Registered number: 02192335

SPICE (UK) LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Contents

	Page
Balance Sheet	1—2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3—5

Spice (UK) Limited
Balance Sheet
As At 30 June 2023

Registered number: 02192335

	Notes	2023 £	2023 £	2022 £	2022 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	**4**		621		829
			621		829
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	**5**	685,289		559,712	
Cash at bank and in hand		133,963		156,561	
		819,252		716,273	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	**6**	(488,202)		(398,535)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			331,050		317,738
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			331,671		318,567
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	**7**		(20,752)		(30,746)
NET ASSETS			310,919		287,821
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	**8**		30,112		30,112
Profit and Loss Account			280,807		257,709
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			310,919		287,821

For the year ending 30 June 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr Robert Thompson

Director

27 November 2023

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

1. General Information

Spice (UK) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 02192335 . The registered office is iON Building - Unit 1 Waldo Works, Waldo Road, London, NW10 6AW.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

2.2. 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 sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

2.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery	25% reducing balance

2.4. Foreign Currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

2.5. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2.6. Government Grant

Government grants are recognised in the profit and loss account in an appropriate manner that matches them with the expenditure towards which they are intended to contribute.

Grants for immediate financial support or to cover costs already incurred are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account. Grants towards general activities of the entity over a specific period are recognised in the profit and loss account over that period.

Grants towards fixed assets are recognised over the expected useful lives of the related assets and are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the useful life of the asset concerned.

All grants in the profit and loss account are recognised when all conditions for receipt have been complied with.

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: 2 (2022: 2)

4. Tangible Assets

	Plant & Machinery
	£
Cost	
As at 1 July 2022	6,926
As at 30 June 2023	6,926
Depreciation	
As at 1 July 2022	6,097
Provided during the period	208
As at 30 June 2023	6,305
Net Book Value	
As at 30 June 2023	621
As at 1 July 2022	829

5. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	33,795	5,972
Prepayments and accrued income	67,995	115,303
Other debtors	410,737	266,093
Corporation tax recoverable assets	-	(418)
	512,527	386,950
Due after more than one year		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	172,762	172,762
	172,762	172,762
	685,289	559,712

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	9,994	9,747
Corporation tax	5,932	-
Other taxes and social security	2,093	11,108
VAT	24,897	10,676
Other creditors	31,810	1,440
Accruals and deferred income	413,476	365,564
	488,202	398,535

7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans	20,752	30,746
	20,752	30,746

8. Share Capital

	2023	2022
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	30,112	30,112

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.