Registration number: 00238668

# Purity Sweet Clean Laundry Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

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# **Company Information**

**Director** Mrs Susana Pantlin

Company secretary Mr David Michael Pantlin

Registered office Holly Lodge

Houblons Hill Coopersale Epping Essex CM16 7QL

Accountants Thomas Quinn

Accountants
The Station House
15 Station Road

St Ives

Cambridgeshire PE27 5BH

# (Registration number: 00238668) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	512,171	512,171
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	53,278	-
Debtors	<u>5</u> <u>6</u>	287,351	783,282
Cash at bank and in hand		2,446,393	3,429,487
		2,787,022	4,212,769
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(5,364)	(726,154)
Net current assets		2,781,658	3,486,615
Total assets less current liabilities		3,293,829	3,998,786
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	(288,241)	(289,944)
Net assets	_	3,005,588	3,708,842
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>8</u>	1,200	1,200
Capital redemption reserve		11,403	11,403
Profit and loss account		2,992,985	3,696,239
Total equity		3,005,588	3,708,842

For the financial year ending 31 December 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 16 December 2020

Mr David Michael Pantlin

Company secretary

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in UK.

The address of its registered office is: Holly Lodge Houblons Hill Coopersale Epping Essex CM16 7QL UK

The accounts were authorised for issue on the date shown on the Director's report.

#### 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts. The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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 taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class Depreciation method and rate

Leasehold Property

Straight line over the term of the Lease (125 Years)

Plant and machinery 25% straight line

Motor vehicles 25% straight line

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

#### Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### **Dividends**

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 0 (2018 - 1).

#### 4 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2019	512,171	49,060	561,231
At 31 December 2019	512,171	49,060	561,231
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2019		49,060	49,060
At 31 December 2019	<u> </u>	49,060	49,060
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2019	512,171	<u> </u>	512,171
At 31 December 2018	512,171		512,171

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £512,171 (2018 - £512,171) in respect of long leasehold land and buildings.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

5 Stocks			2019	2018
Other inventories			£ 53,278	£ 
6 Debtors				
o Deplois		Note	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors			6,995	6,805
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings and undertaking has a participating interest Other debtors	indertakings in which the		255,492 24,864	2,050 774,427
Other deptors			287,351	783,282
7 Creditors				
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	year			
		Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year				
Bank loans and overdrafts  Taxation and social security		9	- 2,845	31,476 692,160
Other creditors			2,519	2,518
			5,364	726,154
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings		9	288,241	289,944
Creditors: amounts falling due after more	than one year			
		Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings		9	288,241	289,944
8 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
7. mottod, danod up and rany paid onaido	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

9	Loans and borrowings	

2019 £	2018 £
288,241	289,944
2019 £	2018 £
	31,476
2019	2018
£	£
93,995	103,100
	£ 288,241  2019 £  2019 £

### 11 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate parent is Citysys Limited, incorporated in UK.

The ultimate controlling party is D Pantlin by virtue of his 100% share holding in the ultimate holding company.

# 15 Station Road

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