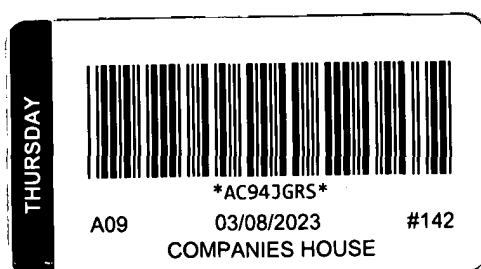


Company registration number 11493249 (England and Wales)

**PETERBOROUGH LIMITED**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**



# PETERBOROUGH LIMITED

## COMPANY INFORMATION

---

### Directors

Miss K A Eastman

Mr L J Sharp

Mrs J M Allen

Mr S P Crabtree

(Appointed 20 July 2022)

(Appointed 24 March 2023)

### Company number

11493249

### Registered office

Town Hall

Bridge Street

Peterborough

Cambridgeshire

United Kingdom

PE1 1HF

### Auditor

Azets Audit Services

Ruthlyn House

90 Lincoln Road

Peterborough

Cambridgeshire

United Kingdom

PE1 2SP

---

# **PETERBOROUGH LIMITED**

## **CONTENTS**

---

	<b>Page</b>
Strategic report	1 - 11
Directors' report	12 - 13
Directors' responsibilities statement	14
Independent auditor's report	15 - 17
Income statement	18
Statement of financial position	19
Statement of changes in equity	20
Statement of cash flows	21
Notes to the financial statements	22 - 34

---

# Peterborough LIMITED

## Peterborough Limited Strategic Report 2022-2023

## 1. Introduction

Peterborough Limited (P-Ltd) is now coming to the end of its first Business Plan phase (2020-2023), following four full years of trading. We started on the ground services, in February 2019 and have been growing in size and scope since. Our purpose is to make Peterborough the best place we can, and ultimately aid making Peterborough residents happier. We have further ambitions to grow and become an established part of the Peterborough community.

Our company delivers a diverse range of interconnected services. Our staff have many skills, but we specialise in

- 🌐 Making and keeping places and spaces special both in the natural and built environment
- 🌐 Helping people stay or keep mentally and physically fit and healthy
- 🌐 Making our heritage accessible for all

Our fourth full year of operations has been extremely busy, with further expansions of services. The year started with short notice transfer of Library and Heritage services into the company. These were taken to ensure business continuity for Peterborough City Council and utilise the skills within the company to review services. These new services have imbedded well, and staff are working across the business to support their delivery.

## 2. Our Vision and Values

### Vision

In 2018 PCC set the vision for P-Ltd during its set up:

*Peterborough Limited's vision is to support the aims of the Council in delivering high quality sustainable services in a socially responsible and environmentally friendly way.*

*At the same time, it will maximise commercial opportunities that will provide funding for the Company, meaning reduced reliance on taxpayers' funding that would in turn protect other valuable Council services*

This remains the Vision of the company. It clearly sets out the balance which we will try and strike between quality of service, positive environmental and social impact, and commercialisation.

### Values

Pre-go live the Council set out values for the P-Ltd as:

- 🌐 **Staff:** We will value staff, developing, promoting, and rewarding people in line with their performance. We will protect their health and safety, encourage their career development and participation and involvement in the future management of Peterborough Limited.
- 🌐 **Ethics:** We will maintain the highest ethical standards through our staff and for our customers. We will be accountable for our decisions and actions and endeavour to keep the promises we make.

- Ⓔ **Health & Safety:** We will adopt the best Health & Safety practices and seek continually to improve them. We will have zero tolerance to non-compliance with Health & Safety policies and procedures by our employees. We will conduct our operating activities at our sites and in the public realm with the Health & Safety of the public, of visitors and of our employees in mind at all times.
- Ⓔ **The Environment:** We will ensure that Peterborough is a clean, safe and hazard free place to live in, work in or visit. We will implement Circular Economy thinking in the way we procure and operate, endeavouring to minimise negative environmental impacts whilst maximising positive ones, whilst endeavouring to ensure focus on priorities such as increasing recycling rates.
- Ⓔ **The Economy:** Driven by “Localism,” we will have a positive impact on the economy, ensuring Peterborough is a place people wish to visit, stay in and live in. Our values will include supporting businesses and the commercial sector in realising their ambitions for the wider good. We will encourage them to spend with goods and services providers whose profits and wages paid contribute to the welfare of the City and its residents.
- Ⓔ **The Council’s / Residents’ money:** We will ensure that every penny spent is spent well, endeavouring to providing value for money to the Council and our residents.

### 3. Our Operating Context

P-Ltd is wholly owned by Peterborough City Council (PCC) and was formed as a Teckal compliant Local Authority Trading Company (LATCo). This means that the company is autonomous from the Council but does require a council appointed board. The company can trade, however, with the wider market and does not need to rely solely on income from services provided to the Council.

In February 2019 P-Ltd operating as Aragon Direct Services commenced delivery of some services for Peterborough City Council. Over the following months more services were transferred into the company. On 1st October 2020 following a request from PCC, P-Ltd transferred leisure services into the company. In March 2022 PCC requested that we transfer in the Company Culture services. This took place on 1st April 2022.

#### 3.1. Team Peterborough!

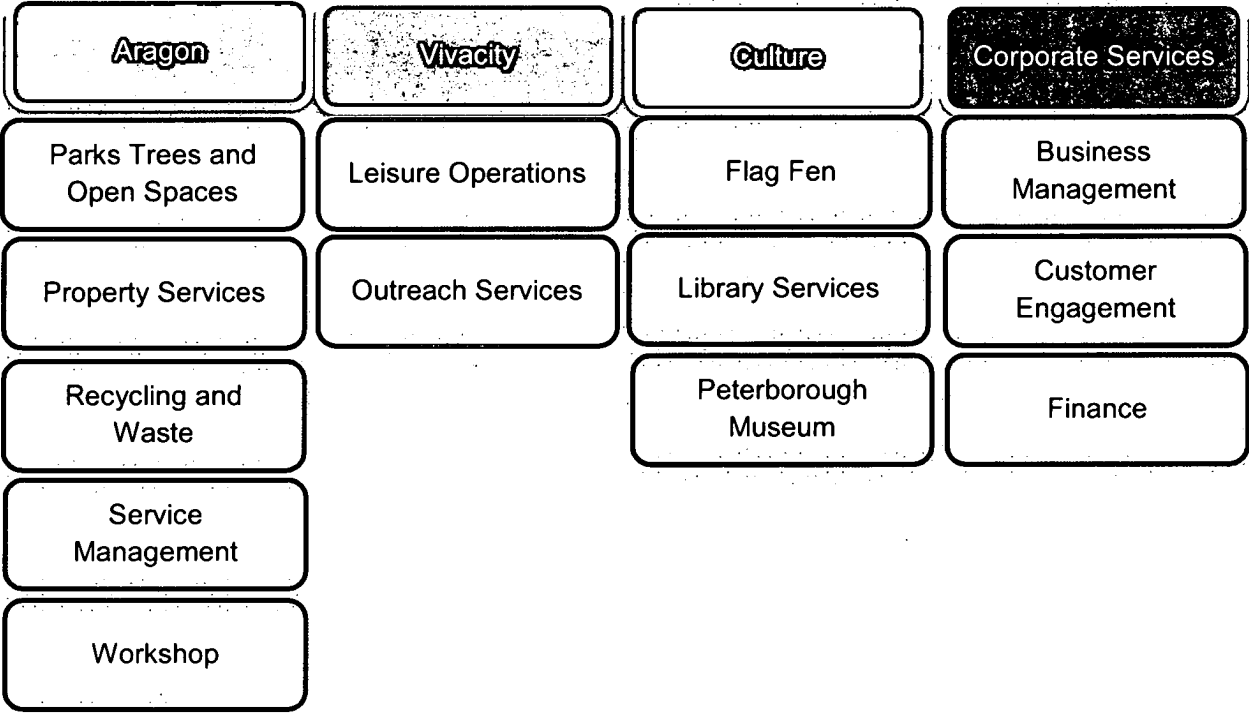
All elements of P-Ltd, be they Aragon, Culture service or Vivacity are fully part of Team Peterborough, this means that although we are a private company everything we do ultimately is to make Peterborough the best place we can, to help make its residents happier. This means that our business plan, and operating context closely aligns to the ambitions and strategic directions of PCC, as our shareholder.

#### 3.2. Commercial Activity

In addition to work done for or on behalf of PCC, P-Ltd also offers a number of business-to-business services in and around the Peterborough area. These range from one off small jobs, to larger works or multiyear contracts for service delivery. These works help deliver value to our shareholder though generating sustainable company growth and in turn delivering more efficient value for money services for PCC.

3.3. Our Company Structure

The company structure is reflected below. It is split into 13 Business Units, in four divisions.



#### 4. Our Financial Performance

Our 2022/23, out turn position was £5,031 profit, this was a stronger performance than expected due to strong operational performance from the Aragon trading arm, as well as an above forecast performance by the Vivacity Leisure trading arm.

	P-Ltd 2022/23 £,000
<b>Revenue</b>	
PCC core service fixed fee	£10,666
PCC core service variable fee	£6,029
PCC Project Work	£498
Vivacity underwriting	£2,942
External Income	£6,268
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>£26,403</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
Staffing Related Costs	£13,221
Subcontractors	£4,970
Materials	£1,207
Plant Hire	£190
Vehicle Costs	£1,728
Property Costs	£3,439
Communications	£62
Other Costs	£1,499
Financing Costs	£75
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>£26,391</b>
<b>Gross Margin (Profit)/-Loss</b>	<b>(£12)</b>
<b>Gross Margin %</b>	<b>-0.00%</b>
<b>Total Depreciation and Amortisation</b>	<b>£7</b>
<b>(Profit)/-Loss Pre Tax</b>	<b>(£5)</b>

Our 2022/23, out turn position was a profit of £5K against a forecast loss within our business plan of £217K. This ongoing positive performance has kept the cashflow position of the company stable. The closing cash balance from the 2022/23 trading year was £3.925 million.



## 5. Our Performance




As part of our 2019 – 2023 business plan set our focus in three main areas to move the business forward.

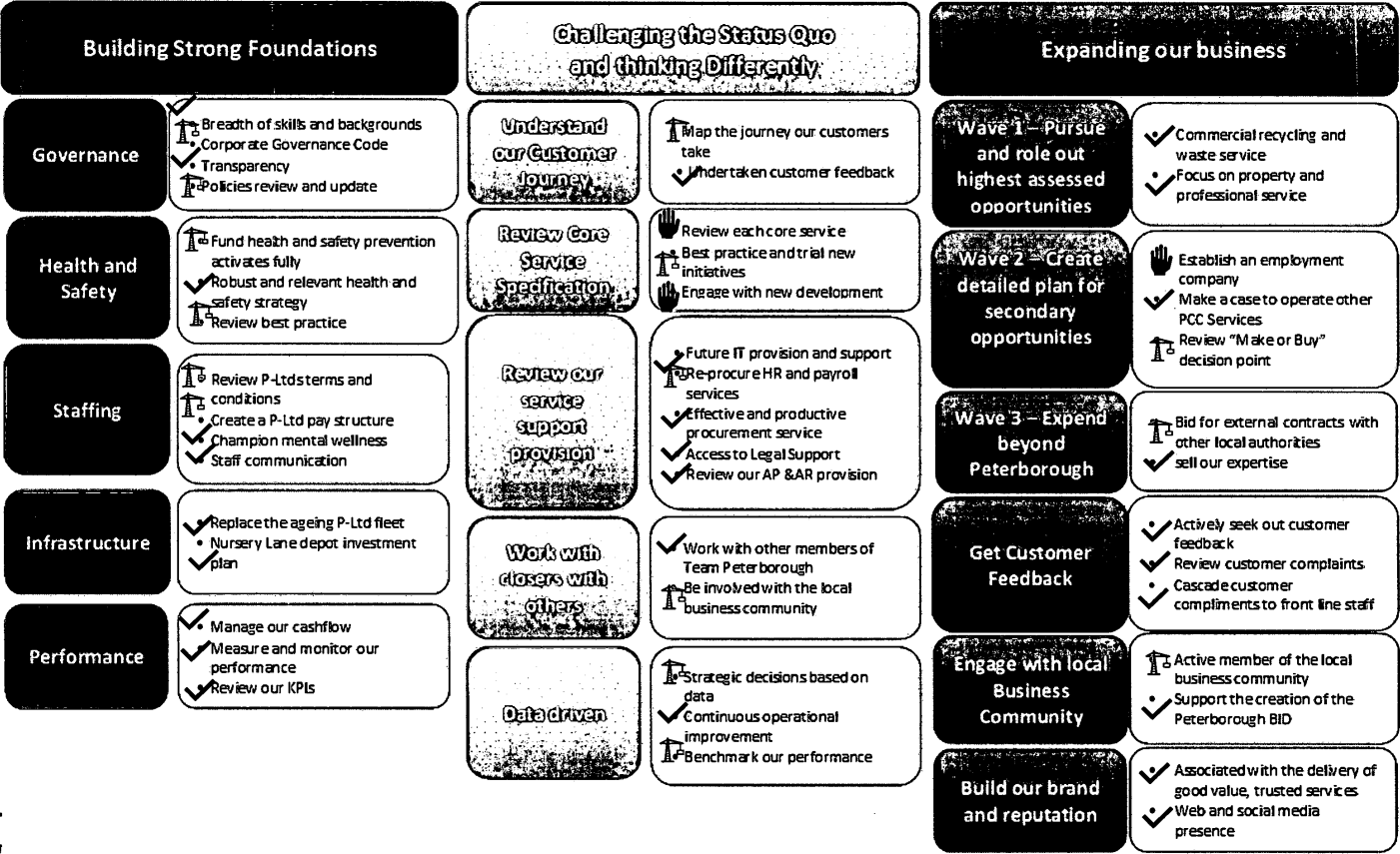
Expanding our business

Challenging the status quo and  
thinking differently

Building Strong Foundations

The tasks and their status to deliver against the three main areas can be seen below. Progress against their status is marked as per the key below:

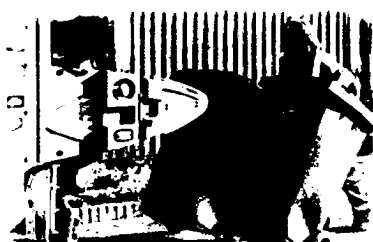
Key	
	Complete and/or now ongoing
	In Progress
	Not Started



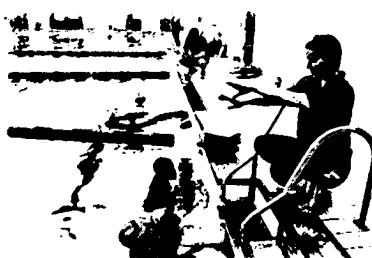
As can be seen above, good progress has been made against our three-year priorities. 60% are now completed, with 33% in progress and many nearing completion. Elements which sit around benchmarking performance, reviewing best practice, and looking at KPIs are now nearing completion. In 2022/23 a new performance dashboard system was introduced for all business units. Each service area now has a singular performance hub which holds monthly information on service delivery, staffing, finance, and health and safety. This data is now feeding into the next corporate business plan.

## 6. Key Successes

In 2022/23 the company has continued to work to provide diverse range of interconnected services to Peterborough residents. Our successes this year have been down to the hard work and dedication of our staff. These include:



Collecting 7.15 million wheeled bins



Over 100,00 Children's Swim lessons attended



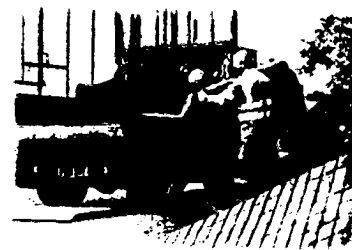
Over 252,000 book loans made through our Libraries



Transporting 674 children to and from school each day



Over 610,000 visits to our sports centres and pools



Clearing over 10,000 illegal flytips



Over 80,000 visits to Peterborough Museum and Flag Fen



1,259 statutory water tests carried out in schools, community, and Council facilities



Planting over 4,400 new trees and maintaining and survey over 20,000 existing trees

In addition to front line service delivery other notable successes include:

- Ⓜ **Transfer of culture services** – The transfer of culture services and the getting under the skin of financial impact of the services and staff deployment.
- Ⓜ **Tree Project** – Following a successful bid with PCC, £99K of funding was received from Treescape for tree planting. The planting programme incorporated a mix of replacement tree and new woodland planting. Standard trees, feathered trees and whips were all planted.
- Ⓜ **Driver Training** – A ongoing programme to upskill staff has been highly successful, to train Class 2 and PSV drivers. This year nine drivers have been trained and passed their test with four more still in training.
- Ⓜ **VPF Café refurb** – A refurbishment of the café facility at Vivacity Premier Fitness including the removal of walls has brought light and openness into the site reception. It has also enabled new grab and go functions for customers and trialing of new menu options.
- Ⓜ **Netfit** – The expansion of our women’s health and wellbeing scheme “Netfit” has now completed Season 5. Over 80 ladies completed this season and as it continues to prove popular, Season 6 will be adding an additional team to allow more ladies to sign up for the sessions. One of the newly appointed referees has added support sessions in for the ladies to help improve their mental health. Scheme users are also taking a coaching course to expand their skills and develop the programme further.
- Ⓜ **Move away from National Living Wage** – For the first time since its foundation the company paid above the national living wage for all staff, who had successfully completed their probation period.

## 7. Gender Pay Gap

The Company has calculated its gender pay gap statistics for the last financial year. The gender pay gap or gender wage gap is the average difference between the remuneration for men and women who are working. Gender pay gap data sets out the difference in average pay of all women compared to the average pay of all men within the company, regardless of type of work or level of work done. It also does not consider if staff are full time, part time, set hours or Zero hours.

P-Ltd has a Gender Pay Gap +0.02% in favour of Men. A positive figure indicates a pay gap in favour of men and a negative figure indicates a gap in favour of women

Female Staff Total	Males Staff Total	Female Mean Hourly Rate	Male Mean Hourly Rate	Female Median Hourly Rate	Male Median Hourly Rate	Gender Pay Gap (Mean)
286	378	£12.33	£12.33	£10.46	£10.60	+0.02%

The mean gender pay gap is virtually zero which is a very positive position to be in as a company. The Median pay for women, however, is slight lower by approximately 1.4%.

	Female	Males	Female %	Male %
Upper Quartile	69	97	52%	48%
Upper Middle Quartile	64	102	38%	61%
Lower Middle Quartile	88	78	53%	47%
Lower Quartile	65	101	39%	61%

Our gender pay gap has been reported to government.

## 8. What challenges does 2023/24 hold?

Moving into 2023/24 the key challenges and risks identified by the business are:

- ⊗ **Inflation and Cost of Living** – The ongoing impact of inflation reduces the purchasing power of the business especially when combined with the cost-of-living crisis. This means that there is not always the ability to increase prices to the market, without a loss of customer base. As such reviews will continue to be carried out, service by service on pricing and product purchases.
- ⊗ **Utility and fuel costs** - The current cost of utilities and fuel will continue to pose challenges into 2023/24. These are being mitigated in part with fuel and energy efficiency reviews which are taking active steps to reduce usage and thus cost. Financial forecasts have been updated to reflect the known higher costs. The end of 2022/23 did see a dip in unit rate costs, which may signify an improvement in this area.
- ⊗ **Supply chains delays** – The current rates of inflation, and the impacts that global events have had on supply chains will have to continue to be managed closely, to ensure a management of both costs and expectations.
- ⊗ **Labour Market** –2022/23 saw continued stagnation of supply in the labour market, especially for roles where evening and weekend work is required, such as leisure centres. As more jobs nationally move to be able to be done remotely, the company as a front-line in person service delivery will need to track trends in both employment and mechanisation.
- ⊗ **New Business Plan** – The development and adoption of our next business plan will be essential in setting the future direction for the company.

Last year the financial position of our shareholder and key customer improved, however, as all public sector organisations face financial pressure, which we are aware may result in a request to reduce services. This can be seen as both a risk and an opportunity. Utilising any reduction in services may be able to be paired with an exploration /expansion of commercial activity to support the business.

## 9. Governance

During the year, the Board of directors have continued to oversee and direct the company. Our interaction with our shareholder has also continued, both via PCC's shareholder committee and through our partnership, and contract meetings. Documents for the shareholder committee can be found at:

<https://democracy.peterborough.gov.uk/mgCommitteeDetails.aspx?ID=721>

The company had two changes in Director in 2022/23, the details of which can be found at:

<https://find-and-update.company-information.service.gov.uk/company/11493249/officers>

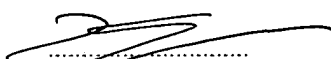
The financial position of the shareholder is improved but remains a key concern for the Company. Though the contracts we have in place, a reduction in funding will need to be met with a reduction in service and expenditure. All changes which have been requested have been fully costed, but some of the reduction in service requested by PCC may affect the reputation of the company with the public.

## 10. Conclusion

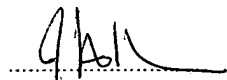
2022/23 was a year of stabilisation for the Company. The Company continued to be profitable in 2022/23, from a forecast loss, which is once again due to the hard work and dedication of our staff. We made good inroads into moving away from the national living wage towards the real living wage and will try to keep this momentum up in 2023/24.

Our challenge in 2023/24 will be balancing the pressure of inflation, and cost of living crisis with the need to deliver critical services for the people of Peterborough and sell both business to business and business to customer services, directly. Spring 2023 has seen the start the process for the next company business plan, and the next chapter for us.

On behalf of the board



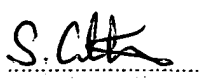
Miss K A Eastman  
Director



Mrs J M Allen  
Director



Mr L J Sharp  
Director



Mr S P Crabtree  
Director

Date: 28.7.2023

# PETERBOROUGH LIMITED

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

---

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of providing services to Peterborough City Council as requested, including but not specifically restricted to Refuse & Recycling collections, Street care & Grounds Maintenance, Cleaning and Maintenance of Council buildings, provision of Transport to & from schools and maintenance of the company's fleet as well as delivery of leisure and culture services for the City of Peterborough, though Swimming Pools, Gyms & Outreach Services and Heritage & Libraries.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 18.

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

#### Directors

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

Mr M Farooq (Chairman)	(Resigned 20 July 2022)
Miss K A Eastman	
Mrs K M Nutton	(Resigned 17 May 2022)
Mr L J Sharp	
Mrs J M Allen	(Appointed 20 July 2022)
Mr S P Crabtree	(Appointed 24 March 2023)

#### Disabled persons

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment within the company's continues and that the appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

#### Employee involvement

The company's policy is to consult and discuss with employees, through unions, staff councils and at meetings, matters likely to affect employees' interests.

Information of matters of concern to employees is given through information bulletins and reports which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the group's performance.

#### Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Azets Audit Services be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

#### Statement of disclosure to auditor

Each director in office at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that he / she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself / herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

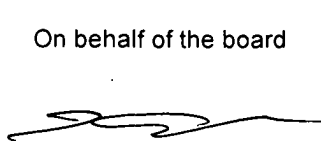
# PETERBOROUGH LIMITED

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

---

On behalf of the board



Miss K A Eastman  
Director



Mr L J Sharp  
Director



Mrs J M Allen  
Director



Mr S P Crabtree  
Director

Date: 28.7.2023



# **PETERBOROUGH LIMITED**

## **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023***

---

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the United Kingdom. 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, International Accounting Standard 1 requires that directors:

- properly select and apply accounting policies;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRSs are insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the entity's financial position and financial performance; and
- make an assessment of the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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.

# PETERBOROUGH LIMITED

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE MEMBERS OF PETERBOROUGH LIMITED

---

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Peterborough Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the income statement, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK adopted international accounting standards.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK adopted international accounting standards; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis for opinion

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

#### Material uncertainty relating to going concern

We draw your attention to Note 1.2 in the financial statements, which indicates that the company is dependent on support from its parent undertaking, Peterborough City Council, to enable it to continue operating and to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

As stated in Note 1.2, these events or conditions, along with other matters indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### Other information

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

# **PETERBOROUGH LIMITED**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)**

### **TO THE MEMBERS OF PETERBOROUGH LIMITED**

---

#### **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.

#### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

# PETERBOROUGH LIMITED

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF PETERBOROUGH LIMITED

---

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

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

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

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

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims as well as actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Assessing the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations considered to have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company through enquiry and inspection;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management bias and override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for indicators of potential bias.

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

### **Use of our report**

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



Mr Mark Jackson FCA DChA (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
For and on behalf of Azets Audit Services

Date: 31/07/23

**Chartered Accountants  
Statutory Auditor**

Ruthlyn House  
90 Lincoln Road  
Peterborough  
Cambridgeshire  
United Kingdom  
PE1 2SP

# PETERBOROUGH LIMITED

## INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Revenue	2	25,874,371	21,955,544
Cost of sales		(21,447,595)	(20,373,425)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>4,426,776</b>	<b>1,582,119</b>
Other operating income		500,675	473,618
Administrative expenses		(4,909,090)	(1,991,094)
<b>Operating profit</b>	3	<b>18,361</b>	<b>64,643</b>
Investment revenues	6	28,295	-
Finance costs	7	(41,625)	(41,558)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		<b>5,031</b>	<b>23,085</b>
Income tax expense	8	(2,239)	(571)
<b>Profit and total comprehensive income for the year</b>	17	<b>2,792</b>	<b>22,514</b>

# PETERBOROUGH LIMITED

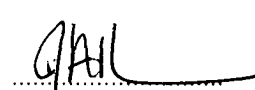
## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION


AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

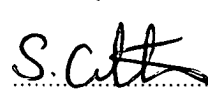
	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	9	12,432	19,185
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	10	322,623	318,381
Trade and other receivables	11	1,024,110	1,581,344
Cash and cash equivalents		3,920,282	3,644,658
		5,267,015	5,544,383
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	14	4,361,599	4,650,180
Current tax liabilities		2,239	571
		4,363,838	4,650,751
<b>Net current assets</b>		903,177	893,632
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Borrowings	13	925,000	925,000
<b>Net liabilities</b>		(9,391)	(12,183)
<b>Equity</b>			
Called up share capital	15	1	1
Retained earnings	17	(9,392)	(12,184)
<b>Total equity</b>		(9,391)	(12,183)

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29.7.2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

  
Miss K A Eastman  
Director

  
Mrs J M Allen  
Director

  
Mr L J Sharp  
Director

  
Mr S P Crabtree  
Director

Company registration number 11493249

# PETERBOROUGH LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

---

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2021	1	(34,698)	(34,697)
Year ended 31 March 2022:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	22,514	22,514
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 31 March 2022	1	(12,184)	(12,183)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Year ended 31 March 2023:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	2,792	2,792
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 31 March 2023	1	(9,392)	(9,391)
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

# PETERBOROUGH LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>					
Cash generated from operations	21	289,525		1,517,797	
Interest paid		(41,625)		(41,558)	
Income taxes paid		(571)		-	
<b>Net cash inflow from operating activities</b>		<u>247,329</u>		<u>1,476,239</u>	
<b>Investing activities</b>					
Interest received		<u>28,295</u>		<u>-</u>	
<b>Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities</b>		28,295		-	
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<u>275,624</u>		<u>1,476,239</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		<u>3,644,658</u>		<u>2,168,419</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		<u><u>3,920,282</u></u>		<u><u>3,644,658</u></u>	



# PETERBOROUGH LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

---

#### 1 Accounting policies

##### Company information

Peterborough Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Town Hall, Bridge Street, Peterborough, Cambridgeshire, United Kingdom, PE1 1HF. The company's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the directors' report.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted for use in the United Kingdom and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS, except as otherwise stated.

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 unless disclosed in the accounting policies below. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

The concept of going concern assumes that a company's functions and services will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. This company is a 100% owned Teckal company of Peterborough City Council, established to undertake and deliver services that are essential to the local community. The Company is reliant on the continued financial support of its shareholder and parent, and this is expected to continue for the foreseeable future to enable it to continue to operate and to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

However, material uncertainties associated with continuing the current level of service provision in the next 12 months and beyond exist given the scale of the Council's financial position. Should any existing services be requested to be reduced or ceased, the contract between the company and Peterborough City Council protects any margin that would have been made by Peterborough Limited. The reduction in these services would also generate cost savings in reduction of the resources used.

The provision of long-term capital investment by Peterborough City Council in the environmental side of the business provides longer-term stability to Peterborough Limited in that the infrastructure of the services is underwritten. As the company is 100% owned by Peterborough City Council it can benefit from the covenant this relationship inherently retains. The Council's material uncertainties on service provision are linked to its funding streams, rather than from cashflow shortfalls.

The Council have indicated to the directors that they have a reasonable expectation that it will have adequate resources to maintain continuity of service provision as outlined in the budget proposals set out in its tactical budget for 2023/24.

The directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis as the company does not intend to either liquidate or to cease trading. The Directors believe that Peterborough Limited can obtain financing based on its track record of obtaining financing from the ultimate parent and from external sources.

The Financial Statements do not contain the adjustments that would result if the Company was unable to continue as a going concern.

#### 1.3 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 at the fair value of the consideration received excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

# PETERBOROUGH LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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 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.

All revenue relates to sales within the UK.

#### 1.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

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

Plant and equipment	5 years straight line
---------------------	-----------------------

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the income statement.

#### 1.5 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Profit in the period in which they are incurred. Borrowing costs are calculated at the effective rate of interest method.

#### 1.6 Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

At each reporting 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, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

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, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

# PETERBOROUGH LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.7 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted average. At each balance sheet date stocks are assessed for impairment. If inventories are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. No impairment was recognised during the period.

#### 1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### 1.9 Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are classified into specified categories, depending on the nature and purpose of the financial assets.

At initial recognition, financial assets classified as fair value through profit and loss are measured at fair value and any transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss. Financial assets not classified as fair value through profit and loss are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs.

##### ***Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss***

When any of the above-mentioned conditions for classification of financial assets is not met, a financial asset is classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are recognized initially at fair value and any transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss when incurred. A gain or loss on a financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss, and is included within finance income or finance costs in the statement of income for the reporting period in which it arises.

##### ***Financial assets held at amortised cost***

Financial instruments are classified as financial assets measured at amortised cost where the objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest. They arise principally from the provision of goods and services to customers (eg trade receivables). They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs directly attributable to their acquisition or issue, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment where necessary.

##### ***Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income***

Debt instruments are classified as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income where the financial assets are held within the company's business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs directly attributable to the asset. After initial recognition, each asset is measured at fair value, with changes in fair value included in other comprehensive income. Accumulated gains or losses recognised through other comprehensive income are directly transferred to profit or loss when the debt instrument is derecognised.

# PETERBOROUGH LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

---

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The company has made an irrevocable election to recognize changes in fair value of investments in equity instruments through other comprehensive income, not through profit or loss. A gain or loss from fair value changes will be shown in other comprehensive income and will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss. Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized initially at fair value plus transaction cost directly attributable to the asset. After initial recognition, each asset is measured at fair value, with changes in fair value included in other comprehensive income. Accumulated gains or losses recognized through other comprehensive income are directly transferred to retained earnings when the equity instrument is derecognized or its fair value substantially decreased. Dividends are recognized as finance income in profit or loss.

#### **Impairment of financial assets**

Financial assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected.

#### **Derecognition of financial assets**

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

#### 1.10 Financial liabilities

The company recognises financial debt when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial liabilities are classified as either 'financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' or 'other financial liabilities'.

#### **Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss**

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss when the financial liability is held for trading. A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term, or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit taking, or
- it is a derivative that is not a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are stated at fair value with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss.

#### **Other financial liabilities**

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, trade payables and other short-term monetary liabilities, are initially measured at fair value net of transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance of the financial liability. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. For the purposes of each financial liability, interest expense includes initial transaction costs and any premium payable on redemption, as well as any interest or coupon payable while the liability is outstanding.

#### **Derecognition of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

# PETERBOROUGH LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

---

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.11 Equity instruments

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

#### 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 income statement 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 is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary 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 income statement, 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 inventories or non-current 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.

# PETERBOROUGH LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The Company operates a defined contribution pension plan for certain employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan 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 the Statement of Comprehensive Loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

Retirement benefits are provided to some employees via the Local Government Pension Scheme ('LGPS'). The LGPS is a funded multi-employer scheme and the assets are held separately from those of the company. The company has a pass through arrangement with the assets and liabilities relating to the members are pooled with those of Peterborough City Council. Consequently, it is not possible to separately identify the assets and liabilities relating to this company and therefore the LGPS is treated as a defined contribution scheme for accounting purposes and the contributions are recognised in the period to which they relate.

#### 1.14 Leases

At inception, the company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease within the scope of IFRS 16. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Where a tangible asset is acquired through a lease, the company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. Right-of-use assets are included within property, plant and equipment, apart from those that meet the definition of investment property.

The company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases of machinery that have a lease term of 12 months or less, or for leases of low-value assets including IT equipment. The payments associated with these leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### 1.15 Grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

#### 1.16 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 Revenue

	2023	2022
	£	£
<b>Revenue analysed by class of business</b>		
Income accrued on services to the parent	392,075	477,005
Invoiced income	25,482,296	21,478,539
	<u>25,874,371</u>	<u>21,955,544</u>

# PETERBOROUGH LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 2 Revenue (Continued)

	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Other significant revenue</b>		
Interest income	28,295	-
Grants received	500,675	302,904
Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme grants	-	170,714
	<u>500,675</u>	<u>473,618</u>

### 3 Operating profit

	2023 £	2022 £
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Grants received	(500,675)	(473,618)
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	13,600	13,000
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	6,753	6,753
	<u>6,753</u>	<u>6,753</u>

### 4 Employees

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

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Operational	336	389
Leisure services	238	314
Culture services	70	-
Total	<u>644</u>	<u>703</u>

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2023 £	2022 £
Wages and salaries	10,799,792	9,535,183
Social security costs	806,771	670,801
Pension costs	630,917	600,030
	<u>12,237,480</u>	<u>10,806,014</u>

# PETERBOROUGH LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

---

**5 Directors' remuneration**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Remuneration for qualifying services	<u>126,284</u>	<u>129,914</u>

**6 Investment income**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Interest income</b>		
Financial instruments measured at amortised cost:		
Bank deposits	<u>28,295</u>	<u>-</u>

Income above relates to assets held at amortised cost, unless stated otherwise.

**7 Finance costs**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	<u>41,625</u>	<u>41,558</u>



# PETERBOROUGH LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 8 Income tax expense

The tax charge for the period is;

	2023	2022
<b>Total tax charge</b>	2,239	571

The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the income statement as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Profit before taxation	5,031	23,085
Expected tax charge based on a corporation tax rate of 19.00% (2022: 19.00%)	956	4,386
Effect of expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit	1,283	1,283
Utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised	-	(5,098)
<b>Taxation charge for the year</b>	2,239	571

#### 9 Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and equipment £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 31 March 2022	33,802
At 31 March 2023	33,802
<b>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 31 March 2022	14,617
Charge for the year	6,753
At 31 March 2023	21,370
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 March 2023	12,432
At 31 March 2022	19,185

#### 10 Inventories

	2023 £	2022 £
Stock of materials	322,623	318,381

# PETERBOROUGH LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 11 Trade and other receivables

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade receivables	93,223	160,694
Amount owed by parent undertaking	60,246	424,681
Other receivables	16,718	10,620
Prepayments	853,923	985,349
	<u>1,024,110</u>	<u>1,581,344</u>

### 12 Trade receivables - credit risk

#### Fair value of trade receivables

The directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other receivables is approximately equal to their fair value.

No significant receivable balances are impaired at the reporting end date.

### 13 Borrowings

	Non-current 2023 £	2022 £
<b>Borrowings held at amortised cost:</b>		
Loans from parent undertaking	925,000	925,000
	<u>925,000</u>	<u>925,000</u>

On 21 May 2019 the Company entered into a credit facility with Peterborough City Council, whereby the company can borrow up to £1,750,000. The unsecured loan bears interest at 4.5% APR. As at 31 March 2023, the company has a balance of £925,000 which is outstanding and included within Non-Current Amounts owed to parent. This amount will not be due for payment until 1 February 2029.

### 14 Trade and other payables

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade payables	399,664	202,759
Amount owed to parent undertaking	366,638	267,831
Accruals	3,026,806	3,507,450
Social security and other taxation	520,881	589,202
Other payables	47,610	82,938
	<u>4,361,599</u>	<u>4,650,180</u>

### 15 Share capital

	2023 Number	2022 Number	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid</b>				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

# **PETERBOROUGH LIMITED**

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

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023***

---

### **16 Pension Commitments**

The company contributes to both a defined contribution pension scheme and the Local Government Pension Scheme.

The pension cost recharge represents contributions payable by the company to the funds and amounted to £630,917 (2022: £600,030).

Contributions totalling £45,665 (2022: £81,762) were payable to the funds at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

### **17 Reserves**

Called up share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Profit and loss account included all current year and prior year accumulated losses.

# PETERBOROUGH LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 18 Capital risk management

The company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

#### 19 Related party transactions

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Sale of goods		Purchase of goods	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Parent company	17,192,785	16,589,765	1,122,306	502,606

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Amounts due to related parties		
Parent company	1,291,638	1,192,831

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Amounts due from related parties		
Parent company	60,246	424,681

#### Other information

Peterborough City Council owns 100% of the ordinary shares in the Company. Outstanding trading balances are unsecured, interest free and settlement is expected within 30 days of invoice. There were no dividends to related parties in the period. Purchases from the parent relate to goods and services purchased on behalf of the Company. Amounts owed by the Company relate to services performed in the normal course of business for the parent by the Company. A unsecured loan facility has been established with Peterborough City Council for trading purposes. This was established on commercial terms of 4.5% rate of interest and details of amounts outstanding can be found at note 13. This amount does not become due until 1 February 2029.

During the year the company has had the free use of some vehicles owned by Peterborough City Council and no charge has been made for some of the properties from which the company operates.

#### 20 Controlling party

The Company's immediate parent company is Peterborough City Council, and its registered address is; Town Hall, Bridge Street, Peterborough, PE1 1HF. Peterborough City Council is the ultimate parent company, controlling entity of the group and the only company to prepare consolidated financial statements.

# PETERBOROUGH LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

---

#### 21 Cash generated from operations

	2023	2022
	£	£
Profit for the year before income tax	5,031	23,085
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Finance costs	41,625	41,558
Investment income	(28,295)	-
Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment	6,753	6,753
<b>Movements in working capital:</b>		
Increase in inventories	(4,242)	(81,089)
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	557,234	(625,060)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	(288,581)	2,152,550
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<u>289,525</u>	<u>1,517,797</u>