

Company registration number 00098076 (England and Wales)

# **PILKINGTONS LIMITED**

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

**PILKINGTONS LIMITED**

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# PILKINGTONS LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

|   | Notes | 2021<br>£ | £         | 2020<br>£ | £         |
|---|-------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>Fixed assets</b>                                   |       |           |           |           |           |
| Tangible assets                                       | 3     | 886,611   |           | 904,203   |           |
| Investment properties                                 | 4     | 263,886   |           | 263,886   |           |
| Investments   | 5     | 336,739   |           | 302,351   |           |
|   |       |           | 1,487,236 |           | 1,470,440 |
| <b>Current assets</b>                                 |       |           |           |           |           |
| Stocks  |       | 47,285    |           | 42,343    |           |
| Debtors falling due after more than one year          |       |           |           |           |           |
|   | 6     | 1,267,160 |           | 1,269,821 |           |
| Debtors falling due within one year                   | 6     | 64,151    |           | 90,051    |           |
| Cash at bank and in hand                              |       | 176,073   |           | 176,840   |           |
|   |       |           | 1,554,669 |           | 1,579,055 |
| <b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b> | 7     | (127,605) |           | (145,069) |           |
| <b>Net current assets</b>                             |       |           | 1,427,064 |           | 1,433,986 |
| <b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>          |       |           | 2,914,300 |           | 2,904,426 |
| <b>Provisions for liabilities</b>                     |       |           | (25,107)  |           | (19,312)  |
| <b>Net assets</b>                                     |       |           | 2,889,193 |           | 2,885,114 |
| <b>Capital and reserves</b>                           |       |           |           |           |           |
| Called up share capital                               | 8     | 3,318     |           | 3,318     |           |
| Capital redemption reserve                            |       | 2,192     |           | 2,192     |           |
| Profit and loss reserves                              |       | 2,883,683 |           | 2,879,604 |           |
| <b>Total equity</b>                                   |       |           | 2,889,193 |           | 2,885,114 |

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

**PILKINGTONS LIMITED**

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14 April 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

**Mr J R Pilkington**  
**Director**

**Mr R L Pilkington**  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 00098076**

# **PILKINGTONS LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Pilkingtons Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Belgrave Court, Caxton Road, Fulwood, Preston, PR2 9PL.

#### **1.1 Accounting convention**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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

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

The company has taken advantage of the exemption provided by the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

#### **1.2 Turnover**

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch or installation of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### **1.3 Research and development expenditure**

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

#### **1.4 Tangible fixed assets**

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

All fixed assets are historically recorded at cost. Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life as follows:

|                     |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| Freehold property   | 1% straight line     |
| Plant & machinery   | 25% reducing balance |
| Fixtures & fittings | 25% reducing balance |
| Motor vehicles      | 25% reducing balance |

## **PILKINGTONS LIMITED**

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

#### **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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#### **1 Accounting policies**

**(Continued)**

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

##### **1.5 Investment properties**

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

##### **1.6 Fixed asset investments**

Fixed asset investments (excluding shares in group undertakings) are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. Transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

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

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

##### **1.7 Impairment of fixed assets**

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

##### **1.8 Stocks**

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

# PILKINGTONS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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

#### 1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

#### 1.10 Financial instruments

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

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

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

##### **Basic financial assets**

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

##### **Classification of financial liabilities**

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

##### **Basic financial liabilities**

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

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

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

##### **Other financial liabilities**

All the company's financial liabilities are basic financial instruments.

#### 1.11 Equity instruments

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

# PILKINGTONS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### 1.12 Taxation

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

###### **Current tax**

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

###### **Deferred tax**

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

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

##### 1.13 Employee benefits

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

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

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

##### 1.14 Retirement benefits

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

##### 1.15 Leases

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

##### 1.16 Government grants

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

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



# PILKINGTONS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.17 Foreign exchange

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

### 2 Employees

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

|       | 2021<br>Number | 2020<br>Number |
|-------|----------------|----------------|
| Total | 6              | 6              |

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

|  | Land and<br>buildings<br>£ | Plant and<br>machinery<br>etc<br>£ | Total<br>£ |
|--|----------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|
| <b>Cost</b>                            |                            |                                    |            |
| At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021 | 1,099,561                  | 396,715                            | 1,496,276  |
| <b>Depreciation and impairment</b>     |                            |                                    |            |
| At 1 January 2021                      | 225,817                    | 366,256                            | 592,073    |
| Depreciation charged in the year       | 9,977                      | 7,615                              | 17,592     |
| At 31 December 2021                    | 235,794                    | 373,871                            | 609,665    |
| <b>Carrying amount</b>                 |                            |                                    |            |
| At 31 December 2021                    | 863,767                    | 22,844                             | 886,611    |
| At 31 December 2020                    | 873,744                    | 30,459                             | 904,203    |

### 4 Investment property

|  | 2021<br>£ |
|--|-----------|
| <b>Fair value</b>                      |           |
| At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021 | 263,886   |

The investment properties are carried at market value as determined by the directors.

**PILKINGTONS LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

**5 Fixed asset investments**

|             | <b>2021</b>    | <b>2020</b>    |
|-------------|----------------|----------------|
|             | <b>£</b>       | <b>£</b>       |
| Investments | 336,739        | 302,351        |
|             | <u>336,739</u> | <u>302,351</u> |

**Fixed asset investments revalued**

Listed investments are stated at fair value at the year end which is their market value at that date. The historical cost of the listed investments (shown as other investments other than loans below) is £160,125 (2020: £159,968).

**Movements in fixed asset investments**

|                          | <b>Shares in<br/>group<br/>undertakings</b> | <b>Other<br/>investments<br/>other than<br/>loans</b> | <b>Total</b>   |
|--------------------------|---|---|----------------|
|                          | <b>£</b>                                    | <b>£</b>  | <b>£</b>       |
| <b>Cost or valuation</b> |   |   |                |
| At 1 January 2021        | 1,100                                       | 301,251   | 302,351        |
| Additions                | -   | 157   | 157            |
| Valuation changes        | -   | 34,231  | 34,231         |
|                          | <u>1,100</u>                                | <u>335,639</u>  | <u>336,739</u> |
| At 31 December 2021      | 1,100                                       | 335,639   | 336,739        |
|                          | <u>1,100</u>                                | <u>335,639</u>  | <u>336,739</u> |
| <b>Carrying amount</b>   |   |   |                |
| At 31 December 2021      | 1,100                                       | 335,639   | 336,739        |
|                          | <u>1,100</u>                                | <u>335,639</u>  | <u>336,739</u> |
| At 31 December 2020      | 1,100                                       | 301,251   | 302,351        |
|                          | <u>1,100</u>                                | <u>301,251</u>  | <u>302,351</u> |

**6 Debtors**

|   | <b>2021</b>   | <b>2020</b>   |
|---|---------------|---------------|
|   | <b>£</b>      | <b>£</b>      |
| <b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b> |               |               |
| Trade debtors                               | 14,246        | 37,924        |
| Other debtors                               | 49,905        | 52,127        |
|   | <u>64,151</u> | <u>90,051</u> |
|   | <u>64,151</u> | <u>90,051</u> |

# PILKINGTONS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 6 Debtors (Continued)

|  | 2021<br>£               | 2020<br>£               |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Amounts falling due after more than one year:</b> |                         |                         |
| Other debtors  | 1,260,000               | 1,260,000               |
| Deferred tax asset                                   | 7,160                   | 9,821                   |
|  | <u>1,267,160</u>        | <u>1,269,821</u>        |
| <b>Total debtors</b>                                 | <u><u>1,331,311</u></u> | <u><u>1,359,872</u></u> |

### 7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

|                                    | 2021<br>£      | 2020<br>£      |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Bank loans                         | 50,000         | -              |
| Trade creditors                    | 15,869         | 34,526         |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings | 1,100          | 1,100          |
| Taxation and social security       | 7,803          | 70,489         |
| Other creditors                    | 52,833         | 38,954         |
|                                    | <u>127,605</u> | <u>145,069</u> |

### 8 Called up share capital

|   | 2021<br>Number | 2020<br>Number | 2021<br>£    | 2020<br>£    |
|---|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>Ordinary share capital<br/>Issued and fully paid</b> |                |                |              |              |
| A Ordinary shares of £1 each                            | 10             | 10             | 10           | 10           |
| B Ordinary shares of £1 each                            | 580            | 580            | 580          | 580          |
| C Ordinary shares of £1 each                            | 400            | 400            | 400          | 400          |
| D Ordinary shares of £1 each                            | 2,328          | 2,328          | 2,328        | 2,328        |
|   | <u>3,318</u>   | <u>3,318</u>   | <u>3,318</u> | <u>3,318</u> |

All share categories rank pari passu in all regards save that rights to dividends may be varied.

### 9 Directors' transactions

| Description | % Rate | Opening<br>balance<br>£ | Interest<br>charged<br>£ | Amounts<br>repaid<br>£ | Closing<br>balance<br>£ |
|-------------|--------|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Loan        | 3.25   | 40,000                  | 1,300                    | (1,300)                | 40,000                  |
|             |        | <u>40,000</u>           | <u>1,300</u>             | <u>(1,300)</u>         | <u>40,000</u>           |

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