

PPS Electrical Limited

Annual Report

Year ended 30 September 2022

Company registration number: 02996150

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PPS ELECTRICAL LIMITED

Company information

Directors	P Scott J P McBain S Taylor G L Jakubowski – Appointed 17 January 2022 N P Houghton – Resigned 17 January 2022 Renew Corporate Director Limited
Secretary	Renew Nominees Limited
Registered office	3175 Century Park Thorpe Park Leeds LS15 8ZB
Registered number	02996150
Auditor	Ernst & Young LLP Bridgewater Place 1 Water Lane Holbeck Leeds LS11 5QR
Bankers	HSBC Bank plc 4th Floor, City Point 29 King Street Leeds LS1 2HL

Strategic Report

The directors present the Strategic Report for the year ended 30 September 2022.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the company are unchanged from last year and consist of electrical and instrumentation engineering. The company operates from facilities in Barrow-in-Furness as well as the site at Sellafield in Cumbria.

Business model

The company engages in electrical and instrumentation engineering in specialist construction markets which remain very strong. The company has a very strong forward order book, including involvement in some long term framework arrangements, giving the Board confidence for the new financial year.

Business review and results

The company continues to build upon existing frameworks, and in addition has secured positions on further major frameworks. The company has a strong order book. The directors are looking forward to a strengthening position in future years.

The profit for the financial year after taxation was £662,000 (2021: £105,000). Dividends of £500,000 (2021: £nil) have been paid in the year. The surplus of £162,000 (2021:£105,000) has been transferred to reserves.

Key performance indicators

The directors have established a number of key performance indicators which they use to measure and monitor the performance of the company in a number of different areas. These measures are set out in the table below.

The directors have set a target range for operating profit (before central management charges and exceptional items) as a % of sales as a key performance indicator for the business and this is reviewed each month.

The directors have established a target for repeat business of 90% in line with the group's strategy. The order target has been established as part of the boards drive to improve the quality and sustainability of the company's workload and to support the reliability of financial performance.

A safety record target based upon AIR is set annually, this year a target of 363 was established. The company achieved this objective.

	2022	2021
Operating profit % of sales		
Upper range target	7.0%	7.0%
Actual performance	6.1%	1.3%
Lower range target	4.0%	4.0%
Percentage of orders from repeat clients	97.4%	100%
Accident Incidence Rate (A.I.R.)	0	0.40

Strategic Report (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

This annual report contains certain forward looking statements. These statements are made by the directors in good faith, based on the information available to them up to the time of approval of this report. Actual results may differ to those expressed in such statements, depending on a variety of factors. These factors include customer acceptance of the company's services, levels of demand in the market, restrictions to market access, competitive pressure on pricing or additional costs, failure to retain or recruit key personnel and overall economic conditions.

A risk inherent in the construction industry occurs in the nature, timing and contractual conditions which exist at the time of contract procurement. To mitigate these risks, the company has a system of pre-contract and pre-tender risk assessment whereby senior management, including the directors where appropriate, review and advise on specific issues arising in the contract procurement process. The company also seeks to limit its risks by specialising in certain markets where it has extensive experience and a particular skills base.

Derivatives and other financial instruments

The company's principal financial instruments comprise bank loans, cash and short-term deposits. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to provide finance for the company's operations. The company has various other financial instruments such as trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations. It is, and has been throughout the period under review, the company's policy that no trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken. The main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are interest rate risk and liquidity risk.

Liquidity risk

The company's policy is to ensure availability of operating funds by maintaining an appropriate cash balance in both current and deposit accounts and to establish appropriate levels of borrowing facilities to provide short-term flexibility. The company is a participant together with a number of fellow subsidiaries in the group banking arrangements of its ultimate holding company, Renew Holdings plc, and, as a result, has risks associated with the financial status and performance of the other companies within that group.

Credit risk

The company's principal financial assets are bank balances, cash, amounts recoverable on contracts and trade debtors, which represent maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to financial assets.

The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its amounts recoverable on contracts and trade debtors. Credit risk is managed by monitoring the aggregate amount and duration of exposure to any one customer depending upon their credit rating. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful debts, estimated by the company's management based on prior experience and their assessment of the current economic environment.

Future developments

The directors believe the company is well positioned to continue delivering profitable results in 2022/23. Target markets remain the same as last year but the company continues to be vigilant in looking for further opportunities to enhance trading performance.

Approval

The Strategic Report was approved by the Board on 5 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:



Sean Wyndham-Quin

For and on behalf of Renew Nominees Limited – Secretary
Company registered number is 02996150

Report of the Directors

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2022.

Environment

The company's policy with regard to the environment is to ensure that the actual and potential environmental impact of its activities is understood and effectively managed. Operations are conducted so as to comply with all legal requirements relating to the environment in all areas where business is carried out. During the period covered by this report the company has not incurred any fines or penalties or been investigated for any breach of environmental regulations.

Directors

The directors and officers serving during the year and subsequently were:

P Scott	Director
J P McBain	Director
G L Jakubowski – Appointed 17 January 2022	Director
N P Houghton – Resigned 17 January 2022	Director
Renew Corporate Director Limited	Director
Renew Nominees Limited	Secretary

No director had a beneficial interest in the share capital of any subsidiary of Renew Holdings plc. No director (other than those whose interests are disclosed in the financial statements of the immediate parent undertaking or Renew Holdings plc) had interests in the share capital of Renew Holdings plc.

No director (other than those whose interests are disclosed in the financial statements of the immediate parent undertaking or Renew Holdings plc) was granted, or exercised, any options to subscribe in the shares of Renew Holdings plc during the year ended 30 September 2022.

Employee involvement and policy

The directors recognise the need for communication with employees at every level. All employees have access to a copy of the group annual report and financial statements, which together with regular staff briefings and internal notice board statements, keep them informed of progress within the company and the group.

The company continues to be committed to the health, safety and welfare of its employees and observe the terms of the Health & Safety at Work Act 1974 and subsequent legislation and regulations.

It is the policy of the company that there shall be no discrimination or less favourable treatment of employees or job applicants in respect of race, colour, ethnic or national origins, religion, sex, disability, political beliefs or marital status. The company engages, promotes and trains staff on the basis of their capabilities, qualifications and experience, without discrimination, giving all employees an equal opportunity to progress within the company. Full consideration will be given to suitable applications for employment from disabled persons where they have the necessary skills and abilities for that position, and wherever possible to re-train employees who become disabled, so that they can continue their employment in another position.

Report of the Directors (continued)

Safety, Health and Environmental Policies

The company continues to strive to improve its safety, health and environmental (SHE) standards and performance. The SHE objectives are set by the group were monitored regularly throughout the year and these objectives reviewed in response to performance and changes in legislation.

All levels of management are required to undertake SHE monitoring activities, from SHE tours by directors to SHE surveys by senior managers and SHE inspections by site and workplace management.

It is the company's policy to report all accidents regardless of severity. Accident and incident reports are assessed to identify their main cause and analysed to identify trends and areas for improvement in the same way as for findings of inspection, tours and surveys.

The company recognises that effective training is important to the improvement of SHE performance. There is a regular programme of internal health and safety courses for all personnel. In addition several managers successfully completed the Site Safety Management Training Scheme, a five-day training course accredited and certificated by the Construction Industry Training Board.

Quality assurance

The company is committed to the achievement of quality. It operates a quality management system which complies with the requirements of BS EN ISO 9001:2017 and is audited on a continual basis by BSI Quality Assurance.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

At the date of making this report each of the company's directors, as set out on page 4, confirm the following:

- So far as each director is aware, there is no relevant information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing their report of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

In 2021 Renew Holdings plc, the ultimate parent company, commenced a tender process for the appointment of new auditors for both the Group and Company. Following the conclusion of the formal tender process, the Board approved and proposed the appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as the Company's Auditor for the financial year commencing 1 October 2021. The appointment was approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on 26 January 2022.

Report of the Directors (continued)

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE STRATEGIC REPORT, THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Going concern basis

The directors have reviewed the Company's cash flow and operating forecasts and have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future (for the period ending 31 December 2023). In addition, the Directors of Renew Holdings plc have provided a letter of support to the Company stating that Renew Holdings plc will provide support for the Company should it be required to enable it to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due until 31 December 2023. Further details of the going concern assessment undertaken by the Directors of Renew Holdings plc are provided in the Annual Report of Renew Holdings plc, for which copies are available on request from the registered office of that company. As a result, the directors believe that the going concern basis is appropriate for the preparation of these financial statements.

Approval

The report of the directors was approved by the Board on 5 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:



Sean Wyndham-Quin

For and on behalf of Renew Nominees Limited – Secretary

Company registered number is 02996150

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PPS ELECTRICAL LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of PPS Electrical Limited for the year ended 30 September 2022 which comprise Profit and Loss account, Statement of changes in equity, Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 15, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period to 31 December 2023.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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 this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PPS ELECTRICAL LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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 the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PPS ELECTRICAL LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Explanation as to what extent 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, to detect irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and determined that the most significant are FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2006.
- We understood how PPS Electrical Limited is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of management to understand how the Company maintains and communicates its policies and procedures in these areas. We corroborated the results of our enquiries through reading the board minutes and other documents, making enquiries of management to identify if there are matters where there is a risk of breach of such frameworks management to identify if there are matters where there is a risk of breach of such frameworks that could have a material impact on the Company. We understood the controls put in place by management to reduce the risk of occurrence of fraudulent transactions.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by considering the results of enquiry with management, our understanding of the Company and the policies and procedures in place to address fraud risks.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify noncompliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved making enquiries of management, review of board minutes, review of internal audit reports and review of higher risk journal entries.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's 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.

Ernst & Young LLP

Mark Morritt (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
Leeds

12 December 2022

PPS ELECTRICAL LIMITED

Profit and Loss account

Year ended 30 September 2022

	Note	2022 £000	2021 £000
Turnover	1	11,166	9,748
Cost of sales		(8,973)	(8,142)
Gross profit		2,193	1,606
Administrative expenses		(1,516)	(1,494)
Other operating income		1	14
Operating profit	2	678	126
Taxation	4	(16)	(21)
Profit for the financial year		662	105

All the company's activities are derived from continuing operations.

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the historical cost equivalents.

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the gains above and therefore no separate statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

Statement of changes in equity

Year ended 30 September 2022

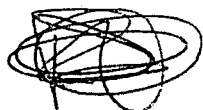
	Called up share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity shareholders' funds £000
At 30 September 2020	-	2,120	2,120
Profit for the financial year		105	105
At 30 September 2021	-	2,225	2,225
Profit for the financial year		662	662
Dividend		(500)	(500)
At 30 September 2022	-	2,387	2,387

8PPS ELECTRICAL LIMITED**Balance Sheet**

As at 30 September 2022

	Note	2022 £000	2021 £000	2021 £000
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	5		5	
Current assets				
Stocks and work in progress	6	8	8	
Debtors: due within one year	7	2,113	2,564	
Bank and cash		1,817	1,829	
		<u>3,938</u>	<u>4,401</u>	
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(1,556)</u>	<u>(2,176)</u>	
Net current assets			2,382	2,225
Net assets			<u>2,387</u>	<u>2,225</u>
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	10			
Profit and loss account			2,387	2,225
Equity shareholders' funds			<u>2,387</u>	<u>2,225</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 5 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:



P Scott
Director

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 September 2022

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Financial Statements

PPS Electrical Limited (the "Company") is a private company limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in the UK.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") as issued in August 2014. The amendments to FRS 102 issued in July 2015 and effective immediately have been applied. The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1,000.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Renew Holdings plc, includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Renew Holdings plc are prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and UK adopted International Accounting Standards (IAS). In these financial statements, the company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of this FRS) and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding from the beginning to end of the period;
- Cash Flow Statement and related notes; and
- Key Management Personnel compensation.

As the consolidated financial statements of Renew Holdings plc include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 102 available in respect of the following disclosures:

- Certain disclosures required by FRS 102.26 Share Based Payments; and,
- The disclosures required by FRS 102.11 Basic Financial Instruments and FRS 102.12 Other Financial Instrument Issues in respect of financial instruments not falling within the fair value accounting rules of Paragraph 36(4) of Schedule 1.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

1.1 Measurement Convention

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis and under the historical cost convention, the accounting policies set out below and in accordance with FRS 102.

1.2 Going Concern Basis

The directors have reviewed the Company's cash flow and operating forecasts and have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future (for the period ending 31 December 2023). In addition, the Directors of Renew Holdings plc have provided a letter of support to the Company stating that Renew Holdings plc will provide support for the Company should it be required to enable it to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due until 31 December 2023. Further details of the going concern assessment undertaken by the Directors of Renew Holdings plc are provided in the Annual Report of Renew Holdings plc, for which copies are available on request from the registered office of that company. As a result, the directors believe that the going concern basis is appropriate for the preparation of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2022

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.3 Accounting Estimates and Judgements

In the preparation of these financial statements the Board has made certain judgements and estimates which impact the measurement of various assets and liabilities in the balance sheet, the value of transactions recorded in the profit and loss account and the movements in equity as shown in the statement of changes in equity. Estimates and judgements are reviewed by management and the Board on an ongoing basis and changes which may arise in them are reflected in the financial statements for the period in which such changes are made. The Board has determined that the following area is the one in which estimates and judgements have been made and where material impacts could arise in the financial statements were such estimates and judgements to be varied:

FRS 102 requires management to estimate the total expected costs on a contract and the stage of contract completion in order to determine both the turnover and profit to be recognised in an accounting period. The Company has control and review procedures in place to monitor, and evaluate regularly, the estimates being made to ensure that they are consistent and appropriate. This includes reviewing the independent certification of the value of work done, the progress of work against contracted timescales and the costs incurred against plan.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced amount of goods sold and services provided less returns and allowances, excluding value added tax. In the case of construction contracts, turnover is recognised when the outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably and represents the sales value of work done during the year by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity. Stage of completion is calculated through measurements of work performed. Turnover is generated entirely in the UK, and the company continues to operate within a single business segment, construction and civil engineering.

1.5 Construction Contract Debtors

Construction contract debtors represent the gross unbilled amount for contract work performed to date. They are measured at cost plus profit recognised to date less a provision for foreseeable losses and less progress billings. Variations are included in contract turnover when they are reliably measurable and it is probable that the customer will approve the variation itself and the revenue arising from the variation. Claims are included in contract turnover only when they are reliably measurable and negotiations have reached the stage such that it is probable that the customer will accept the claim. Cost includes all expenditure related directly to specific projects and an allocation of fixed and variable overheads incurred in the Company's contract activities based on normal operating capacity.

Construction contract debtors are presented as part of debtors in the balance sheet. If payments received from customers exceed the income recognised, then the difference is presented as payments received on account in the balance sheet.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the first-in first-out principle and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the stocks, production or conversion costs and other costs in bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of manufactured stocks and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2022

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.7 Impairment excluding Stocks and Deferred Tax Assets

Financial assets

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

1.8 Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Where parts of an item of tangible fixed assets have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of tangible fixed assets, for example land is treated separately from buildings.

The company assesses at each reporting date whether tangible fixed assets (including those leased under a finance lease) are impaired.

Depreciation is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of tangible fixed assets. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Plant and machinery:	5 – 8 years
Fixtures & fittings:	3 years
Motor vehicles:	4 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed if there is an indication of a significant change since last annual reporting date in the pattern by which the company expects to consume an asset's future economic benefits.

1.9 Pension Commitments

The company operates defined contribution schemes in respect of certain employees. A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

1.10 Leased Assets

Leases in which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset are classified as finance leases. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Operating leases

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation in which case the payments related to the structured increases are recognised as incurred. Lease incentives received are recognised in profit and loss over the term of the lease as an integral part of the total lease expense.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2022

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.11 Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided, except as noted below, on timing differences that have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, where the timing differences result in an obligation to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, in the future. Timing differences arise because of differences between the treatment of certain items for accounting and taxation purposes.

In accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Standard', deferred tax is not provided on permanent timing differences.

Unrelieved tax losses and other 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.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and law enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

1.12 Basic Financial Instruments – Trade and Other Debtors/creditors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors.

1.13 Related Party Transactions

Interest is not charged on balances outstanding with fellow subsidiaries as they are repayable on demand.

PPS ELECTRICAL LIMITED**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**

Year ended 30 September 2022

2 OPERATING PROFIT

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Operating profit is after charging:		
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the financial statements	14	13
Depreciation of owned assets	1	-
Operating lease rentals – land and buildings	25	25

3 DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

	2022 No.	2021 No.
The average monthly number of employees including directors:		
Manufacturing	93	94
Administration	12	12
	<u>105</u>	<u>106</u>

	£000	£000
Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
Wages and salaries	4,718	4,198
Social security costs	509	471
Other pension costs	379	356
	<u>5,606</u>	<u>5,025</u>

Directors' emoluments:

Aggregate emoluments	101	92
Company contributions to defined contribution scheme	38	31
	<u>139</u>	<u>123</u>

There was one director accruing retirement benefits under personal pension schemes (2021:1).

Highest paid director:

Aggregate emoluments	101	92
Defined contribution scheme pension contributions	38	31
	<u>139</u>	<u>123</u>

P Scott, G Jakubowski, P J McBain and N Houghton are senior employees of other group holding companies. They are paid by other group holding companies and consider that the level of their qualifying services to the Company as negligible compared to their main roles. There are no management charges from the parent undertaking for their services. Consequently, they determine that given the level of service required, that their remuneration for qualifying services is £Nil (2021: £Nil).

PPS ELECTRICAL LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2022

4 TAXATION

Total tax charge recognised in the profit and loss account, other comprehensive income and equity

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Current tax		
UK Corporation tax on profits in the year	-	22
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	13	-
Total current tax	13	22
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	3	(1)
Total tax charge	16	21

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax for the year	678	126
Tax using the UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2021: 19%)	129	24
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	13	-
Other timing differences	-	(2)
Group relief	(126)	-
Deferred tax timing differences	-	(1)
Total tax charge included in profit or loss	16	21

5 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery £000	Fixtures and fittings £000	Motor vehicles £000	Total £000
Cost				
At 1 October 2021	654	78	11	743
Additions	6	-	-	6
At 30 September 2022	660	78	11	749
Depreciation				
At 1 October 2021	654	78	11	743
Charge for the year	1	-	-	1
At 30 September 2022	655	78	11	744
Net book value				
30 September 2022	5	-	-	5
30 September 2021	-	-	-	-

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 30 September 2022

6 STOCKS AND WORK IN PROGRESS

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Raw materials and consumables	8	8

7 DEBTORS

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Amounts due within one year		
Trade debtors	650	808
Amounts owed by group undertakings	176	436
Amounts recoverable on contracts	1,085	1,238
Corporation tax	1	-
Other debtors	1	-
Value added tax	175	39
Prepayments	14	29
Deferred tax (see note 9)	11	14
	2,113	2,564

8 CREDITORS – AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Payments received on account	160	474
Trade creditors	405	628
Amounts owed to group undertakings	73	30
Corporation tax	-	8
Other taxes and social security	155	132
Other creditors	282	559
Accruals	481	345
	1,556	2,176

PPS ELECTRICAL LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2022

9 DEFERRED TAXATION

The movement in deferred tax is as follows:

	Deferred tax asset
	£000
At 1 October 2021	14
Profit and loss charge	(3)
	<hr/>
At 30 September 2022	11
	<hr/>

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Accelerated capital allowances	11	14
	<hr/>	<hr/>

10 SHARE CAPITAL

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Allotted, issued and fully paid 1,000 (2021: 1,000) ordinary shares of 5p each	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>

11 OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

The company had no capital commitments at the year-end (2021: Nil).

The company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land and buildings	
	2022 £000	2021 £000
Operating leases expiring:		
Within one year	19	25
Between two and five years	-	19
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	19	44
	<hr/>	<hr/>

During the year £25,000 (2021: £25,000) was recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account in respect of operating leases.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2022

12 PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company does not operate its own pension schemes.

The company contributes directly to personal money purchase pension plans on behalf of certain directors and employees who have opted to sacrifice a portion of their salary accordingly.

During the year the company has made payments of £388,000 (2021: £351,000) into defined contribution pension schemes. There were £28,000 (2021: £37,000) of liabilities outstanding at the year-end.

12 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Under the terms of a group debenture and guarantee, a fixed and floating charge over the net assets of the company has been granted to HSBC Bank plc, National Westminster Bank plc and Lloyds Banking Group plc.

The company is also exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard' from disclosing related party transactions with Renew Holdings plc or subsidiaries, which are 100% owned, by Renew Holdings plc. There are no other related party transactions.

13 CASH FLOW STATEMENT AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Renew Holdings plc and is included in the consolidated financial statements of Renew Holdings plc which are publicly available. Consequently, the company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard'.

The company is also exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard' from disclosing related party transactions with Renew Holdings plc or subsidiaries, which are 100% owned, by Renew Holdings plc. There are no other related party transactions.

14 PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Shepley Engineers Limited which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Renew Holdings plc both of which are incorporated in England and Wales. The smallest and largest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared is Renew Holdings plc.

The registered address for the company, its immediate parent and Renew Holdings plc which is the ultimate holding company, is 3175 Century Park, Thorpe Park, Leeds, LS15 8ZB. Copies of the financial statements can be obtained from the Company Secretary at that address.

15 DIVIDENDS

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Interim dividend of £500 (2021: £nil) per ordinary share	500	-