

Company Registration No. 07454409 (England and Wales)

**PURPLE MUSTARD HOLDINGS LIMITED**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# **PURPLE MUSTARD HOLDINGS LIMITED**

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# PURPLE MUSTARD HOLDINGS LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Investments	3		1		1
<b>Current assets</b>					
Cash at bank and in hand		2,088		2,088	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	4	(511)		(511)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			1,577		1,577
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			1,578		1,578
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			300		300
Profit and loss reserves			1,278		1,278
<b>Total equity</b>			1,578		1,578

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 1 June 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr K A Boster  
Director

Company Registration No. 07454409

# PURPLE MUSTARD HOLDINGS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Purple Mustard Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 2, Pant Glas Industrial Estate, Bedwas Road, Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, United Kingdom, CF83 8DR.

#### **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.

#### **1.2 Going concern**

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted. For example, the extent of the impact of Coronavirus is unclear and it is difficult to evaluate all the potential implications on the company's trade, customers, suppliers and the wider economy this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The directors do however consider that the company is in a strong position to meet the current challenges, and consider the company to be a going concern at the point of signing the financial statements and where needed will take advantage of the Governments Job Retention scheme.

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

Interests in subsidiaries are stated at cost less provision for any permanent diminution in value. Income from other investments together with any related tax credit is recognised in the profit and loss account in the year in which it is receivable.

#### **1.4 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand.

#### **1.5 Financial instruments**

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' 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.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

# PURPLE MUSTARD HOLDINGS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **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.

#### **Classification of financial liabilities**

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### **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.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 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 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

### 2 Employees

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

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	-	-
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# PURPLE MUSTARD HOLDINGS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 3 Fixed asset investments

	2020	2019
	£	£
Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	1	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

### Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings
	£
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 January 2020 & 31 December 2020	1
	<u>1</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 December 2020	1
	<u>1</u>
At 31 December 2019	1
	<u>1</u>

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

	2020	2019
	£	£
Corporation tax	151	151
Other taxation and social security	360	360
	<u>511</u>	<u>511</u>

### 5 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 Craig Yearsley FCCA.  
The auditor was Azets Audit Services.

### 6 Parent company

The parent company is Mountville Mills International LLC, a private company incorporated in USA, whose address is 1729 South Davis Road, LaGrange, GA 3024, United States.

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.