

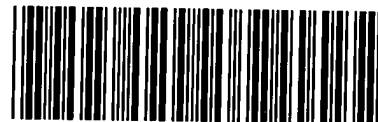
# Peppers Cable Glands Limited

Registered number: 02720654

## Financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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**PEPPERS CABLE GLANDS LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 02720654**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible fixed assets	7	187,269	182,562
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	8	2,852,540	2,200,085
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	9	1,011,836	1,102,449
Cash and cash equivalents		1,447,164	986,097
		<u>5,311,540</u>	<u>4,288,631</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(1,915,600)	(1,287,942)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>3,395,940</u>	<u>3,000,689</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>3,583,209</u>	<u>3,183,251</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax	12	(15,964)	(17,056)
		<u>(15,964)</u>	<u>(17,056)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>3,567,245</u></u>	<u><u>3,166,195</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	13	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account	14	3,566,245	3,165,195
		<u><u>3,567,245</u></u>	<u><u>3,166,195</u></u>

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

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



Mr M I Lloyd  
Director

Date: 28 September 2023

The notes on pages 2 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

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## PEPPERS CABLE GLANDS LIMITED

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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#### 1. General information

Peppers Cable Glands Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office address is Summer Hill Works, Powell Street, Birmingham, B1 3DH. The Company's registered number is 02720654.

#### 2. Accounting policies

##### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

##### 2.2 Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

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

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows; and
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d)

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Currie & Warner (Holdings) Limited as at 31 December 2022 and these financial statements may be obtained from Summer Hill Works, Powell Street, Birmingham, B1 3DH.

##### 2.3 Foreign currency translation

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

##### Transactions and balances

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

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

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.4 Turnover**

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

**Sale of goods**

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

**2.5 Operating leases: the Company as lessee**

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

**2.6 Government grants**

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

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

**2.7 Interest income**

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

**2.8 Pensions**

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

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

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## PEPPERS CABLE GLANDS LIMITED

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

##### 2.9 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

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

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

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

##### 2.10 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	- Between 5 and 15 years
Motor vehicles	- Between 3 and 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tooling and equipment	- Between 4 and 10 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.11 Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on an average basis.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

**2.12 Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

**2.13 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

**2.14 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.

**2.15 Financial instruments**

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

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

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

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

**2.16 Dividends**

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

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**PEPPERS CABLE GLANDS LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

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

In the application of the Company's accounting policies which are described in note 2, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revisions and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

In the opinion of the Directors, significant judgements and estimates include the following:

**Stocks**

Certain factors could affect the realisable value of the Company's stocks, including customer demand and market conditions. The Directors consider historic usage, expected demand, anticipated sales price, product obsolescence and other factors when evaluating the value of stock.

**4. Auditor's remuneration**

	2022 £	2021 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	5,840	4,740

**5. Employees**

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

	2022 No.	2021 No.
Management	7	6
Administration and Sales	7	10
Production	25	26
	39	42

**PEPPERS CABLE GLANDS LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

**6. Directors' remuneration**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Directors' emoluments	103,200	96,400
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	13,464	12,648
	<u>116,664</u>	<u>109,048</u>

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to one Director (2021 - one) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

**7. Tangible fixed assets**

	<b>Plant and machinery £</b>	<b>Motor vehicles £</b>	<b>Fixtures, fittings, tooling and equipment £</b>	<b>Total £</b>
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 January 2022	395,554	89,586	399,734	884,874
Additions	60,735	-	7,764	68,499
Disposals	(3,012)	-	-	(3,012)
At 31 December 2022	<u>453,277</u>	<u>89,586</u>	<u>407,498</u>	<u>950,361</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 January 2022	297,823	77,695	326,794	702,312
Charge for the year	31,179	4,756	26,858	62,793
Disposals	(2,013)	-	-	(2,013)
At 31 December 2022	<u>326,989</u>	<u>82,451</u>	<u>353,652</u>	<u>763,092</u>
<b>Net book value</b>				
At 31 December 2022	<u>126,288</u>	<u>7,135</u>	<u>53,846</u>	<u>187,269</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>97,731</u>	<u>11,891</u>	<u>72,940</u>	<u>182,562</u>



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**PEPPERS CABLE GLANDS LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

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**8. Stocks**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Raw materials	18,789	15,606
Finished goods	2,833,751	2,184,479
	<u>2,852,540</u>	<u>2,200,085</u>

**9. Debtors**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade debtors	946,015	1,032,879
Other debtors	41,173	41,921
Prepayments and accrued income	24,648	27,649
	<u>1,011,836</u>	<u>1,102,449</u>

**10. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade creditors	221,181	197,910
Amounts owed to group undertakings (note 16)	1,500,966	842,124
Corporation tax	32,983	60,214
Other taxation and social security	33,912	26,938
Other creditors	6,833	6,486
Accruals and deferred income	119,725	154,270
	<u>1,915,600</u>	<u>1,287,942</u>

The ultimate parent company and a fellow subsidiary company have fixed and floating charges over the assets of the Company.

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**PEPPERS CABLE GLANDS LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

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**11. Financial instruments**

	<b>2022</b> £	<b>2021</b> £
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,447,164	986,097
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	946,015	1,032,879
	<u>2,393,179</u>	<u>2,018,976</u>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>(1,848,705)</u>	<u>(1,200,790)</u>

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, amounts owed to group undertakings, other creditors and accruals.

**12. Deferred taxation**

	<b>2022</b> £
At beginning of year	(17,056)
Charged to Statement of Comprehensive Income	1,092
<b>At end of year</b>	<u>(15,964)</u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	<b>2022</b> £	<b>2021</b> £
Accelerated capital allowances	(16,636)	(17,621)
Other timing differences	672	565
	<u>(15,964)</u>	<u>(17,056)</u>

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**PEPPERS CABLE GLANDS LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

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**13. Share capital**

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
1,000 (2021 - 1,000) Ordinary Shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000

Share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued. There are no restrictions attached to the one class of share capital.

**14. Reserves****Profit and loss account**

The profit and loss account contains all current and prior period retained earnings.

**15. Pension commitments**

The Company participates in a group defined contribution scheme, for which the liability is limited to the annual contributions payable. As at 31 December 2022, the total contributions due for payment to the pension provider after the year end were £6,833 (2021 - £5,532).

**16. Related party transactions**

As a wholly owned subsidiary of Currie & Warner (Holdings) Limited, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption granted by FRS 102 not to disclose transactions with its parent undertaking or other wholly owned fellow subsidiary undertakings.

**17. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party**

The Company's immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is Currie & Warner (Holdings) Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales.

The results of the Company are incorporated into the consolidated financial statements of Currie & Warner (Holdings) Limited. Copies of these financial statements can be obtained from Summer Hill Works, Powell Street, Birmingham, B1 3DH.

**18. Auditor's information**

The auditor's report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on Oct 5, 2023 by Craig Maxwell (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of Mazars LLP.