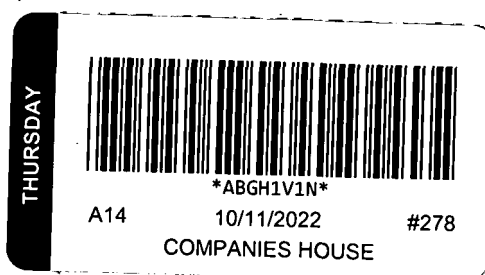

P & D MANUFACTURING LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022



P & D MANUFACTURING LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 03035814

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	1,005,230	1,127,553
		<u>1,005,230</u>	<u>1,127,553</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		526,339	453,289
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	2,859,567	2,860,004
Cash at bank and in hand	7	118,974	67,781
		<u>3,504,880</u>	<u>3,381,074</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,481,976)	(1,663,437)
Net current assets		<u>2,022,904</u>	<u>1,717,637</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>3,028,134</u>	<u>2,845,190</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax		(64,839)	(55,712)
		<u>(64,839)</u>	<u>(55,712)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>2,963,295</u></u>	<u><u>2,789,478</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		10,000	10,000
Capital redemption reserve		1	1
Profit and loss account		2,953,294	2,779,477
		<u><u>2,963,295</u></u>	<u><u>2,789,478</u></u>

P & D MANUFACTURING LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 03035814

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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:



.....
M A Rushin
Director

Date: 23 September 2022

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

P & D MANUFACTURING LIMITED

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

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

The Avon Building Units 137-145
South Liberty Lane
Bedminster
Bristol
BS3 2TL

The principal place of business is:

21 Porte Marsh Road
Calne
Wiltshire
SN11 9BW

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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The Company is part of the Avon Group. The Company and Group have updated their Strategic Plan to reflect reasonable scenarios as a result of the global economy, which have been reviewed by the directors. These demonstrate the Company is still forecast to generate significant profits and cash in the year ending 31 March 2023 and beyond and that the Company has sufficient cash reserves to enable the Company to meet its obligations as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing of these financial statements. The directors are therefore satisfied that the Company has adequate resources to continue to operate for the foreseeable future.

For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis for preparing these financial statements.

P & D MANUFACTURING LIMITED

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

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.

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue 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

Revenue 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 profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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 profit or loss 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 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.8 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

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 profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.9 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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 balance sheet 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 balance sheet 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 balance sheet date.

P & D MANUFACTURING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.11 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, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Long-term leasehold property	-	25% per annum straight line
Plant and machinery	-	10% to 25% per annum straight line
Motor vehicles	-	20% to 25% per annum straight line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	-	10% to 33% per annum straight line

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 profit or loss.

2.12 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 a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet 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 profit or loss.

2.13 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.

P & D MANUFACTURING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 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.

2.15 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.

2.16 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 44 (2021 - 43).

4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 April 2021	11,600
At 31 March 2022	11,600
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2021	11,600
At 31 March 2022	11,600
Net book value	
At 31 March 2022	-
At 31 March 2021	-

P & D MANUFACTURING LIMITED

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

4. Intangible assets (continued)

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Long-term leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2021	240,866	2,402,923	87,348	46,776	2,777,913
Additions	2,157	44,837	34,034	7,920	88,948
At 31 March 2022	<u>243,023</u>	<u>2,447,760</u>	<u>121,382</u>	<u>54,696</u>	<u>2,866,861</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2021	138,137	1,393,434	75,820	42,967	1,650,358
Charge for the year on owned assets	60,438	135,612	12,284	2,939	211,273
At 31 March 2022	<u>198,575</u>	<u>1,529,046</u>	<u>88,104</u>	<u>45,906</u>	<u>1,861,631</u>
Net book value					
At 31 March 2022	<u>44,448</u>	<u>918,714</u>	<u>33,278</u>	<u>8,790</u>	<u>1,005,230</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>102,729</u>	<u>1,009,488</u>	<u>11,527</u>	<u>3,809</u>	<u>1,127,553</u>

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Long leasehold	44,448	102,729
	<u>44,448</u>	<u>102,729</u>

6. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	655,089	755,433

P & D MANUFACTURING LIMITED

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

6. Debtors (continued)

Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,130,053	1,985,238
Other debtors	17,461	-
Prepayments and accrued income	56,964	119,333
	<u>2,859,567</u>	<u>2,860,004</u>

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	118,974	67,781
	<u>118,974</u>	<u>67,781</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	672,870	746,786
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,977	43,231
Corporation tax	81,091	89,923
Other taxation and social security	27,079	164,514
Other creditors	596,003	524,893
Accruals and deferred income	102,956	94,090
	<u>1,481,976</u>	<u>1,663,437</u>

9. Financial instruments

	2022 £	2021 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>118,974</u>	<u>67,781</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash at bank and in hand.

P & D MANUFACTURING LIMITED

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

10. Contingent liabilities

The company is party to a cross guarantee in favour of Barclays Bank Plc in respect of loans held in the immediate parent company, Avon Group Manufacturing (Holdings) Limited. The amount payable at the balance sheet date has been disclosed in the accounts of the parent company.

11. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under Section 33 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, not to disclose transactions with other wholly owned members of the Group.

12. Controlling party

The Company's immediate parent is Avon Group Manufacturing (Holdings) Limited incorporated in England.

The ultimate controlling party is Mr M Rushin by virtue of his shareholding.

The parent of the largest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Avon Group Manufacturing (Holdings) Limited, incorporated in England.

13. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 30 September 2022 by Ryan Moore, CA (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of Randall & Payne LLP.