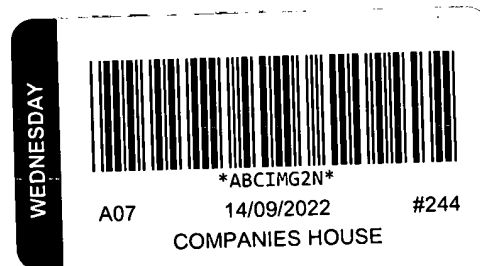


**PETER MARSHALL STEEL STAIRS LIMITED**

Company number: 06575852

**Annual Report and Financial Statements  
For the year ended  
31 December 2021**



**PETER MARSHALL STEEL STAIRS LIMITED**

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

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- 11 Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

**PETER MARSHALL STEEL STAIRS LIMITED**

Company information

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Directors

M. Smith

T.M. Taylor

K. Ganley

Secretary

D.P. Kemplay

Registered Office

Barnsley Road  
Wombwell  
Barnsley  
S73 8DS

Auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP  
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors  
No.1 Whitehall Riverside  
Leeds  
LS1 4BN

Registered in England : Company Number - 06575852

## **PETER MARSHALL STEEL STAIRS LIMITED**

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2021

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The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

### **1. Principal activities**

The Company is principally engaged in structural engineering.

### **2. Results and dividends**

The Statement of Total Comprehensive Income is set out on page 8 and shows the operating profit for the period of £211,913 (2020: £147,890).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2020: £nil). The retained profit has been transferred to retained earnings.

### **3. Financial risk management objectives and policies**

The Company uses financial instruments, other than derivatives, comprising borrowings, cash and other liquid resources and various other items such as trade debtors and creditors that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Company's operations. The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk, and credit risk. The directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

#### *Interest rate risk*

The Company finances its operations through a mixture of retained profits, inter-company accounts and bank borrowings. The Company's exposure to interest rate fluctuations on its borrowings is managed on a Group basis by the use of both fixed and floating facilities.

#### *Liquidity risk*

The Company seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and by investing cash assets safely and profitably. Primarily this is achieved through inter-company accounts or through loans arranged at Group level. Short term flexibility is achieved by overdraft facilities.

#### *Credit risk*

The Company's principal credit risk arises from trade debtors. In order to manage credit risk the directors set credit limits for customers based on payment history and third party credit references. In addition bad debt insurance is maintained to reduce credit risk to an acceptable level.

### **4. Directors**

The directors served in office throughout the year and are stated on page 1.

## **PETER MARSHALL STEEL STAIRS LIMITED**

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

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### **5. Statement of directors' responsibilities**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, Report of the Directors 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 financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs and 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 accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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.

The directors confirm that:

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

### **6. Going concern**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have taken note of the guidance issued by the Financial Reporting Council on Going Concern Assessments in determining that this is the appropriate basis of preparation of the financial statements and have considered a number of factors.

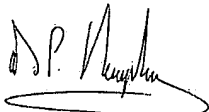
The Directors have prepared forecasts covering the period to April 2023 and approved by the Board in March 2022. Whereas restrictions are easing within the UK and the construction industry output increases there remains some residual uncertainty as to the future impact on the Company of COVID-19. The residual uncertainty has been separately considered as part of the directors' consideration of the going concern basis of preparation and has been considered on a Group basis, as the Company would rely on the support of the Group if it were required due to the impact of COVID-19. Further details are included in the Group financial statements.

The Directors expect that the Company has sufficient resources to enable it to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. These financial statements do not include any adjustment that would arise if the going concern basis of preparation was not considered appropriate.

### **7. Auditor**

Grant Thornton UK LLP, having expressed their willingness to continue in office, will be deemed reappointed for the next financial year in accordance with section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006 unless the Company receives notice under section 488(1) of the Companies Act 2006.

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



D.P. Kemplay  
Secretary  
Peter Marshall Steel Stairs Limited  
Company Number - 06575852  
25 April 2022

**PETER MARSHALL STEEL STAIRS LIMITED**

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2021

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The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2021.

**1. Business review**

2021 saw trading and activity levels increase following the decrease in the prior year as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Revenue increased 39% to £5,397,999 along with an increase of operating profit of 43% to £211,913.

The order book at the end of 2021 remains positive with a satisfactory volume of future work secured for the forthcoming year. A strong level of secured workload, combined with continued investment in the Company's facilities will, it is anticipated allow the company to further improve on this years' results in 2022.

**2. Key performance indicators**

The key performance indicators of the Company are those that measure profitability, financial position, production efficiency and accident rates. The directors are satisfied that operational changes made to the Company in previous years are yielding improvements in the financial key performance indicators whilst maintaining the levels of performance in the non-financial metrics.

**3. Principal risks and uncertainties**

The principal risk for the Company is contract risk, either agreeing inappropriate contract terms at the beginning of the contract process or failing to meet contractual obligations. In order to mitigate these risks, significant management effort is invested in the agreement of the contractual terms and in the monitoring of performance against budget.

The underpinning ethos of the Company is to provide and develop health, safety and environmental standards and to be pro-active in their management to assist in the prevention of accidents where at all possible.

The construction industry has experienced a protracted period where supply exceeds demand. This has led to accompanying pressure on margins as companies in the sector compete for a reduced quantity of work. The Directors remain confident that the good relationships and reputation the Company has built up over several years with a number of major contractors will help it get through what continues to be a prolonged period of difficult trading conditions.

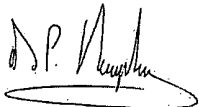
**COVID-19**

The worldwide outbreak of COVID-19 in early 2020 created significant uncertainty throughout the globe. The success of the vaccine roll out programme, combined with the continued easing of restrictions, provides an increased degree of confidence moving into 2022. Industry projections (issued in January 2022) indicate that output increased to 16.8% in 2021 and a further 10.5% anticipated in 2022.

**4. Employee involvement**

It is the Company's policy to disseminate relevant information about company affairs amongst employees.

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



D.P. Kemplay  
Secretary  
Peter Marshall Steel Stairs Limited  
Company Number - 06575852  
25 April 2022

## **PETER MARSHALL STEEL STAIRS LIMITED**

### **Independent Auditor's Report to the members of PETER MARSHALL STEEL STAIRS LIMITED**

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#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Peter Marshall Steel Stairs Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the statement of total comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its 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**

We are responsible for concluding on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the auditor's opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks associated with the company's business model including effects arising from macro-economic uncertainties such as Brexit and Covid-19, we assessed and challenged the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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.

The responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the 'Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements' section of this report.

#### **Other information**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

#### **Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006**

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 report of the directors.

## **PETER MARSHALL STEEL STAIRS LIMITED**

### **Independent Auditor's Report to the members of PETER MARSHALL STEEL STAIRS LIMITED (continued)**

#### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

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 for the financial statements**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3, 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 for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### **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 material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK).

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and determined that the most significant are those related to the reporting frameworks which are United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and the Companies Act 2006, as well as the relevant tax regulations, health and safety law, employment law and data protection laws.
- We communicated relevant laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.
- We enquired of management whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations or whether they had any knowledge of actual, suspected, or alleged fraud. We corroborated our enquiries through our review of board minutes. From the procedures performed we did not identify any material matters in relating to non-compliance with laws and regulation or matters in relating to fraud.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the entity's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by meeting with management from relevant parts of the business to understand where management considered there was a susceptibility to fraud. We also considered performance targets and their influence on efforts made by management to manage earnings or influence the perceptions of analysts.
- Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:
  - evaluation of the programmes and controls established to address the risks related to irregularities and fraud; and
  - testing manual journal entries, in particular journal entries relating to management estimates and entries determined to be large or relating to unusual transactions; and
  - identifying and testing related party transactions.
- These audit procedures were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error and detecting irregularities that result from fraud is inherently more difficult than detecting those that result from error, as fraud may involve collusion, deliberate concealment, forgery or intentional misrepresentations. Also, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it.



**PETER MARSHALL STEEL STAIRS LIMITED**

**Independent Auditor's Report to the members of PETER MARSHALL STEEL STAIRS LIMITED (continued)**

- Assessment of the appropriateness of the collective competence and capabilities of the engagement team including consideration of the engagement team's:
  - understanding of, and practical experience with audit engagements of a similar nature and complexity through appropriate training and participation; and
  - knowledge of the industry in which the client operates; and
  - understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements specific to the company including:
    - the provisions of the applicable legislation; and
    - the regulators rules and related guidance, including guidance issued by relevant authorities that interprets those rules; and
    - the applicable statutory provisions.
- In assessing the potential risks of material misstatement, we obtained an understanding of:
  - the company's operations, including the nature of its revenue sources, products and services and of its objectives and strategies to understand the classes of transactions, account balances, expected financial statement disclosures and
  - the applicable statutory provisions; and
  - the company's control environment, including the adequacy of the training to inform staff of the relevant legislation, rules and other regulations of the regulator, the adequacy of procedures for authorisation of transactions, internal review procedures over the company's compliance with regulatory requirements, the authority of, and procedures to ensure that possible breaches of requirements are appropriately investigated and reported.

**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.

*Grant Thornton UK LLP*

Victoria McLoughlin  
Senior Statutory Auditor  
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP  
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants  
Leeds

25 April 2022

**PETER MARSHALL STEEL STAIRS LIMITED**

## Statement of Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021		2020	
		£	£	£	£
<b>Turnover</b>	5		5,397,999		3,870,508
Inventory recognised as an expense and consumables		1,391,411		555,228	
Other external charges		<u>2,159,983</u>		<u>1,660,254</u>	
			<u>(3,551,394)</u>		<u>(2,215,482)</u>
			1,846,605		1,655,026
Staff costs	6	1,204,431		1,202,715	
Depreciation	10	32,881		48,655	
Other operating income		-		(50,049)	
Other operating charges		<u>397,380</u>		<u>305,815</u>	
			<u>(1,634,692)</u>		<u>(1,507,136)</u>
<b>Operating profit</b>			211,913		147,890
Finance income	8		<u>1,562</u>		<u>2,834</u>
<b>Profit before taxation</b>	5		213,475		150,724
Tax on profit	9		<u>(40,971)</u>		<u>(30,200)</u>
<b>Profit and Total Comprehensive Income for the financial year</b>			<u><u>172,504</u></u>		<u><u>120,524</u></u>

All the above transactions relate to continuing activities.

The notes 1 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

**PETER MARSHALL STEEL STAIRS LIMITED**

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

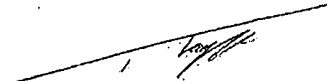
Company number: 06575852

	Note	2021		2020	
		£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Property, plant and equipment	10		103,514		128,347
<b>Current assets</b>					
Inventories and work in progress	11	581,377		414,554	
Debtor	12	1,302,378		831,907	
Cash at bank and in hand		122		140	
		1,883,877		1,246,601	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	13	(1,253,466)		(810,819)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			630,411		435,782
<b>Net assets</b>			733,925		564,129
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	15		10,000		10,000
Retained earnings	16		723,925		554,129
			733,925		564,129

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 25 April 2022.



M. SMITH Director



T.M. TAYLOR Director

The notes 1 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

**PETER MARSHALL STEEL STAIRS LIMITED**

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	£	£	£
<b>At 1 January 2020</b>	10,000	430,294	440,294
Profit for the financial year	-	120,524	120,524
Credit relating to equity-settled share-based payments	-	3,311	3,311
<b>At 31 December 2020</b>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>554,129</u>	<u>564,129</u>

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	£	£	£
<b>At 1 January 2021</b>	10,000	554,129	564,129
Profit for the financial year	-	172,504	172,504
Debit relating to equity-settled share-based payments	-	(2,708)	(2,708)
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>723,925</u>	<u>733,925</u>

The notes 1 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

**PETER MARSHALL STEEL STAIRS LIMITED**

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

**1. Company information**

Peter Marshall Steel Stairs Limited is a private company limited by shares domiciled in England and Wales, registration number 06575852. The registered office is Barnsley Road, Wombwell, Barnsley, S73 8DS.

The company is principally engaged in structural engineering.

**2. Compliance with Accounting Standards**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102'), and with the Companies Act 2006.

The individual accounts of Peter Marshall Steel Stairs Limited have also adopted the following disclosure exemptions, under FRS 102 paragraph 1.12, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and these disclosures are included in the financial statements of its ultimate parent company, Billington Holdings Plc:

- the requirement to present a statement of cash flows and related notes (Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows & paragraph 3.17 (d))
- key management personnel (paragraph 33.7)
- certain financial instruments

**3. Significant judgements and estimates**

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates. The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

**Revenue**

The stage of completion of any construction contract is assessed by management by taking into consideration all information available at the reporting date. In this process management makes significant judgements about milestones, actual work performed, costs to complete and the overall contract value.

**Recoverability of retentions**

The release of retention balances held within trade debtors are subject to events that are outside the control of management. This requires that management assess the recoverability of these balances in arriving at the figure to be included in these financial statements.

**Estimation uncertainty**

When preparing the financial statements management undertakes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The actual results may differ from the judgements, estimates and assumptions made by management, and will seldom equal the estimated results. Information about significant judgements, estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses are discussed below.

**Construction contract revenue**

The carrying amount of construction contracts and revenue recognised from construction contracts reflects management's best estimate about each contract's outcome and stage of completion. Management assess the profitability of ongoing construction contracts and the order backlog at least monthly, using extensive project management procedures. For more complex contracts in particular, costs to complete and contract profitability are subject to significant estimation uncertainty.

**4. Accounting Policies****Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost basis. The presentation currency is Sterling (£).

**Going concern**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have taken note of the guidance issued by the Financial Reporting Council on Going Concern Assessments in determining that this is the appropriate basis of preparation of the financial statements and have considered a number of factors.

The Directors have prepared forecasts covering the period to April 2023 and approved by the Board in March 2022. Whereas restrictions are easing within the UK and the construction industry output increases there remains some residual uncertainty as to the future impact on the Company of COVID-19. The residual uncertainty has been separately considered as part of the directors' consideration of the going concern basis of preparation and has been considered on a Group basis, as the Company would rely on the support of the Group if it were required due to the impact of COVID-19. Further details are included in the Group financial statements.

The Directors expect that the Company has sufficient resources to enable it to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. These financial statements do not include any adjustment that would arise if the going concern basis of preparation was not considered appropriate.

**(a) Turnover and profit / loss recognition**

Turnover is the total amount receivable in respect of work done and services provided, excluding value added tax.

Turnover and costs are recognised by reference to stage of completion at the balance sheet date once the outcome of the contract can be measured reliably. When the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably, turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the costs are recoverable.

**PETER MARSHALL STEEL STAIRS LIMITED**

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

**4. Accounting Policies (continued)**

Provision is made for probable future losses on all contracts based on the loss which is currently estimated to arise over the duration of any contract, irrespective of the amount of work carried out at the balance sheet date.

**(b) Property, plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets less estimated residual value by equal annual instalments over their expected useful lives.

The rates generally applicable are:

Plant and equipment	20% to 50%
Motor vehicles	25% to 50%

**(c) Inventories**

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

**(d) Contract work in progress**

If the stage of completion of a contract is greater than the consideration received, the Company recognised either contract work in progress or a receivable in its statement of financial position, depending on whether something other than the passage of time is required before consideration is due. Work in progress is included in turnover, except when progress payments and advances received from customers are greater than the work performed.

**(e) Deferred and current tax**

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in retained earnings. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred balances are recognised on all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

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

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences.

**(f) Retirement benefits - defined contribution pension scheme**

The Company participates in a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension costs charged against operating profit by the Company are the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

**(g) Debtors**

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

**(h) Creditors**

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

**(i) Leased assets**

All leases are operating leases and the annual rentals are charged wholly to the income statement.

**(j) Government grants**

Government grant income is recognised at the point that there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attached to it and that the grant will be received. During the year Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme ('CJRS') income has been received and accounted for under the accruals model and classified as grants relating to revenue. Grant income is included within other operating income in the profit and loss.

**PETER MARSHALL STEEL STAIRS LIMITED**

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

**5. Turnover and profit before taxation**

All the Company's turnover and results are derived from its principal activity of structural engineering and its turnover is all from the United Kingdom.

Profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2021	2020
	£	£
Fees for the audit of the company	10,000	6,700
Depreciation	32,881	48,655
Impairment of trade debtors	(6,548)	(61,021)
Operating lease charges:		
land and buildings	72,000	72,000
plant and machinery	20,114	19,713
Government grants - CJRS	-	(50,049)

Fees paid to the Company's auditor for services other than the statutory audit of the Company are not disclosed in these accounts since the consolidated accounts of the ultimate parent undertaking, Billington Holdings Plc, are required to disclose non audit fees on a consolidated basis.

**6. Directors and employees**

Staff costs during the year including directors:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,079,501	1,070,942
Social security	97,706	98,153
Pension costs	29,932	30,309
Share-based payments	(2,708)	3,311
	<u>1,204,431</u>	<u>1,202,715</u>

The average number of direct employees of the Company during the year was 25 (2020: 26).

The average number of admin employees of the Company during the year was 7 (2020: 6).

Remuneration in respect of directors was as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Aggregate emoluments	80,862	76,808
Company pension contributions to a defined contribution scheme	<u>3,272</u>	<u>3,142</u>

During the year one director (2020 - one director) participated in a defined contribution pension scheme and no directors (2020 - no directors) participated in a defined benefit scheme.

During the year no directors (2020: one director) exercised share options in the parent's shares.

**PETER MARSHALL STEEL STAIRS LIMITED**

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

**7. Share based payments**

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Company had two share-based payment arrangements for certain employees. These share options are granted based on seniority and length of service with share options granted in the parent company, Billington Holdings Plc.

Under both arrangements the options are granted with a fixed exercise price, are exercisable three years after the date of grant and expire ten years after the date of grant. Employees are not entitled to dividends until the shares are exercised. Employees are required to remain in employment with the Company until exercise, otherwise the awards lapse. On exercise of the options by the employees the Company issues shares held in trust by the Billington Holdings ESOT.

In addition, one of the schemes provides additional remuneration for those employees who are key to the operations of the Company. Vesting of the options for this scheme is also conditional on meeting agreed growth targets (non-market performance conditions).

	Number of shares		Weighted average exercise price	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	No.	No.	£	£
Brought forward	21,486	19,284	1.53	2.22
Granted	-	5,508	-	-
Lapsed	(2,500)	-	3.03	-
Exercised	-	(3,306)	-	3.03
Outstanding at 31 December	18,986	21,486	1.33	1.53
Exercisable at the end of the year	8,306	10,806	3.03	3.03

The Company is unable to directly measure the fair value of employee services received. Instead the fair value of the share options granted during the year is determined using the Black-Scholes model. The model is internationally recognised as being appropriate to value employee share schemes similar to this scheme.

Under FRS 102, the Group recognises an expense in the relevant company's financial statements. The expense is apportioned over the vesting period based upon the number of options which are expected to vest and the fair value of those options at the date of grant. The total credit apportioned to Peter Marshall Steel Stairs Limited for the year was £2,708 (2020: charge of £3,311).

**8. Finance income**

	2021	2020
	£	£
Receivable on group loans	1,562	2,834
	1,562	2,834



**PETER MARSHALL STEEL STAIRS LIMITED**

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

**9. Tax on profit**

The tax charge represents:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Corporation tax at 19% (2020: 19%)	39,407	29,611
Adjustment in respect of prior period	-	400
Current tax charge for period	39,407	30,011
Deferred tax at 25% (2020: 19%)	1,564	189
Tax on profit	40,971	30,200

The tax assessed for the period differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 19%. The differences are explained as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Profit before tax	213,475	150,724
Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 19% (2020: 19%)	40,560	28,638
Effects of:		
expenses not deductible for tax purposes	377	280
fixed asset differences	1,920	3,252
adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior years	-	400
rate difference - deferred tax	(2,403)	(1,384)
other tax adjustments	517	(986)
Current tax charge for year	40,971	30,200

In the Spring Budget 2021, the UK Government announced that from 1 April 2023 the corporation tax rate would increase to 25%. This new law was substantially enacted on 24 May 2021. Deferred taxes at the balance sheet date have been measured using these enacted tax rates and reflected in these financial statements.

**10. Property, plant and equipment**

	Plant and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2021	425,941	20,730	446,671
Additions	8,048	-	8,048
At 31 December 2021	433,989	20,730	454,719
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2021	297,594	20,730	318,324
Charge for the year	32,881	-	32,881
At 31 December 2021	330,475	20,730	351,205
Net book value at 31 December 2021	103,514	-	103,514
Net book value at 31 December 2020	128,347	-	128,347

**PETER MARSHALL STEEL STAIRS LIMITED**

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

**11. Inventories and contract work in progress**

	2021	2020
	£	£
Raw materials	-	1,696
Contract work in progress	581,377	412,858
	<u>581,377</u>	<u>414,554</u>

The provision against the value of raw materials and contract work in progress at the balance sheet date was £nil (2020: £nil).

**12. Debtors**

	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade debtors	314,099	324,641
Amounts owed by group undertakings	880,636	450,888
Prepayments	46,610	37,921
Other debtors	29,716	-
Current tax	17,651	-
Deferred tax asset (see note 14)	10,012	11,576
	<u>1,298,724</u>	<u>825,026</u>
Amounts falling due after more than one year		
Trade debtors	3,654	6,881
	<u>1,302,378</u>	<u>831,907</u>

Trade debtors are stated after provisions for impairment of £3,300 (2020: £9,848). The amounts owed by group undertakings included a loan of £374,900 (2020: £320,400) owed by Billington Holdings Plc. Interest was charged on this balance at a market rate.

**13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2021	2020 (restated)
	£	£
Trade creditors	548,249	201,183
Amounts owed to group undertakings	94,329	65,322
Social security and other taxes	31,777	59,150
Other creditors	78,791	80,306
Accruals and deferred income	500,320	394,348
Current taxation	-	10,510
	<u>1,253,466</u>	<u>810,819</u>

A prior year balance of £394,348 included within trade creditors has been reclassified and is now presented within accruals and deferred income to more accurately reflect the nature of the balance.

**14. Deferred tax**

The deferred tax asset is provided in the financial statements is set out below and is calculated using a tax rate of 25% (2020: 19%).

	2021	2020
	£	£
Excess depreciation over capital allowances	9,133	8,784
Other short term timing differences	879	2,792
	<u>10,012</u>	<u>11,576</u>

The recoverability of the deferred tax asset is dependent on future taxable profits.

The deferred tax asset is not expected to reverse in 2022.

**PETER MARSHALL STEEL STAIRS LIMITED**

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

**15. Called up share capital**

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	£	£
Allotted share capital:		
Equity		
10,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>

There is a single class of ordinary shares. There are no restrictions on the distribution or dividends and the repayment of capital.

**16. Reserves**

Retained earnings - Includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

**17. Leasing commitments**

Future minimum operating lease payments are as follows:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	£	£
Within one year	72,000	72,000
Between one and five years	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>72,000</u>	<u>72,000</u>

**18. Pension commitments**

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme, the assets of which are held in a separately administered fund.

Contributions made by the Company during the year to the scheme amounted to £29,932 (2020: £29,479). Included within other creditors is £810 (2020: £278) in relation to contributions payable by the Company at the year end.

**19. Ultimate parent undertaking**

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking of this company is Billington Holdings Plc, which is registered in England and Wales. The only group of undertakings for which consolidated accounts have been prepared is that headed by Billington Holdings Plc. Further details relating to this matter are disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of Billington Holdings plc, copies of which can be obtained from the company's Registered Office, Barnsley Road, Wombwell, Barnsley, S73 8DS.

**20. Related party transactions**

As a wholly owned subsidiary, the company is exempt from disclosing transactions within the Group headed by Billington Holdings Plc.