

**PRESTOPLAN LIMITED**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**



**Company number: 03521811**

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## **PRESTOPLAN LIMITED**

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

The Directors present their Annual Report and the audited financial statements of Prestoplan Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2021.

#### **Principal activities and future developments**

The Company's principal activity was the design, manufacture and erection of timber frame structures for domestic housing and flats, student and key worker accommodation, care homes, social housing and other commercial buildings. The Company ceased production in August 2014 and its principal activity since then, and for the foreseeable future, is to fulfil obligations arising from its prior trading activities. The nature of the Company's activities are not expected to change in 2022 or for the foreseeable future.

#### **Directors**

The following Directors held office during the year and up to the date of the signing of this report:

M A Lonnon  
K E Hindmarsh

No Director was materially interested during the year in any contract which was significant in relation to the business of the Company.

#### **Going concern**

The Directors of the Company are of the view, at the time of approving the financial statements, that there is a reasonable expectation the Company will be able to remain in existence for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Company is in a net liabilities position and is reliant on continued funding from its ultimate parent company Taylor Wimpey plc ("TW plc") to fund its own operations.

The Directors of the Company have confirmed with TW plc that it will continue to provide the necessary financial support to the Company, for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

TW plc is the ultimate parent of the Taylor Wimpey group ("the Group"). The Group is profitable and is in a strong financial position. The Group has prepared forecasts that have considered the Group's current financial position and current market circumstances. The forecasts were subject to sensitivity analysis together with the likely effectiveness of mitigating actions. The assessment considers sensitivity analysis on a series of realistically possible, but severe and prolonged, changes to principal assumptions. In determining these the Group has included macro-economic and industry-wide projections as well as matters specific to the Group. These forecasts continue to demonstrate that the Group is able to provide financial support to the Company for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements, if required.

#### **Principal risks and uncertainties**

The Directors consider the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company to be equivalent to those facing the Group, as outlined within the Directors' report accompanying those consolidated financial statements, which are publicly available as disclosed in note 9.

#### **Financial risk management and policies**

The financial risk management objectives of the Company are to ensure that sufficient liquidity is maintained to meet its future obligations. The Company does not undertake speculative or trading activities in financial instruments. The Company operates within policies approved by the Board and these are equivalent to those of the Group.

## **PRESTOPLAN LIMITED**

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (continued)**

#### **Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company does not have sufficient financial resources available to meet its obligations as they fall due. At 31 December 2021, the Company is in a net current liability and net liability position and is indirectly dependent on TW plc to support the settlement of its liabilities and commitments. Liquidity risk is therefore managed by the confirmation from the Directors of TW plc that it will provide the necessary financial support to the Company.

#### **Qualifying third party indemnity provisions**

TW plc has granted indemnities in favour of the Directors and Officers of its Group subsidiary companies against financial exposure that they may incur in carrying out their duties (including the Directors and Officers of this Company). These have been granted in accordance with section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The qualifying third party indemnity was in force during the financial year and also at the date of the financial statements.

#### **Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements**

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law).

Under company law, 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 the financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- 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 safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors are also 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.

#### **Directors' confirmations**

In the case of each Director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

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

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

## **PRESTOPLAN LIMITED**

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (continued)**

#### **Re-appointment of Auditors**

Following a competitive tender process, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP was selected as the external auditors of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP has indicated its willingness to be re-appointed as auditors for another term. Appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed re-appointed as auditors in the absence of an annual general meeting.

#### **Small company provisions**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of section 415A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies. The Company has taken the small companies exemption not to prepare a Strategic Report.

This Directors' report was approved by the Board of Directors and is signed by order of the Board:



M Banham  
Company Secretary  
Registered office:  
Gate House  
Turnpike Road  
High Wycombe  
Buckinghamshire  
HP12 3NR  
United Kingdom

Date: 29 September 2022

## **PRESTOPLAN LIMITED**

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PRESTOPLAN LIMITED**

#### **Report on the audit of the financial statements**

##### **Opinion**

In our opinion, Prestoplan Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual report and financial statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021; the Statement of Comprehensive Income and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

##### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

##### **Independence**

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

##### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

## **PRESTOPLAN LIMITED**

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PRESTOPLAN LIMITED (continued)**

#### **Reporting on other information**

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

#### **Directors' Report**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2021 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

#### **Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit**

##### **Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements**

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also 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.

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.

##### **Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

## **PRESTOPLAN LIMITED**

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PRESTOPLAN LIMITED (continued)**

#### **Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)**

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

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the Companies Act 2006 and relevant tax legislation, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to completeness of liabilities and posting inappropriate journals to increase profit or assets. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with the management team and consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- Identifying and testing journal entries posted with unusual account combinations in particular including credits to revenue or expenses; and
- Testing over the completeness of liabilities at the balance sheet date.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditors' report.

#### **Use of this report**

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

#### **Other required reporting**

##### **Companies Act 2006 exception reporting**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.



**PRESTOPLAN LIMITED**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PRESTOPLAN LIMITED  
(continued)**

**Entitlement to exemptions**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to: take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Directors' Report; and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.



Peter Latham (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors  
London  
Date: *29 September 2022*

**PRESTOPLAN LIMITED**

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Note	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Administrative expenses		(3)	(13)
<b>Loss before interest and tax</b>		<u>(3)</u>	<u>(13)</u>
Finance costs	5	—	(30)
<b>Loss before tax</b>		<u>(3)</u>	<u>(43)</u>
Tax on loss	6	—	—
<b>Loss for the financial year</b>		<u>(3)</u>	<u>(43)</u>
Other comprehensive result for the year net of tax		—	—
<b>Total comprehensive expense for the year</b>		<u>(3)</u>	<u>(43)</u>

All the results reported above for both the current and prior year relate solely to continuing operations.

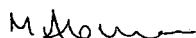
**PRESTOPLAN LIMITED**

Company number: 03521811

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Note	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>14</u>	<u>14</u>
		<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	7	<u>(1,995)</u>	<u>(1,992)</u>
		<b>(1,995)</b>	<b>(1,992)</b>
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<u>(1,981)</u>	<u>(1,978)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>(1,981)</u>	<u>(1,978)</u>
<b>Net liabilities</b>		<u><u>(1,981)</u></u>	<u><u>(1,978)</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Share capital	8	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Accumulated losses		<u>(1,981)</u>	<u>(1,978)</u>
<b>Total Shareholders' deficit</b>		<u><u>(1,981)</u></u>	<u><u>(1,978)</u></u>

The financial statements including notes to the financial statements on pages 12 to 16 of Prestoplan Limited (registered number: 03521811) were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by:



(M. A. LONNON)

M A Lonnon  
Director

Date: 29 September 2022

**PRESTOPLAN LIMITED**

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Share capital	Accumulated losses	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b>Balance at 1 January 2020</b>	—	(1,935)	(1,935)
Loss for the year	—	(43)	(43)
<b>Total comprehensive expense for the year</b>	—	(43)	(43)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2020</b>	—	(1,978)	(1,978)
<b>Balance at 1 January 2021</b>	—	(1,978)	(1,978)
Loss for the year	—	(3)	(3)
<b>Total comprehensive expense for the year</b>	—	(3)	(3)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2021</b>	—	(1,981)	(1,981)

## **PRESTOPLAN LIMITED**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

#### **1. Accounting policies**

##### **General information and basis of preparation**

The following accounting policies have been used consistently throughout the current and prior year.

Prestoplan Limited is a private company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The Company is limited by shares. The Company is registered in England and Wales, its registered office is noted on page 4, its principal activities are noted on page 2.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for the goods and services. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and Financial Reporting Standard 101 "FRS 101", "Reduced Disclosure Framework". The financial statements are prepared in pounds sterling, which is the functional currency of the Company and rounded to the nearest thousand pound.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 2.

##### **Going concern**

The Directors of the Company are of the view, at the time of approving the financial statements, that there is a reasonable expectation the Company will be able to remain in existence for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Company is in a net liabilities position and is reliant on continued funding from its ultimate parent company Taylor Wimpey plc ("TW plc") to fund its own operations.

The Directors of the Company have confirmed with TW plc that it will continue to provide the necessary financial support to the Company, for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

TW plc is the ultimate parent of the Taylor Wimpey group ("the Group"). The Group is profitable and is in a strong financial position. The Group has prepared forecasts that have considered the Group's current financial position and current market circumstances. The forecasts were subject to sensitivity analysis together with the likely effectiveness of mitigating actions. The assessment considers sensitivity analysis on a series of realistically possible, but severe and prolonged, changes to principal assumptions. In determining these the Group has included macro-economic and industry-wide projections as well as matters specific to the Group. These forecasts continue to demonstrate that the Group is able to provide financial support to the Company for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements, if required.

##### **Disclosure exemptions**

As permitted by FRS 101 as a qualifying entity, the Company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to financial instruments, capital management, presentation of comparative information in respect of certain assets, presentation of a cash flow statement, standards not yet effective, impairment of assets and related party transactions.

## **PRESTOPLAN LIMITED**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (continued)**

#### **1. Accounting policies (continued)**

##### **Adoption of new and revised standards of interpretation**

The Company has adopted the following standards and amendments in the year, none of which had a material impact on the financial statements.

- IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 (amendments) - Interest rate benchmark reform - phase 2.

##### **Finance costs**

Interest charged on borrowings is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as incurred.

##### **Financial instruments**

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the Company's Statement of Financial Position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The below financial instruments are measured at amortised cost.

##### **Trade and other payables**

Trade and other payables are stated at their nominal value.

##### **Tax**

The tax charge/(credit) represents the sum of the tax currently payable/receivable and deferred tax.

##### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable/receivable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit before tax as reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using corporation tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Statement of Financial Position date.

Any liability or credit in respect of group relief in lieu of current tax is also calculated on the same basis unless a different rate (including a nil rate) has been agreed within the Group.

##### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are also recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and interests in joint ventures, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that it will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is calculated, on a non-discounted basis, at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised based on tax laws and rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Statement of Financial Position date.

## PRESTOPLAN LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (continued)

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

##### *Deferred tax (continued)*

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each Statement of Financial Position date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to other comprehensive income or equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in other comprehensive income or equity.

#### 2. Key sources of estimation uncertainty and critical accounting judgements

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements that have a significant impact on the amounts recognised and to make estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts 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. Management consider that there are no material areas of estimation uncertainty or critical accounting judgements to be made in the preparation of these financial statements.

#### 3. Audit fees

Audit fees were borne by another Group company with no recharge made. Fees paid to the Company's auditors for other services were £nil (2020: £nil).

#### 4. Employees and Directors

The Company did not employ any persons during the year (2020: none).

Directors' remuneration and benefits paid by the Company in the year amounted to £nil (2020: £nil). Directors are not remunerated for qualifying services provided to the Company. All Directors' emoluments are borne by a fellow Group company and have not been recharged. It is deemed impractical to allocate their remuneration between related parties for the purpose of disclosure.

#### 5. Finance costs

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Interest charged on amounts owed to ultimate parent	—	30
	—	30

**PRESTOPLAN LIMITED****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (continued)****6. Tax on loss**

	<b>2021</b>	2020
	<b>£'000</b>	£'000
<b>Current tax charge</b>		
UK corporation tax on loss of the year	—	—
<b>Deferred tax charge</b>		
Ordinary deferred tax	—	—
<b>Tax on loss</b>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

The standard rate of current tax for the year, based on the weighted average of the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 19% (2020: 19%).

The tax charge for the year can be reconciled as follows:

	<b>2021</b>	2020
	<b>£'000</b>	£'000
Loss before tax	<u>(3)</u>	<u>(43)</u>
Standard rate of corporation tax of 19% (2020: 19%)	(1)	(8)
Effects of:		
Unrecognised losses carried forward	1	2
Group relief surrendered for no payment	—	6
Total tax charge	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

At 31 December 2021, the Company has unrecognised deferred tax assets relating to losses carried forward of £1,266k (2020: £1,264k). There are no other temporary differences in 2021 (2020: £nil), all temporary differences have been utilised in full. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of these assets due to lack of certainty about future taxable profit.

In the Spring Budget 2021, the UK Government announced that from 1 April 2023 the corporation tax rate would increase to 25% (rather than remaining at 19%, as previously enacted). This new law was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. On 23 September 2022 the UK Government announced that from 1 April 2023 the corporation tax rate would remain at 19% (rather than increasing to 25%, as previously enacted).

**7. Trade and other payables**

	<b>2021</b>	2020
	<b>£'000</b>	£'000
Amounts owed to ultimate parent	1,995	1,992
	<u>1,995</u>	<u>1,992</u>

Amounts owed to ultimate parent Taylor Wimpey plc are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand. (2020: interest charged at rates between 1.43% and 2.08%).



## PRESTOPLAN LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (continued)

#### 8. Share capital

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
<b>Authorised:</b>		
100 (2020: 100) ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
<b>Allotted, called-up and fully paid:</b>		
1 (2020: 1) ordinary share of £1 each	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

#### 9. Controlling parties

The immediate parent undertaking is Wilson Connolly Holdings Limited.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Taylor Wimpey plc, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. Taylor Wimpey plc is the parent of the smallest and largest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared and of which the Company is a member. Taylor Wimpey plc's registered office is Gate House, Turnpike Road, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, HP12 3NR, United Kingdom.

Copies of the Group financial statements, which include the Company and its subsidiaries, are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.