Registration number: 08355843

Papillon Laundry Services Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2022

Tymar Associates Limited Chartered Certified Accountants 44 London Street Reading Berkshire RG1 4SQ

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Company Information

Director Mr K Davies

Registered office 44 London Street

Reading Berkshire RGI 4SQ

Accountants Tymar Associates Limited

Chartered Certified Accountants

44 London Street

Reading Berkshire RGI 4SQ

(Registration number: 08355843) Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>3</u>	5,686	7,125
Current assets			
Debtors		15,191	3,501
Cash at bank and in hand		19,712	24,901
		34,903	28,402
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(46,382)	(54,967)
Net current liabilities		(11,479)	(26,565)
Net liabilities		(5,793)	(19,440)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>4</u>	100	100
Profit and loss account		(5,893)	(19,540)
Shareholders' deficit		(5,793)	(19,440)

For the financial year ending 31 January 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

Director

- 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 his 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 and Directors' Report has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 4 May 2022	
Mr K Davies	

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2022

1 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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet 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
Motor Vehicles
Office equipment

Depreciation method and rate 25% reducing balance 33% 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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2022

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.

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.

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.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

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.

2 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 0 (2021 - 4).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2022

3 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment Motor vehicles		Other tangible assets	Total	
	£	£	£	£	
Cost or valuation					
At 1 February 2021	995	18,747	1,550	21,292	
Additions			702	702	
At 31 January 2022	995	18,747	2,252	21,994	
Depreciation					
At 1 February 2021	995	11,878	1,294	14,167	
Charge for the year		1,717	424	2,141	
At 31 January 2022	995	13,595	1,718	16,308	
Carrying amount					
At 31 January 2022		5,152	534	5,686	
At 31 January 2021	<u> </u>	6,869	256	7,125	

4 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	100	100	100	100

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.