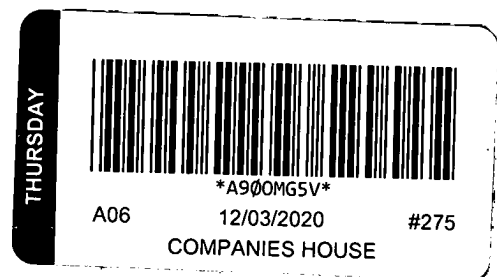


Company Registration No. 05002086 (England and Wales)

I LOVE COSMETICS LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



I LOVE COSMETICS LIMITED

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I LOVE COSMETICS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		1,615		2,145
Tangible assets	4		80,598		134,580
			<u>82,213</u>		<u>136,725</u>
Current assets					
Stocks		662,702		465,476	
Debtors	5	837,717		466,829	
Cash at bank and in hand		8,507		171,099	
		<u>1,508,926</u>		<u>1,103,404</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(885,893)</u>		<u>(360,976)</u>	
Net current assets			623,033		742,428
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>705,246</u>		<u>879,153</u>
Provisions for liabilities			(1,000)		(14,835)
			<u>704,246</u>		<u>864,318</u>
Creditors: amounts due from related parties due after more than one year	7		981,345		1,108,434
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8	100		100	
Profit and loss reserves		<u>(277,199)</u>		<u>(244,216)</u>	
Total equity			(277,099)		(244,116)
			<u>704,246</u>		<u>864,318</u>

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

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

I LOVE COSMETICS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 9 March 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:



G Royle
Director

Company Registration No. 05002086

I LOVE COSMETICS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

I Love Cosmetics Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 5 Acorn Business Park, Woodseats Close, Sheffield, S8 0TB, UK.

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 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

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:

Plant, machinery, fixtures, fittings and computers	20% straight line
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

I LOVE COSMETICS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 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.

1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

1.8 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.

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, 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.

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.

1.9 Equity instruments

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

1.10 Taxation

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

I LOVE COSMETICS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

1.11 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.

1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.13 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.14 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 0 (2018 - 9).

I LOVE COSMETICS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Other £
Cost	
At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019	2,650
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 January 2019	505
Amortisation charged for the year	530
At 31 December 2019	1,035
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2019	1,615
At 31 December 2018	2,145

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant, machinery, fixtures, fittings and computers £
Cost	
At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019	336,223
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 January 2019	201,643
Depreciation charged in the year	53,982
At 31 December 2019	255,625
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2019	80,598
At 31 December 2018	134,580

5 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	597,213	270,042
Corporation tax recoverable	23,864	23,864
Other debtors	208,402	124,770
Prepayments and accrued income	8,238	48,153
	837,717	466,829

I LOVE COSMETICS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	306,411	160,350
Taxation and social security	-	15,385
Other creditors	462,342	107,573
Accruals and deferred income	117,140	77,668
	<u>885,893</u>	<u>360,976</u>

Included within other creditors is an amount of £462,342 (2018: £103,791) which is secured against the assets of the company.

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts due to related parties	<u>981,345</u>	<u>1,108,434</u>

8 Called up share capital

	2019 £	2018 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
100 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

9 Audit report information

As the income statement 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 senior statutory auditor was John Warner.
The auditor was BHP LLP.

10 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
	<u>-</u>	<u>4,351</u>

I LOVE COSMETICS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

11 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts due to related parties		
Other related parties	981,345	1,108,434
	<u>981,345</u>	<u>1,108,434</u>

The amount outstanding has no set repayment terms and interest is charged at a commercial rate.

I LOVE COSMETICS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

12 Directors' transactions

Advances or credits have been granted by the company to its directors as follows:

Description	% Rate	Opening balance £	Closing balance £
Directors loan account	-	84,588	84,588
		<u>84,588</u>	<u>84,588</u>

13 Parent company

The company's immediate parent company is Zamy Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, The ultimate parent company is GRI Brands Limited, a company registered in England and Wales which is under the control of the director, G Royle.