

We have continued to keep all of our stakeholders, which includes our clients and supply chain regularly informed of our progress and see this as key to our future success.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

On 7 March 2022 Lindner Exteriors Holding Limited disposed of Lindner Prater Limited to Lindner Buildings Envelope GmbH for consideration of £15,150,000. From this date Lindner Buildings Envelope GmbH is the immediate parent company.
On 16 March 2022 Lindner Prater Limited disposed of Prater Limited to Lindner Exteriors Holding Limited for consideration of £3,291,000.
On 12 April 2022 Lindner Prater Limited disposed of 51% holding in Lindner Facades Asia Pte Limited to Lindner Building Envelope GmbH for consideration of £2,119,727.

Auditors

The auditors, MHA MacIntyre Hudson, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

....

A J Fegbeutel
Director
Date: 30 September 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LINDNER PRATER LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lindner Prater Ltd (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2021, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

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

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 Auditors' 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LINDNER PRATER LTD (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' 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.

Opinion 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 set out on page 6, 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 AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LINDNER PRATER LTD (CONTINUED)

Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims;
- Enquiry of entity staff in compliance functions to identify any instances of non-compliance with 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;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

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, 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.

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 Auditors' Report.

Use of our report

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

John Coverdale BSc FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of
MHA MacIntyre Hudson
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
London

30 September 2022

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	4	35,644,676	55,670,061
Cost of sales		(36,044,564)	(45,774,892)
Gross (loss)/profit		(399,888)	9,895,169
Administrative expenses		(13,126,857)	(4,550,102)
Other operating income	5	4,631,960	1,129,115
Operating (loss)/profit	6	(8,894,785)	6,474,182
Income from fixed assets investments		17,988,999	-
Amounts written off investments		(17,989,000)	-
Interest receivable and similar income	11	2,215	8,740
Interest payable and similar expenses	12	(87,175)	(411,995)
(Loss)/profit before tax		(8,979,746)	6,070,927
Tax on (loss)/profit	13	(22,748)	(952,858)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(9,002,494)	5,118,069

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

The notes on pages 15 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	14		3,723,069		-
Tangible assets	15		1,878,173		573,565
Investments	16		5,377,648		2,086,648
			10,978,890		2,660,213
Current assets					
Stocks	17	315,489		-	
Debtors	18	27,337,543		30,540,069	
Cash and cash equivalents	19	3,387,824		1,554,870	
		31,040,856		32,094,939	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	20	(22,336,945)		(27,349,857)	
Net current assets			8,703,911		4,745,082
Total assets less current liabilities			19,682,801		7,405,295
Net assets			19,682,801		7,405,295
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	22		90,380,000		69,100,000
Profit and loss account	23		(70,697,199)		(61,694,705)
			19,682,801		7,405,295

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

....
A J Fegbeutel
Director

Date: 30 September 2022

The notes on pages 15 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2020	69,100,000	(66,812,774)	2,287,226
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	5,118,069	5,118,069
At 1 January 2021	69,100,000	(61,694,705)	7,405,295
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(9,002,494)	(9,002,494)
Shares issued during the year	21,280,000	-	21,280,000
At 31 December 2021	90,380,000	(70,697,199)	19,682,801

The notes on pages 15 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

The Company's Statement of Financial Position has been adapted and prepared in accordance with Section 4.2A of Financial Reporting Standard 102.

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.2 Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

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

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

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Lindner Group KG as at 31 December 2021 and these financial statements may be obtained from Bahnhofstrasse 29, 94424 Arnstorf, Germany.

1.3 Going concern

In assessing the appropriateness of the application of the going concern basis, the directors have considered the trading performance of the company, the available cash and the current intention of the parent company to provide financial support for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The COVID-19 pandemic and the ensuing economic shutdown has had a significant impact on the company's operations. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Directors have performed a robust analysis of forecast future cash flows taking into account the potential impact on the business of possible future scenarios arising from the impact of COVID-19. This analysis also considers the effectiveness of available measures to assist in mitigating the impact.

Based on these assessments and having regard to the resources available to the entity, the Directors have concluded that there is no material uncertainty and that they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The Company is a parent company that is also a subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of a larger group by a parent undertaking established under the law of any part of the United Kingdom and is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006.

1.5 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

1.6 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over its useful economic life.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated 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.

The Company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Long-term leasehold property	-	10 and 15 years
Plant and machinery	-	5 years
Motor vehicles	-	4 years
Fixtures and fittings	-	5 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.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

1.8 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

1.9 Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each balance sheet date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.10 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

1.11 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.12 Debtors

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

1.13 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. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.14 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Investments in non-derivative instruments that are equity to the issuer are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the Profit or loss if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit or loss.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an 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.

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

1.15 Creditors

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

1.16 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.17 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Profit or loss within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

1.18 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

1.19 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

1.20 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

1.21 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.22 Taxation

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

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

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

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

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

2. General information

Lindner Prater Limited is a private limited company incorporated in England and Wales within the United Kingdom.

The company's registered office is Unit 14, Perrywood Business Park, Honeycrock Lane, Redhill RH1 5JQ.

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

No significant judgements have been made by management in preparing these financial statements.

The directors have made key assumptions regarding the stage of completion, the future costs to complete and the collectibility of some construction contracts. The amounts receivable from customers on such contracts has been estimated at £1,940,371 (2020: £6,559,783) and the amounts due to customers on such contracts have been estimated at £13,682,576 (2020: £13,924,019).

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Revenue from construction contracts	35,644,676	55,670,061
	35,644,676	55,670,061

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2021 £	2020 £
United Kingdom	30,481,222	35,422,283
Rest of the world	5,163,454	20,247,778
	35,644,676	55,670,061

5. Other operating income

	2021 £	2020 £
Other operating income	3,896,898	-
Government grants receivable	79,777	314,197
Sundry income	655,285	814,918
	4,631,960	1,129,115

6. Operating (loss)/profit

The operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging:

	2021 £	2020 £
Exchange differences	608,847	(66,046)

7. Auditors' remuneration

	2021	2020
	£	£
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	27,255	26,341

8. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	10,963,545	8,382,333
Social security costs	1,270,017	503,520
Cost of defined contribution scheme	634,515	235,069
	12,868,077	9,120,922

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2021	2020
	No.	No.
Direct	222	136
Administration	45	26
	267	162

9. Directors' remuneration

	2021 £	2020 £
Directors' emoluments	1,026,393	212,034
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	80,234	23,910
	1,106,627	235,944

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 8 directors (2020 - 2) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £173,714 (2020 - £163,382).

The value of the Company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £15,620 (2020 - £15,352).

10. Income from investments

	2021 £	2020 £
Dividends received from unlisted investments	17,988,999	-
	17,988,999	-

11. Interest receivable

	2021 £	2020 £
Other interest receivable	2,215	8,740
	2,215	8,740

12. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2021 £	2020 £
Other loan interest payable	-	(167)
Loans from group undertakings	87,175	412,162
	87,175	411,995

13. Taxation

	2021	2020
	£	£
Group taxation relief	22,748	952,858
	22,748	952,858
Total current tax	22,748	952,858

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2020 - the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%) as set out below:

	2021	2020
	£	£
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(8,979,746)	6,070,927
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)	1,706,152	1,153,476
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	-	555
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	-	(7,124)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	22,748	-
Short term timing difference leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	-	(1,538)
Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	-	(192,511)
Unrelieved tax losses carried forward	(1,706,152)	-
Total tax charge for the year	22,748	952,858

Factors that may affect future tax charges

At 31 December 2021 there is a potential deferred tax asset of £10,695,121 representing trading tax losses of £42,780,485 at the enacted rate of 25% (2020: £6,442,140 representing trading losses of £33,800,739 at the enacted rate of 25%). The deferred tax asset has not been recognised due to the uncertainty that future profits will arise against which the losses carried forward can be relieved.

14. Intangible assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
Additions arising from business combination	3,989,003
At 31 December 2021	3,989,003
Amortisation	
Charge for the year on owned assets	265,934
At 31 December 2021	265,934
Net book value	
At 31 December 2021	3,723,069
At 31 December 2020	-

15. Tangible fixed assets

	Long-term leasehold property	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2021	1,076,587	-	37,756	729,554	1,843,897
Additions	209,182	986,889	85,496	597,360	1,878,927
Disposals	(14,866)	-	-	(273,299)	(288,165)
At 31 December 2021	1,270,903	986,889	123,252	1,053,615	3,434,659
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2021	729,732	-	34,837	505,763	1,270,332
Charge for the year on owned assets	68,610	201,801	32,959	267,666	571,036
Disposals	(14,863)	-	-	(270,019)	(284,882)
At 31 December 2021	783,479	201,801	67,796	503,410	1,556,486
Net book value					
At 31 December 2021	487,424	785,088	55,456	550,205	1,878,173
At 31 December 2020	346,855	-	2,919	223,791	573,565

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Long leasehold	487,424	346,855
	487,424	346,855

16. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2021	2,086,648
Additions	21,280,000
Amounts written off	(17,989,000)
At 31 December 2021	5,377,648
Net book value	
At 31 December 2021	5,377,648
At 31 December 2020	2,086,648

The above investment reflects a 51% holding (2020: 51%) in the ordinary share capital of Lindner Facades Asia Pte Limited.

17. Stocks

	2021	2020
	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	176,690	-
Work in progress (goods to be sold)	138,799	-
	315,489	-

18. Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Due after more than one year		
Other debtors	21,098	14,783
	21,098	14,783
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	13,127,264	18,044,198
Amounts owed by group undertakings	10,845,972	5,514,685
Other debtors	835,856	119,818
Prepayments and accrued income	566,982	286,802
Amounts recoverable on long term contracts	1,940,371	6,559,783
	27,337,543	30,540,069

19. Cash and cash equivalents

	2021	2020
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	3,387,824	1,554,870
Less: bank overdrafts	(536,400)	(6,213,256)
	2,851,424	(4,658,386)

20. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	536,400	6,213,256
Payments received on account	13,682,576	13,924,019
Trade creditors	2,272,935	1,965,862
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,153,301	2,143,972
Other taxation and social security	1,124,576	1,630,942
Other creditors	253,120	99,879
Accruals and deferred income	3,085,340	1,321,941
Financial instruments	228,697	49,986
	22,336,945	27,349,857

21. Financial instruments

	2021 £	2020 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	27,245,016	30,253,267
Financial liabilities		
Derivative financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss held as part of a trading portfolio	(228,697)	(49,986)
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(17,361,932)	(18,133,732)
	(17,590,629)	(18,183,718)

At 31 December 2021, the company had forward rate contracts with an obligation to buy €3,850,000 (2020: €15,900,000) and sell £nil (2020: £14,326,280). The company also had forward rate contracts with an obligation to buy £nil (2020: SAR 15,000,000) and sell £nil (2020: £3,000,000). Together these convert to a liability £228,697 (2020: £49,986) at the year end. The longest running forward contract matures in the year ending 31 December 2023 (2020: 31 December 2022). The forward rate contracts are measured at a market to market value, which is determined using valuation techniques that utilise observable inputs. The key inputs used in valuing the derivatives are the forward exchange rates for GBP:EUR.

22. Share capital

	2021 £	2020 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
90,380,000 (2020 - 69,100,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	90,380,000	69,100,000

On 15 April 2021, the parent company, Lindner Exterior Holdings Limited was alloted 21,280,000 shares with a nominal value of £21,280,000. The nominal value of the shares issued was received as consideration for the allotment.

23. Reserves

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents the cumulative losses of the company.

24. Business combinations

On 15 April 2021 the company issued 21,280,000 ordinary £1 shares to Lindner Exteriors Holding Limited in exchange for acquiring the entire share capital of Prater Limited. The transaction met the criteria of a group reconstruction and has been accounted for as a merger.

On 15 April 2021 the company acquired part of the business activities of Prater Limited. The business combination for the acquisition of the part of the business of Prater Limited has been accounted for using the purchase method.

Acquisition of Prater Limited

Recognised amounts of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

	Book value	Fair value adjustments	Fair value
	£	£	£
Fixed Assets			
Tangible	1,382,700	-	1,382,700
Intangible	-	395,003	395,003
	1,382,700	395,003	1,777,703
Current Assets			
Debtors	2,080	684,800	686,880
Total Assets	1,384,780	1,079,803	2,464,583
Total Identifiable net assets	1,384,780	1,079,803	2,464,583
Goodwill			3,989,000
Total purchase consideration			6,453,583

Consideration

	£
Debt instruments	6,453,583

24. Business combinations (continued)

The goodwill arising on acquisition is attributable to the acquired workforce and processes of Prater Limited to enable the company to execute the future contracts of the business. The period of amortisation of the goodwill is ten years which is considered an appropriate period of time over which the acquired workforce and processes will be utilised in the business.

25. Contingent liabilities

In the ordinary course of business the company has given counter indemnities in respect of performance

bonds and guarantees totalling £23,626,279 (2020: £15,147,079).

26. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for its employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £634,515 (2020: £235,069). Contributions totalling £142,691 (2020: 29,227) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

27. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2021 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	758,890	133,220
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	887,940	17,805
Later than 5 years	473,696	-
Land and buildings	2,120,526	151,025

	2021	2020
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	12,948	23,100
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	8,706	36,142
Other operating leases	21,654	59,242

28. Related party transactions

The directors are considered to be the key management personnel of the Company. Compensation for the directors is disclosed in note 9 of the financial statements.
The company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 102 Section 33 "Related Party Disclosures" from disclosing transactions with wholly owned entities which are part of it's group. The following balances at year end, and transactions relate to the year with non-wholly owned members of the group:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Lindner Middle East		
Amounts invoiced by the company	1,485	373,132
Invoices received by the company	17,838	25,985
Amount owed to Lindner Middle East by the company at the year end	-	62,825
Amounts owed to the company by Lindner Middle East at the year end	58,671	-
Lindner Finanz GmbH		
Interest receivable by the company	2,215	717
Interest payable by the company	-	348,287
Amounts owed to Lindner Finanz GmbH by the company at year end	-	2,790
Amounts owed to the company by Lindner Finanz GmbH at year end	1,677	257,252
Lindner SE		
Amounts invoiced by the company	-	484,792
Invoices received by the company	765,858	832,740
Amounts owed to Lindner SE by the company at the year end	218,408	-
Lindner Saudi Arabia		
Amount owed to Lindner Saudi Arabia by the company at the year end	118,976	118,976
Schlossbrau Mariakirchen GmbH		
Amounts owed to Schlossbrau Mariakirchen GmbH by the company at the year end	211	-
Invoices received by the company	1,888	4,082
Lindner Contracting LLC		
Amounts invoiced by the company	189,205	1,924,411
Invoices received by the company	47,509	13,789
Amounts owed to the company by Lindner Contracting LLC	1,537,817	2,338,838
Lindner Facades Asia P.T.E. Ltd		
Amounts owed to the company by Lindner Facades Asia P.T.E. Ltd	893,012	893,012
Amounts owed to Lindner Facades Asia P.T.E. Ltd by the company	-	-
Amounts invoiced by the company	-	1,924,411
Lindner MK Hotels		
Amounts invoiced by the company	30,848	29,000
Invoices received by the company	76	2,227
Amount owed to the company by Lindner MK Hotels at the year end	-	2,900
Lindner Real Estate UK Limited		
Amounts invoiced by the company	6,000	6,000
Invoices received by the company	440,700	-
Lindner Immobilienve		
Invoices received by the company	71,220	-

29. Controlling party

In the opinion of the directors, the parent undertaking of the smallest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up and of which the company is Lindner Exteriors Holding Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. Copies of the consolidated financial statements are available from 317 Putney Bridge Road, London, SW15 2PG.

The ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up and of which the company is a member is Lindner Group KG, a company incorporated in Germany. Copies of these group financial statements are available from Bahnhofstrasse 29, 94424, Arnstorf, Germany.

In the opinion of the directors the ultimate controlling party is Lindner Group KG.

30. Post balance sheet events

On 7 March 2022 Lindner Exteriors Holding Limited disposed of Lindner Prater Limited to Lindner Buildings Envelope GmbH for consideration of £15,150,000. From this date Lindner Buildings Envelope GmbH is the immediate parent company.

On 16 March 2022 Lindner Prater Limited disposed of Prater Limited to Lindner Exteriors Holding Limited for consideration of £3,291,000.

On 12 April 2022 Lindner Prater Limited disposed of 51% holding in Lindner Facades Asia Pte Limited to Lindner Building Envelope GmbH for consideration of £2,119,727.