

Company Registration No. 00337710 (England and Wales)

**PERCY WILLIAMS & SONS LIMITED**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# PERCY WILLIAMS & SONS LIMITED

## CONTENTS

---

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 9

---

# PERCY WILLIAMS & SONS LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	3		58,054		58,075
Investment properties	4		7,193,402		6,808,402
			<u>7,251,456</u>		<u>6,866,477</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		90,781		87,184	
Debtors	5	845,608		2,565,471	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,852,723		5,662,029	
		<u>5,789,112</u>		<u>8,314,684</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	<u>(3,123,411)</u>		<u>(2,499,247)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>2,665,701</u>		<u>5,815,437</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>9,917,157</u>		<u>12,681,914</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			<u>(242,000)</u>		<u>(22,000)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u><u>9,675,157</u></u>		<u><u>12,659,914</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	7		6,000		6,000
Non-distributable reserves	8		3,290,422		2,931,849
Profit and loss reserves			6,378,735		9,722,065
<b>Total equity</b>			<u><u>9,675,157</u></u>		<u><u>12,659,914</u></u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 June 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr SC Williams  
Director

Company Registration No. 00337710

# PERCY WILLIAMS & SONS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

---

### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Percy Williams & Sons Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Falmouth Road, REDRUTH, Cornwall, TR15 2QX.

#### **1.1 Accounting convention**

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of freehold land and buildings.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### **1.2 Turnover**

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

#### **1.3 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Land and buildings	2% per annum on straight line basis
Plant and machinery	25% per annum on straight line basis

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

# PERCY WILLIAMS & SONS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

---

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.4 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

# PERCY WILLIAMS & SONS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

---

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

##### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

##### **Classification of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

##### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs.

Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.10 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

#### 1.11 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

# PERCY WILLIAMS & SONS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account 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 tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

#### **1.12 Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### **1.13 Retirement benefits**

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### **1.14 Government grants**

Grants towards capital expenditure are treated as deferred income and will either be deducted from the cost of the asset or released to the profit and loss account on an appropriate basis, having regard to the asset for which the grant has been made.

#### **1.15 Development profit**

Development profit is taken on exchange of contract and when the relevant property is available for occupation.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 6 (2020 - 6).

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	6	6

# PERCY WILLIAMS & SONS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	57,991	200	58,191
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 January 2021	-	116	116
Depreciation charged in the year	-	21	21
At 31 December 2021	-	137	137
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 December 2021	57,991	63	58,054
At 31 December 2020	57,991	84	58,075

### 4 Investment property

	2021 £
<b>Fair value</b>	
At 1 January 2021	6,808,402
Disposals	(75,000)
Revaluations	460,000
At 31 December 2021	7,193,402

The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at 31 December 2021 by the directors. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

If investment properties were stated on an historical cost basis rather than a fair value basis, the amounts would have been included as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Cost	3,718,971	3,814,544
Accumulated depreciation	-	-
Carrying amount	3,718,971	3,814,544



# PERCY WILLIAMS & SONS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

*FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021*

---

<b>5 Debtors</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	49,447	30,711
Other debtors	521,161	2,259,760
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	570,608	2,290,471
	<hr/>	<hr/>

# PERCY WILLIAMS & SONS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 5 Debtors (Continued)

	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Amounts falling due after more than one year:</b>		
Other debtors	275,000	275,000
<b>Total debtors</b>	<b>845,608</b>	<b>2,565,471</b>

### 6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	290	64,985
Taxation and social security	-	4,847
Other creditors	3,123,121	2,429,415
	<b>3,123,411</b>	<b>2,499,247</b>

### 7 Called up share capital

	2021 Number	2020 Number	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid</b>				
Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Ordinary 'C' shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Ordinary 'D' shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Ordinary 'E' shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Ordinary 'F' shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<b>6,000</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>6,000</b>

Each share has equal voting rights and entitlement to dividends.

### 8 Revaluation reserve

	2021 £	2020 £
At the beginning of the year	2,931,849	3,029,003
Transfer to retained earnings	358,573	(97,154)
At the end of the year	<b>3,290,422</b>	<b>2,931,849</b>

# **PERCY WILLIAMS & SONS LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021***

---

### **9 Audit report information**

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Mark Williams and the auditor was RRL LLP.

### **10 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities**

The company has entered into cross guarantees with its bankers to guarantee the borrowing of Percy Williams (Builders) Limited to a maximum sum of £200,000. The amount guaranteed at the year end was £Nil (2020: £Nil). The bank holds the title deeds of certain of the company's freehold properties as security for the cross guarantee.

There are contingent liabilities to a maximum sum of £24,797 (2020: £24,797) in respect of public work indemnities given by the company's bankers.

### **11 Related party transactions**

Included in other creditors are balances totalling £2,612,935 (2020: £2,322,898) in respect of directors' current accounts.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.