

Company Registration No. 07139195 (England and Wales)

SUGARFLAIR COLOURS LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

∴RickardLuckin

SUGARFLAIR COLOURS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mrs KN Tinsley A Tinsley
Company number	07139195
Registered office	2a Armstrong Road Manor Trading Estate Benfleet Essex SS7 4PW
Accountants	Rickard Luckin Limited Phoenix House, Suite 8 Christopher Martin Road Basildon Essex SS14 3EZ

SUGARFLAIR COLOURS LIMITED

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SUGARFLAIR COLOURS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		166,458		665,833
Tangible assets	4		430,092		392,198
Current assets					
Stocks		471,691		421,157	
Debtors	5	646,117		589,966	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,161,632		3,074,583	
		<u>4,279,440</u>		<u>4,085,706</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(320,538)</u>		<u>(303,997)</u>	
Net current assets			3,958,902		3,781,709
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>4,555,452</u>		<u>4,839,740</u>
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(26,939)</u>		<u>(20,139)</u>
Net assets			<u>4,528,513</u>		<u>4,819,601</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			<u>4,528,413</u>		<u>4,819,501</u>
Total equity			<u>4,528,513</u>		<u>4,819,601</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

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

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

SUGARFLAIR COLOURS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13 August 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mrs KN Tinsley
Director

A Tinsley
Director

Company Registration No. 07139195

SUGARFLAIR COLOURS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Sugarflair Colours Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 2a Armstrong Road, Manor Trading Estate, Benfleet, Essex, SS7 4PW.

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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods net of VAT and trade discounts.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 8 years.

1.4 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 on the following bases:

Land and buildings Leasehold	10 years straight line
Plant and machinery	20% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

1.6 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.

SUGARFLAIR COLOURS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.8 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.

SUGARFLAIR COLOURS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 11 (2016 - 12).

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	3,995,000
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 January 2017	3,329,167
Amortisation charged for the year	499,375
At 31 December 2017	3,828,542
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2017	166,458
At 31 December 2016	665,833

SUGARFLAIR COLOURS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2017	348,815	166,851	515,666
Additions	23,725	98,570	122,295
Disposals	-	(18,896)	(18,896)
At 31 December 2017	372,540	246,525	619,065
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 January 2017	66,033	57,435	123,468
Depreciation charged in the year	34,882	40,234	75,116
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(9,811)	(9,611)
At 31 December 2017	100,915	88,058	188,973
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2017	271,625	158,467	430,092
At 31 December 2016	282,782	109,416	392,198

5 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	236,977	156,264
Amounts owed by group undertakings	401,085	425,322
Other debtors	8,055	8,380
	646,117	589,966

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Corporation tax	252,178	218,421
Other taxation and social security	54,864	72,052
Other creditors	13,496	13,524
	320,538	303,997

SUGARFLAIR COLOURS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

7 Provisions for liabilities

	2017	2016
	£	£
Deferred tax liabilities	26,939	20,139
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

8 Called up share capital

	2017	2016
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

9 Related party transactions

Companies under common control

The company has made a loan to a company under common control. No interest is due on the loan.

At the balance sheet date the amount due from the company under common control was £401,085 (2016 - £425,322).

10 Parent company

The parent company of Sugarflair Colours Limited is Sugarflair Group Limited and its registered office is 2a Armstrong Road, Manor Trading Estate, Benfleet, Essex, United Kingdom, SS7 4PW.

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.