

Registered number: 01781094

**SUNSPEL LIMITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017**

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## **SUNSPEL LIMITED**

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**SUNSPEL LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 01781094**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 JANUARY 2017**

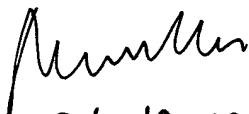
	Note	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	2	1,190,207	1,112,054
Investments	3	57,139	44,339
		<u>1,247,346</u>	<u>1,156,393</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	4	2,086,122	1,814,401
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	1,505,664	954,091
Cash at bank and in hand		534,877	996,703
		<u>4,126,663</u>	<u>3,765,195</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	<u>(1,765,436)</u>	<u>(1,573,908)</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>2,361,227</u>	<u>2,191,287</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>3,608,573</u>	<u>3,347,680</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax	7	<u>(105,586)</u>	<u>(83,386)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>3,502,987</u></u>	<u><u>3,264,294</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		20,727	20,727
Share premium account		259,349	259,349
Profit and loss account		<u>3,222,911</u>	<u>2,984,218</u>
		<u><u>3,502,987</u></u>	<u><u>3,264,294</u></u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

**N M Brooke**  
Director

  
Date: 23/10/2017

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

**SUNSPEL LIMITED**

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017**

	<b>Called up share capital</b>	<b>Share premium account</b>	<b>Profit and loss account</b>	<b>Total equity</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
At 1 February 2016	20,727	259,349	2,984,218	3,264,294
Profit for the year	-	-	238,693	238,693
<b>At 31 January 2017</b>	<b>20,727</b>	<b>259,349</b>	<b>3,222,911</b>	<b>3,502,987</b>

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2016**

	<b>Called up share capital</b>	<b>Share premium account</b>	<b>Profit and loss account</b>	<b>Total equity</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
At 1 February 2015	20,727	259,349	2,008,565	2,288,641
Profit for the year	-	-	126,377	126,377
Capital contribution received	-	-	849,276	849,276
<b>At 31 January 2016</b>	<b>20,727</b>	<b>259,349</b>	<b>2,984,218</b>	<b>3,264,294</b>

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017**

**1. Accounting policies**

**1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

Sunspel Limited (the company) is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is disclosed on the company information page.

These financial statements are prepared in Sterling (£) which is the functional currency of the company. The financial statements are for the year ended 31 January 2017 (2016: year ended 31 January 2016).

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**1.2 Turnover**

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

**Sale of goods**

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

## SUNSPEL LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

##### 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Repairs and maintenance are charged to the profit and loss account during the period in which they relate to. Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	- 2% straight line
Other fixed assets	- 15-50% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'administrative expenses' in the profit and loss account.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

##### 1.4 Valuation of investments

Investments are initially valued at cost and reviewed annually for signs of impairment. If an impairment loss is identified this is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account and the value of the investment is reduced accordingly.

##### 1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost is based on the cost of purchases on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

## **SUNSPEL LIMITED**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017**

#### **1. Accounting policies (continued)**

##### **1.6 Financial instruments**

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities such as trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks, other third parties and loans with related parties.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

##### **1.7 Operating leases**

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

##### **1.8 Foreign currency translation**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit and loss account.

##### **1.9 Pensions**

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payments obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the balance sheet.

##### **1.10 Provisions for liabilities**

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

# SUNSPEL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.11 Current and deferred taxation

The tax charge for the year comprises of current and deferred tax.

Current tax is recognised for the amount of corporation tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date, except as otherwise indicated.

Deferred tax assets are only 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. Deferred tax is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

### 2. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Other fixed assets £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>			
At 1 February 2016	71,732	1,777,850	1,849,582
Additions	-	342,962	342,962
At 31 January 2017	71,732	2,120,812	2,192,544
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 February 2016	38,209	699,319	737,528
Charge for the year	1,365	263,444	264,809
At 31 January 2017	39,574	962,763	1,002,337
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 January 2017	32,158	1,158,049	1,190,207
At 31 January 2016	33,523	1,078,531	1,112,054

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017**

**3. Fixed asset investments**

	<b>Investments in subsidiary companies £</b>
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 February 2016	160,083
Additions	12,800
At 31 January 2017	<u>172,883</u>
<b>Impairment</b>	
At 1 February 2016	115,744
At 31 January 2017	<u>115,744</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 January 2017	<u>57,139</u>
At 31 January 2016	<u>44,339</u>

**Subsidiary undertakings**

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company:

<b>Name</b>	<b>Country of incorporation</b>	<b>Class of shares</b>	<b>Holding</b>	<b>Principal activity</b>
Sunspel GmbH	Germany	Ordinary	100 %	Sales of men and womenswear in Germany
Sunspel US, Inc.	USA	Ordinary	100 %	Sales of men and womenswear in the USA
Sunspel-Boxer Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
Kayne & Raymond Limited*	England & Wales	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
Yammerton Grange Limited*	England & Wales	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
Sunspel (Services) Limited *	England & Wales	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant

\* Indirectly owned subsidiary undertakings

# SUNSPEL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

### 3. Fixed asset investments (continued)

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 January 2017 and of the profit or loss for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

	Aggregate of share capital and reserves £	Profit/(loss) £
Sunspel GmbH	(83,091)	(103,091)
Sunspel US, Inc.	(50,423)	(62,274)
Sunspel-Boxer Limited	35,100	-
Kane & Raymond Limited	100	-
Yammerton Grange Limited	10,100	-
Sunspel (Sevices) Limited	100	-
	<u>(88,114)</u>	<u>(165,365)</u>

### 4. Stocks

	2017 £	2016 £
Raw materials and consumables	199,952	257,047
Work in progress	104,774	89,280
Finished goods	1,781,396	1,468,074
	<u>2,086,122</u>	<u>1,814,401</u>

### 5. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	674,742	544,968
Amounts owed by group undertakings	483,316	87,233
Other debtors	71,659	-
Prepayments and accrued income	275,947	321,890
	<u>1,505,664</u>	<u>954,091</u>

**SUNSPEL LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017**

**6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank overdrafts	14,744	-
Trade creditors	913,985	1,118,230
Amounts owed to group undertakings	25,086	25,086
Corporation tax	60,043	28,620
Other taxation and social security	275,682	228,738
Other creditors	121,537	37,075
Accruals and deferred income	354,359	136,159
	<u>1,765,436</u>	<u>1,573,908</u>

**7. Deferred taxation**

	2017 £	2016 £
At beginning of year	83,386	34,269
Charged to the profit and loss account	22,200	49,117
<b>At end of year</b>	<u>105,586</u>	<u>83,386</u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed asset timing differences	105,890	83,882
Short term timing differences	(304)	(496)
	<u>105,586</u>	<u>83,386</u>

**8. Pension commitments**

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £43,480 (2016: £36,629). Contributions totalling £3,857 (2016: £5,507) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

**SUNSPEL LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017**

**9. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party**

The ultimate parent undertaking in Thomas A Hill Limited, a company incorporated in England & Wales. In the opinion of the directors there is no ultimate controlling party.

**10. Auditors' information**

As the profit and loss account 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 auditor was PKF Cooper Parry Group Limited.

Andrew Timms signed the auditor's report as senior statutory auditor.