Registration number: 03136005

Kingfisher Labels Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 January 2017

Burton Sweet
The Clock Tower
Farleigh Court
Old Weston Road
Flax Bourton
Bristol
BS48 1UR

WEDNESDAY



A12

25/10/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE #42

Contents

| Company Information | 1 |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| Balance Sheet | 2 to 3 |
| Notes to the Financial Statements | 4 to 9 |

Company Information

Directors Mrs J B Jackson

Mr M I Jackson Mr K M Jackson

Mr A J Watts

Company secretary Mrs J B Jackson

Registered office The Clock Tower

Farleigh Court
Old Weston Road
Flax Bourton
Bristol BS48 1UR

Bankers

Lloyds TSB plc Clifton

163 Whiteladies Road

Clifton

Bristol BS8 2RW

Accountants Bur

Burton Sweet The Clock Tower Farleigh Court Old Weston Road Flax Bourton

Bristol BS48 1UR

(Registration number: 03136005)

Balance Sheet 31 January 2017

| | Note | 2017 £ | 2016 £ |
|---|------|----------------|-----------|
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Tangible assets | 4 | 247,191 | 223,195 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Stocks | 5 | 98,394 | 74,446 |
| Debtors | 6 | 218,565 | 256,985 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 382,603 | 282,280 |
| | | 699,562 | 613,711 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | 7 | (202,799) | (184,072) |
| Net current assets | | 496,763 | 429,639 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | 743,954 | 652,834 |
| Creditors : Amounts falling due after more than one year | 7 | (1,553) | - |
| Provisions for liabilities | | (35,884) | (33,762) |
| Net assets | | 706,517 | 619,072 |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | | 900 | 900 |
| Capital redemption reserve | | 100 | 100 |
| Profit and loss account | | 705,517 | 618,072 |
| Total equity | | <u>706.517</u> | 619,072 |

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements.

(Registration number: 03136005)

Balance Sheet 31 January 2017

For the financial year ending 31 January 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their 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 has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on .23/10/17 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr K M Jackson

Director

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 January 2017

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: The Clock Tower Farleigh Court Old Weston Road Flax Bourton Bristol BS48 1UR

The principal place of business is: Unit 18 Great Western Business Park Yate South Gloucestershire BS35 5NJ

2 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.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 January 2017

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position 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

Cutters

Motor vehicles
Plant and machinery

Office equipment

Depreciation method and rate

25% Straight line 15% Reducing balance 25% Straight line

15% 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 31 January 2017

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 January 2017

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 15 (2016 - 15).

Kingfisher Labels Limited Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 January 2017

| 4 Tangible assets | | | | |
|------------------------|--|------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|
| | Furniture, fittings and equipment £ | Motor vehicles £ | Other property, plant and equipment £ | Total £ |
| Cost or valuation | | | | |
| At 1 February 2016 | 20,107 | 73,401 | 570,311 | 663,819 |
| Additions | 5,767 | 42,744 | 40,812 | 89,323 |
| Disposals | | (42,000) | | (42,000) |
| At 31 January 2017 | 25,874 | 74,145 | 611,123 | 711,142 |
| Depreciation | | | | |
| At 1 February 2016 | 8,764 | 63,723 | 368,137 | 440,624 |
| Charge for the year | 3,968 | 18,569 | 40,488 | 63,025 |
| Eliminated on disposal | <u> </u> | (39,698) | | (39,698) |
| At 31 January 2017 | 12,732 | 42,594 | 408,625 | 463,951 |
| Carrying amount | | | | |
| At 31 January 2017 | 13,142 | 31,551 | 202,498 | 247,191 |
| At 31 January 2016 | 11,343 | 9,678 | 202,174 | 223,195 |
| 5 Stocks | | | | |

| 5 Stocks | | |
|---------------|----------|---------|
| | 2017 | 2016 |
| | £ | £ |
| Stock | 98.394 | 74,446 |
| 6 Debtors | | |
| | 2017 | 2016 |
| | £ | £ |
| Trade debtors | 171,695 | 216,380 |
| Prepayments | 12,398 | 6,133 |
| Other debtors | 34,472 | 34,472 |
| | 218,565_ | 256,985 |

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 January 2017

| 7 Creditors | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|---------|---------|
| | | 2017 | 2016 |
| | Note | £ | £ |
| Due within one year | | | |
| Loans and borrowings | 8 | 3,942 | 1,601 |
| Trade creditors | | 86,917 | 87,801 |
| Taxation and social security | | 72,596 | 68,387 |
| Other creditors | | 70 | 70 |
| Accruals | | 19,417 | 20,665 |
| Corporation tax control | | 19,857 | 5,548 |
| · | | 202,799 | 184,072 |
| Due after one year | | | |
| Loans and borrowings | 8 | 1,553 | - |
| 8 Loans and borrowings | | | |
| | | 2017 | 2016 |
| | | £ | £ |
| Non-current loans and borrowings | | _ | _ |
| Finance lease liabilities | | 1,553 | - |
| | | | |
| | | 2017 | 2016 |
| | | £ | £ |
| Current loans and borrowings | | 2.040 | 1 (0) |
| Finance lease liabilities | | 3,942 | 1,601 |