Statement of Consent to Prepare Abridged Financial Statements

All of the members of Activity Toys Direct Limited have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of income and retained earnings and the abridged statement of financial position for the year ending 31 December 2016 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04102836

Activity Toys Direct Limited Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements 31 December 2016

Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2016

Contents	Page	
Directors' report	1	
Chartered accountant's report to the board of directors on the unaudited statutory abridged financial statements	preparation of the	2
Abridged statement of income and retained earnings	3	
Abridged statement of financial position	4	
Notes to the abridged financial statements	6	
The following pages do not form part of the abridged fina	incial statements	
Detailed abridged income statement	13	
Notes to the detailed abridged income statement	14	

Directors' Report

Year ended 31 December 2016

The directors present their report and the unaudited abridged financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2016 .

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mr B N Tinniswood

Mrs J Tinniswood

Mr R J Tinniswood

Mr W B Tinniswood

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 30 May 2017 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr R J Tinniswood

W B Tinniswood

Director

Company Secretary

Registered office:

Lowkbers

Lowkber Lane

Ingleton

North Yorkshire

LA6 3JD

Chartered Accountant's Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Abridged Financial Statements of Activity Toys Direct Limited

Year ended 31 December 2016

As described on the abridged statement of financial position, the directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the abridged financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016, which comprise the abridged statement of income and retained earnings, abridged statement of financial position and the related notes. You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 2006. In accordance with your instructions we have compiled these abridged financial statements in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and from information and explanations supplied to us.

HAINES WATTS Chartered accountant Milton House Gatehouse Road Aylesbury HP19 8EA 30 May 2017

Abridged Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

Year ended 31 December 2016

		2016	2015
	Note	£	£
Gross profit		775,539	828,714
Administrative expenses		691,632	618,803
Operating profit		83,907	209,911
Interest payable and similar expenses		827	1,573
Profit before taxation	5	83,080	208,338
Tax on profit		21,036	44,664
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		62,044	163,674
Dividends paid and payable		(40,000)	(40,000)
Retained earnings at the start of the year		441,489	317,815
Retained earnings at the end of the year		463,533	441,489

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Abridged Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2016

		2016	2015
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	553,180	572,285
Current assets			
Stocks		193,162	109,049
Debtors		253,034	97,593
Cash at bank and in hand		81,866	132,179
		528,062	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		612,508	
Net current liabilities		84,446	113,668
Total assets less current liabilities		468,734	458,617
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		_	12,510
Provisions		4,801	•
Net assets		463,933	441,889
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		400	400
Profit and loss account		463,533	*
Members funds		463,933	441,889
		********	********

These abridged financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

For the year ending 31 December 2016 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 abridged financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of abridged financial statements .

Abridged Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 December 2016

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 May 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr B N Tinniswood Mr R J Tinniswood

Director Director

Company registration number: 04102836

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2016

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Lowkbers, Lowkber Lane, Ingleton, North Yorkshire, LA6 3JD.

2. Statement of compliance

These abridged financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The abridged financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The abridged financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 January 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 9.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured 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.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Improvements to property - 4% straight line

Plant and machinery - 20% reducing balance Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 15% reducing balance

Motor vehicles - 33% straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the abridged statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to 10 (2015: 10).

5. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	27,772	24,041
6. Tangible assets		
		£
Cost		
At 1 January 2016		696,099
Additions		8,666
At 31 December 2016		704,765
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2016		123,814
Charge for the year		27,771
·		
At 31 December 2016		151,585
A 1		
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2016		553,180
A. 0.4 B		
At 31 December 2015		572,285

7. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

2016

	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mr B N Tinniswood	(6,164)	(20,000)	58,334	32,170
Mr R J Tinniswood	(4,760)	(20,000)	18,333	(6,427)
Mr W B Tinniswood	(72,663)	_	10,000	(62,663)
	(83,587)	(40,000)	86,667	(36,920)
	•••••	2015	*******	
		Advances/		
	Balance	(credits) to the	Amounts	Balance
	brought forward	directors	repaid	outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mr B N Tinniswood	(6,244)	(21,182)	21,262	(6,164)
Mr R J Tinniswood	(4,840)	(20,000)	20,080	(4,760)
Mr W B Tinniswood	(104,743)	_	32,080	(72,663)
	(115,827)	(41,182)	73,422	(83,587)

8. Related party transactions

During the year, dividends of £40,000 (2015 £40,000) were paid to the directors.

9. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first abridged financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 January 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.

Management Information

Year ended 31 December 2016

The following pages do not form part of the abridged financial statements.

Detailed Abridged Income Statement

Year ended 31 December 2016

	2016	2015
	£	£
Turnover		
Sales	1,951,671	2,203,276
Cost of sales		
Opening stock	109,049	63,624
Purchases	1,357,395	
	1,466,444	1,520,000
Closing stock	193,162	109,049
	1,273,282	1,410,951
Other operating income	97,150	36,389
Gross profit	775,539	828,714
Overheads		
Administrative expenses	691,632	618,803
Operating profit	83,907	209,911
Interest payable and similar expenses	(827)	(1,573)
Profit before taxation	83,080	208,338

Notes to the Detailed Abridged Income Statement

Year ended 31 December 2016

	2016	2015
	£	£
Other operating income		
Rental income received	97,150	28,800
Expenses recharged	_	7,589
	97,150	36,389
	97,130	
Administrative expenses		
Directors salaries	54,066	56,020
Directors national insurance contributions	3,281	3,294
Administrative staff salaries	156,228	162,023
Staff national insurance contributions	7,291	9,543
Staff pension contributions - defined contribution	288	_
Rent rates and water	129,329	97,813
_ight and heat	30,680	5,466
Insurance	15,155	12,077
Repairs and maintenance	3,868	15,228
Cleaning costs	279	_
Motor expenses	4,045	5,925
Travel and subsistence	740	_
Hire costs (non-operating leases)	1,872	_
elephone	8,058	7,480
T software and maintenance	17,413	13,940
Post and carriage	138,807	108,125
Stationery	2,903	4,253
Other staff related expenses	1,042	_
General expenses	_	1,275
Advertising	54,401	57,207
Entertaining	238	_
∟egal and professional fees (allowable)	3,913	_
Professional subscriptions	1,468	406
Consultancy fees	_	2,891
Fines and penalties	_	2,112
Accountancy fees	5,639	4,843
Depreciation of tangible assets	27,772	24,041
Bank, credit card and PayPal charges	22,856	24,734
Foreign currency gains/losses	_	107
	691,632	618,803
Interest payable and similar expenses		
nterest on bank loans and overdrafts	827	1,573
	·	,

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.