Registered number: 4854808

THE ROALD DAHL CENTRE (TRADING) LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

THE ROALD DAHL CENTRE (TRADING) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 4854808

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

			2019		2018
	Note		£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		4,650		8,476
		-	4,650		8,476
Current assets					
Stocks	6	178,177		172,630	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	916		852	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	117,613		23,785	
	_	296,706	_	197,267	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(316,993)		(193,913)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets	-		(20,287)		3,354
Total assets less current liabilities		_	(15,637)		11,830
		-	(4= 00=)		
Net (liabilities)/assets		=	(15,637)		11,830
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		100		100
Profit and loss account			(15,737)		11,730
		_	(15,637)		11,830

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

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:

Paul Mitchell Director

Date: 10 October 2019

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

1. General information

The Roald Dahl Centre (Trading) Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. The registered address of the company is 81 - 83 High Street, Great Missenden, Buckinghamshire, HP16 0AL.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of The Roald Dahl Museum and Story Centre as at 31 March 2019 and these financial statements may be obtained from 81 - 83 High Street, Great Missenden, Buckinghamshire, HP16 0AL.

2.3 Going concern

Despite negative funds at the year end the directors believe the company to be a going concern. The funds will be replenished through sales in the new year.

2.4 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.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 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.

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:

Computer equipment

-33% 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 in the Profit and loss account.

2.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable 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 profit or loss.

2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.9 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

2.10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Tangible fixed assets (see note 6)

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. Residual value assessments consider issues such as the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

4. Taxation

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2018 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2019 £	2018 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(27,467)	(3,378)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%) Effects of:	(5,219)	(642)
Utilisation of tax losses	5,219	642
Total tax charge for the year		

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

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

5. Tangible fixed assets

6.

7.

		Computer software £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2018		23,632
Additions		2,246
At 31 March 2019		25,878
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2018		15,156
Charge for the year on owned assets		6,072
At 31 March 2019		21,228
Net book value		
At 31 March 2019		4,650
At 31 March 2018		8,476
Stocks		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Goods for sale	178,177	172,630
	178,177	172,630
Debtors		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Prepayments and accrued income	916	852
	916	852

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

8. Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash at bank and in hand	117,613	23,785
	117,613	23,785
9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	10,901	5,183
Amounts owed to group undertakings	290,434	183,261
Other taxation and social security	9,936	2,818
Other creditors	580	-
Accruals and deferred income	5,142	2,651
	316,993	193,913

Amounts due to parent undertaking include an unsecured loan of £80,000 (2018: £80,000) on which interest is payable at 0.5% above the Bank of England base rate.

10. Share capital

	2019	2018
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 (2018 - 100) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	100	100

11. Controlling party

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of The Roald Dahl Museum and Story Centre, a company limited by guarantee and a registered UK charity whose registered office is at 81-83 High Street, Great Missenden, Buckinghamshire, HP16 0AL.

12. Auditor's information

The auditor's report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 18 October 2019 by Alexander Peal BSc(Hons) FCA DChA (Senior statutory auditor) on behalf of James Cowper Kreston.

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.