

Company Registration No. 11032291 (England and Wales)

**PURE COLD HOLDINGS LIMITED**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021**  
**ACCOUNTS FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

**PURE COLD HOLDINGS LIMITED**

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# PURE COLD HOLDINGS LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	3		161		161
Investments	4		413,418		413,418
			<u>413,579</u>		<u>413,579</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	5	313,262		203,632	
Cash at bank and in hand		37,037		14,294	
		<u>350,299</u>		<u>217,926</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	(620,329)		(525,055)	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			<u>(270,030)</u>		<u>(307,129)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>143,549</u>		<u>106,450</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	7		111,000		102,000
Share premium account			27,000		-
Profit and loss reserves			5,549		4,450
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>143,549</u>		<u>106,450</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 21 April 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

M Isaacs  
Director

Company Registration No. 11032291

# **PURE COLD HOLDINGS LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

***FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021***

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Pure Cold Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 14, Stanford Business Court, 21-23 High Street, Stanford In The Vale, Faringdon, Oxon, SN7 8LH.

#### **1.1 Accounting convention**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

#### **1.2 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.

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.

#### **1.3 Fixed asset investments**

Interests in subsidiaries, are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

#### **1.4 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.

# PURE COLD HOLDINGS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' 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.

##### *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.

##### *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.

#### 1.6 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.

#### 1.7 Taxation

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

##### *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 liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

#### 1.8 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

# PURE COLD HOLDINGS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the Period was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	-	-

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 November 2020 and 31 October 2021	161
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 November 2020 and 31 October 2021	-
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 October 2021	161
At 31 October 2020	161

### 4 Fixed asset investments

	2021 £	2020 £
Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	413,418	413,418

### 5 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	312,562	203,632
Other debtors	700	-
	313,262	203,632

# PURE COLD HOLDINGS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

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

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	555,766	503,042
Corporation tax	61,063	22,013
Other creditors	3,500	-
	<u>620,329</u>	<u>525,055</u>

### 7 Called up share capital

	2021 Number	2020 Number	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>				
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>				
Ordinary A Shares of £1 each	109,000	100,000	109,000	100,000
Ordinary B Shares of £1 each	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	<u>111,000</u>	<u>102,000</u>	<u>111,000</u>	<u>102,000</u>

### 8 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 Paul Windmill and the auditor was Myers Clark.

### 9 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2021 £	2020 £
39,800	-
<u>39,800</u>	<u>-</u>

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.