Registered number: 03474045

PRESTIGE PURCHASING LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

WEDNESDAY



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PRESTIGE PURCHASING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03474045

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 £	2021 £	2020 £	2020 £
FIXED ASSETS	11010	· ·	-	~	~
Tangible assets	4		16,212		19,136
Investments	5	_	400	_	400
			16,612		19,536
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	236,609		282,343	
Cash at bank and in hand	_	295,062	_	478,054	
		531,671		760,397	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(361,903)		(399,584)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS	•		169,768		360,813
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		-	186,380	-	380,349
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	8		(175,000)		(226,967)
Deferred tax	10		•		(1,430)
NET ASSETS		_	11,380	_	151,952
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		-		-	
Called up share capital	11		45,232		45,232
Capital redemption réserve			45,467		45,467
Profit and loss account		_	(79,319)	_	61,253
		_	11,380		151,952

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.

PRESTIGE PURCHASING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03474045

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

The company has opted not to file the profit and loss account 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:

ST Allen

S T Allen Director

Date: 06 September 2022

The notes on pages 3 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Prestige Purchasing Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office address is Aurora House, Deltic Avenue, Rooksley, Milton Keynes, MK13 8LW.

The company's functional and presentation currency is GBP.

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 EXEMPTION FROM PREPARING CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The company, and the group headed by it, qualify as small as set out in section 383 of the Companies Act 2006 and the parent and group are considered eligible for the exemption to prepare consolidated accounts.

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.3 GOING CONCERN

The Company incurred a net loss of £140,572 (2020: £85,783) during the year ended 31 December 2021 and had net assets of £11,380 (2020: £151,952) at the year end. The global health crisis of COVID-19 as well as the current macroeconomic environment continued to have a significant impact on all businesses in the hospitality industry during most of 2021, however with no further government-imposed lockdowns since the first half of 2021, trading in the hospitality sector by the end of the year started to recover strongly. The directors continue to assess and monitor the impact of this situation on the Company with the information available and do not consider that it will lead to any subsequent impairment of the carrying amount of reported assets.

Whilst our revenues have been impacted by the crisis, we have developed some additional new services to broaden our customer reach which has contributed new revenue to the business in 2021 and is expected to continuing growing in subsequent years. There are also various measures which continue to be in place in order to mitigate the negative effects of the pandemic which will enable the Company to continue as a going concern. These measures include:

- The directors during the year have all taken a pay cut to 80% of their normal salary which has been the case since March 2020 and this continued to be the case until the end of March 2022.
 One director also deferred payment of a portion of their salary which has been the case since April 2021 and continues to be the case now;
- Securing a Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan (CBIL) of £250k in June 2020. Repayments
 of this loan have commenced during 2021;
- Deferral of VAT payments to H M Revenue & Customs (HMRC); and
- Budget and forecasts which cover a period of more than 12 months from the date that the accounts will be approved and are updated on a monthly basis and compared against actuals as those figures become available.

Post year end trading has been good in the first half of 2022 and the business is slightly ahead of budget with a strong forecast for the remainder of the year which is expected to see revenues back to Pre-Covid levels and the cash position remaining strong.

With the measures outlined above put in place, the improved trading conditions post Covid-19, along with the directors having no current plans to make any employees redundant or wind the business up means it is appropriate for the financial statements to continue adopting the going concern basis.

2.4 TURNOVER

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of the supply of consultancy services during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

In respect of contracts for on-going services, turnover is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the project, therefore accrued and deferred income is included as appropriate.

2.5 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.

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.5 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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:

Fixtures & fittings - 33% straight line
Office equipment - 33% straight line
Computer equipment - 33% straight line

Other fixed assets - 20% straight line, over the life of the lease

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.

2.6 OPERATING LEASES

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.

2.7 VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.8 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.

2.9 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.

2.10 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.

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.11 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 Profit and Loss Account in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.12 SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

Where share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to the Profit and Loss Account over the vesting period. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each Balance Sheet date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition.

The fair value of the award also takes into account non-vesting conditions. These are either factors beyond the control of either party (such as a target based on an index) or factors which are within the control of one or other of the parties (such as the Company keeping the scheme open or the employee maintaining any contributions required by the scheme).

Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also charged to Profit and Loss Account over the remaining vesting period.

The total market value of the options is immaterial to the financial statements and as such no share based payment expense or equity reserve is recognised.

2.13 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.

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.14 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.

3. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 14 (2020 - 17).

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

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures & fittings	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Other fixed assets £	Total £
COST OR VALUATION					
At 1 January 2021	10,156	24,660	2,125	36,646	73,587
Additions	-	2,355	6,375	•	8,730
At 31 December 2021	10,156	27,015	8,500	36,646	82,317
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 January 2021	9,507	20,095	-	24,849	54,451
Charge for the year on owned assets	596	3,271	2,125	5,662	11,654
At 31 December 2021	10,103	23,366	2,125	30,511	66,105
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 December 2021	53 	3,649	6,375	6,135 ====================================	16,212
At 31 December 2020	649	4,565	2,125	11,797	19,136

5. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiary companies £

COST OR VALUATION

At 1 January 2021

At 31 December 2021

400

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

DEBTORS		
	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	78,245	110,030
Other debtors	26,963	16,594
Prepayments and accrued income	131,401	155,719
	236,609	282,343
	2021	
•	£	2020 £
Bank loans		
Bank loans Trade creditors	£	£
	£ 50,000	£ 29,167
Trade creditors	£ 50,000 90,391	£ 29,167 93,746
Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings	£ 50,000 90,391 400	£ 29,167 93,746 400
Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Other taxation and social security	£ 50,000 90,391 400 97,017	£ 29,167 93,746 400 199,627

The bank holds a debenture over the company's assets.

Included within other creditors are amounts due to defined contibution pension schemes of £3,146 (2020: £2,996).

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans	175,000	220,833
Other creditors	-	6,134
	175,000	226,967

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

9.	LOANS		
	Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2021 £	2020 £
	AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	~	~
	Bank loans AMOUNTS FALLING DUE 1-2 YEARS	50,000	29,167
	Bank loans AMOUNTS FALLING DUE 2-5 YEARS	50,000	50,000
	Bank loans AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN 5 YEARS	125,000	150,000
	Bank loans	<u> </u>	20,833
	•	225,000	250,000
10.	DEFERRED TAXATION	2021 £	2020 £
	At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss	1,430 (1,430)	1,028 402
	AT END OF YEAR	<u> </u>	1,430
	The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Accelerated capital allowances		1,430
		<u> </u>	1,430

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

11. SHARE CAPITAL

ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID	2021 £	2020 £
41,625 (2020 - 41,625) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each 3,607 (2020 - 3,607) 'A' Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	41,625 3,607	41,625 3,607
	45,232	45,232

12. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

Total financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies that are not included in the balance sheet amount to £148,555 (2020: £197,458).

13. AUDITORS' INFORMATION

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 06 September 2022 by Stephen Peak (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of Peters Elworthy & Moore.