

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 06035053

Professional Hygiene Limited
Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
31 December 2017

STONE & CO
Chartered Accountants
2 Charnwood House
Marsh Road
Ashton
Bristol
BS3-2NA



Professional Hygiene Limited

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2017

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Professional Hygiene Limited

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	145,547	150,719
Current assets			
Stocks		253,105	249,461
Debtors	7	207,184	221,201
Cash at bank and in hand		619	194
		<u>460,908</u>	<u>470,856</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>451,377</u>	<u>414,349</u>
Net current assets		<u>9,531</u>	<u>56,507</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>155,078</u>	<u>207,226</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	149,917	140,049
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax		8,455	20,414
Net (liabilities)/assets		<u>(3,294)</u>	<u>46,763</u>

The statement of financial position
continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

Professional Hygiene Limited

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>(3,394)</u>	<u>46,663</u>
Shareholders (deficit)/funds		<u>(3,294)</u>	<u>46,763</u>

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 December 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 September 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr Tippins
Director

Company registration number: 06035053

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

Professional Hygiene Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Unit 5, CCT Centre, Greensplott Road, Chitterning Trading Estate, Bristol, BS11 OYB.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

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

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - 20% straight line

Professional Hygiene Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2017

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Amortisation *(continued)*

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery	- 25% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	- 10% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 25% reducing balance
Office equipment	- 25% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Professional Hygiene Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2017

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Professional Hygiene Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2017

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 22 (2016: 20).

5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	<u>56,000</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	<u>56,000</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2017	<u>–</u>
At 31 December 2016	<u>–</u>

6. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 January 2017	43,389	16,354	201,361	99,273	360,377
Additions	28,800	–	37,495	1,311	67,606
Disposals	–	–	(31,195)	–	(31,195)
At 31 December 2017	<u>72,189</u>	<u>16,354</u>	<u>207,661</u>	<u>100,584</u>	<u>396,788</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2017	29,796	4,487	106,583	68,792	209,658
Charge for the year	7,186	2,447	28,416	20,844	58,893
Disposals	–	–	(17,310)	–	(17,310)
At 31 December 2017	<u>36,982</u>	<u>6,934</u>	<u>117,689</u>	<u>89,636</u>	<u>251,241</u>
Carrying amount					
At 31 December 2017	<u>35,207</u>	<u>9,420</u>	<u>89,972</u>	<u>10,948</u>	<u>145,547</u>
At 31 December 2016	<u>13,593</u>	<u>11,867</u>	<u>94,778</u>	<u>30,481</u>	<u>150,719</u>

7. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	196,390	212,735
Other debtors	10,794	8,466
	<u>207,184</u>	<u>221,201</u>

Professional Hygiene Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2017

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	54,058	27,992
Trade creditors	138,654	147,504
Corporation tax	—	350
Social security and other taxes	48,433	37,606
Other creditors	210,232	200,897
	<u>451,377</u>	<u>414,349</u>

9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	17,898	26,619
Other creditors	132,019	113,430
	<u>149,917</u>	<u>140,049</u>

10. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

The company was under the control of the directors Mr P Tippins and Mrs S Tippins throughout the current and previous year by virtue of their shareholding.

During the year the directors maintained a loan account with the company. At the year end the company owed its directors £77,348 (2016: £78,507). There are no fixed repayment terms associated with this loan and no interest is charged on the outstanding amount.

During the year the Mr P Tippins and Mrs S Tippins each received £15,000 (2016: £15,000) for the rent of the premises occupied by the company.

No further transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under the FRS 102.

Professional Hygiene Limited

Chartered Accountants Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of Professional Hygiene Limited

Year ended 31 December 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Professional Hygiene Limited for the year ended 31 December 2017, which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.icaew.com/en/membership/regulations-standards-and-guidance.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Professional Hygiene Limited, as a body. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Professional Hygiene Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to you, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF as detailed at www.icaew.com/compilation. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Professional Hygiene Limited and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Professional Hygiene Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Professional Hygiene Limited. You consider that Professional Hygiene Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Professional Hygiene Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

STONE & CO
Chartered Accountants



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21/09/18