

# Kingfisher Leisurewear Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements  
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

# Kingfisher Leisurewear Limited

## Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Balance Sheet	<u>2</u> to <u>3</u>
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	<u>4</u> to <u>9</u>

# **Kingfisher Leisurewear Limited**

## **Company Information**

<b>Directors</b>	S J Mason P M C Mason A B Mitchell T P Mason
<b>Company secretary</b>	S J Mason
<b>Registered office</b>	Units 12b & c Orleton Road Ludlow Shropshire SY8 1XF
<b>Accountants</b>	Ballards LLP Chartered Accountants Oakmoore Court 11c Kingswood Road Hampton Lovett Droitwich Worcestershire WR9 0QH

**Kingfisher Leisurewear Limited**  
**(Registration number: 03264965)**  
**Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020**

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	252,322	215,161
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	1,273,082	1,327,879
Other financial assets	<u>6</u>	140,000	210,000
		<u>1,665,404</u>	<u>1,753,040</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	<u>7</u>	360,075	332,316
Debtors	<u>8</u>	501,881	716,474
Cash at bank and in hand		570,963	131,076
		1,432,919	1,179,866
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year</b>	<u>9</u>	<u>(1,358,146)</u>	<u>(1,529,116)</u>
<b>Net current assets/(liabilities)</b>		<u>74,773</u>	<u>(349,250)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		1,740,177	1,403,790
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	<u>9</u>	<u>(1,097,958)</u>	<u>(735,454)</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>		<u>(42,734)</u>	<u>(42,734)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>599,485</u>	<u>625,602</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		218,750	218,750
Revaluation reserve		267,890	328,000
Profit and loss account		112,845	78,852
Shareholders' funds		<u>599,485</u>	<u>625,602</u>

For the financial year ending 31 December 2020 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 16 April 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

**Kingfisher Leisurewear Limited**

**(Registration number: 03264965)**

**Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020**

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A B Mitchell

Director

# **Kingfisher Leisurewear Limited**

## **Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020**

### **1 General information**

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

The address of its registered office is:

Units 12b & c  
Orleton Road  
Ludlow  
Shropshire  
SY8 1XF

### **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.

#### **Revenue recognition**

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### **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.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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.

## Kingfisher Leisurewear Limited

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet 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	Depreciation method and rate
Freehold property	Straight line over 15 years
Plant and machinery	10% on reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	10% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles	10% on reducing balance

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

#### Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Intangible assets	15 years over assets useful life

#### 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.

#### 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.

## **Kingfisher Leisurewear Limited**

### **Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020**

#### **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.

#### **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.

#### **Dividends**

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

#### **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.



# Kingfisher Leisurewear Limited

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 41 (2019 - 41).

### 4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Other intangible assets £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>			
At 1 January 2020	983,694	195,384	1,179,078
Additions	-	54,562	54,562
At 31 December 2020	983,694	249,946	1,233,640
<b>Amortisation</b>			
At 1 January 2020	946,695	17,222	963,917
Amortisation charge	-	17,401	17,401
At 31 December 2020	946,695	34,623	981,318
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 December 2020	36,999	215,323	252,322
At 31 December 2019	36,999	178,162	215,161

### 5 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>				
At 1 January 2020	850,696	1,451,838	5,790	2,308,324
Additions	2,000	50,783	1,560	54,343
At 31 December 2020	852,696	1,502,621	7,350	2,362,667
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 January 2020	93,426	882,006	5,013	980,445
Charge for the year	46,846	62,061	233	109,140
At 31 December 2020	140,272	944,067	5,246	1,089,585
<b>Carrying amount</b>				
At 31 December 2020	712,424	558,554	2,104	1,273,082
At 31 December 2019	757,270	569,832	777	1,327,879

# Kingfisher Leisurewear Limited

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

### 6 Other financial assets (current and non-current)

	Other investments £	Total £
<b>Non-current financial assets</b>		
<b>Cost or valuation</b>		
At 1 January 2020	310,000	310,000
At 31 December 2020	310,000	310,000
<b>Provisions</b>		
At 1 January 2020	100,000	100,000
Impairment	70,000	70,000
At 31 December 2020	170,000	170,000
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
At 31 December 2020	140,000	140,000
At 31 December 2019	210,000	210,000

### 7 Stocks

	2020 £	2019 £
Other inventories	360,075	332,316

### 8 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	159,661	404,653
Other debtors	342,220	311,821
Total current trade and other debtors	501,881	716,474

# Kingfisher Leisurewear Limited

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

### 9 Creditors

#### Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Due within one year</b>			
Bank loans and overdrafts		364,257	629,885
Trade creditors		529,098	322,432
Amounts owed to related parties		104,924	151,577
Taxation and social security		85,775	114,367
Other creditors		163,782	193,336
HP and finance lease liabilities		110,310	117,519
		<u>1,358,146</u>	<u>1,529,116</u>

#### Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Due after one year</b>			
Loans and borrowings		917,826	444,886
HP and finance lease liabilities		180,132	290,568
		<u>1,097,958</u>	<u>735,454</u>

### 10 Reserves

The transfer of an amount equal to the excess depreciation from the revaluation reserve to retained earnings is as follows:

	Revaluation reserve £	Retained earnings £
Reserves transfer	<u>(60,110)</u>	<u>60,110</u>

Droitwich

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