Kingfisher Colours Limited

Accounts

for the year ended

31 December 2018

Kingfisher Colours Limited

Registered number: 01498805

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2018

	Notes		2018		2017
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		774,926		943,475
Current assets					
		4 474 645			
Debtors	4	1,174,645		2,474,236	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	5	(356,068)		(1,928,767)	
due within one year	3	(330,000)		(1,920,707)	
Net current assets			818,577		545,469
Net assets		-	4 502 502	-	4 400 044
Net assets		-	1,593,503	-	1,488,944
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			60		60
Profit and loss account			1,593,443		1,488,884
Shareholders' funds		-	1,593,503	-	1,488,944
		-		-	-

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

K Bukin

Director

Approved by the board on 31 July 2019

Kingfisher Colours Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2018

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard) in £Sterling.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the manufacturing of goods, at the agreed rate with the customer. Turnover from the manufacturing of goods is recognised on the completion of the agreed services for the latter.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings

Nil

Plant and machinery

rates between 8-11 years straight line

No depreciation is provided on Freehold property, as the total depreciation over the life of the asset is not material, rendering such a provision unnecessary in the directors opinion.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are included in other creditors and are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Leased assets

Charge for the year

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2	Employees		2018	2017
			Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the con	np any	16	23
3	Tangible fixed assets			
			Plant and	
		Land and	machinery	
		buildings	etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2018	558,044	889,905	1,447,949
	Additions	-	110,987	110,987
	Disposals	-	(515,702)	(515,702)
	At 31 December 2018	558,044	485,190	1,043,234
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2018	-	504,474	504,474

35,421

35,421

	On disposals	-	(271,587)	(271,587)
	At 31 December 2018	_	268,308	268,308
	Net book value	_		
	At 31 December 2018	558,044	216,882	774 026
	At 31 December 2017			774,926 943,475
	At 31 December 2017	558,044	385,431	943,475
4	Debtors		2018	2017
			£	£
	Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings	akings in		
	which the company has a participating interest		1,169,342	2,454,550
	VAT		3,136	6,342
	Other debtors		2,167	13,344
			1,174,645	2,474,236
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	-	2018	2017
•			£	£
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and underta	akings in		
	which the company has a participating interest	akings in	30,879	1,588,750
	which the company has a participating interest Other taxes and social security costs	akings in	15,116	1,588,750 -
	which the company has a participating interest	akings in		1,588,750 - 340,017
	which the company has a participating interest Other taxes and social security costs	akings in	15,116	-
6	which the company has a participating interest Other taxes and social security costs Other creditors	akings in	15,116 310,073 356,068	340,017 1,928,767
6	which the company has a participating interest Other taxes and social security costs	akings in	15,116 310,073	340,017
6	which the company has a participating interest Other taxes and social security costs Other creditors	akings in	15,116 310,073 356,068 2018	340,017 1,928,767 2017
6	which the company has a participating interest Other taxes and social security costs Other creditors Capital commitments	akings in	15,116 310,073 356,068 2018	340,017 1,928,767 2017 £
6	which the company has a participating interest Other taxes and social security costs Other creditors Capital commitments	akings in	15,116 310,073 356,068 2018	340,017 1,928,767 2017 £
6	which the company has a participating interest Other taxes and social security costs Other creditors Capital commitments Amounts contracted for since the year end.	akings in	15,116 310,073 356,068 2018 £	340,017 1,928,767 2017 £ 95,000
6	which the company has a participating interest Other taxes and social security costs Other creditors Capital commitments Amounts contracted for since the year end.		15,116 310,073 356,068 2018 £	340,017 1,928,767 2017 £ 95,000

8 Ultimate parent company and controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking and the controlling undertaking of the largest group for which group financial statements are drawn up is DIC Corporation, a company incorporated in Japan. Kingfisher Colours Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Sun Chemical Group Cooperatief U. A., a company incorporated in the Netherlands. Dainippon Ink and Chemicals Inc. heads the largest and smallest group in which Kingfisher Colours Limited is a member for which group financial statements are prepared. The consolidated financial statements of Dainippon Inc. are available to the public and may be obtained from DIC (Japan) Inc., DIC Building, 7-20 Nihonbashi, 3-Chome, Chuo-Ku, Tokyo 103, Japan.

9 Other information

Kingfisher Colours Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

10/12 Deacon Way Reading Berkshire

England RG30 6QQ

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.