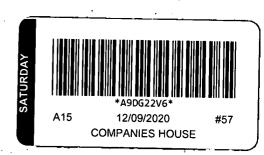
Company registration number: 06851542

Kapow Toys Limited
Trading as Kapow Toys Limitd

**Unaudited filleted financial statements** 

31 March 2019



AMENDED

# Kapow Toys Limited

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### **Directors and other information**

Directors ·

Mr Andrew Rose

Company number

06851542

Registered office

DC Business Centre 10 Charles Wood Road Rash's Green Dereham NR19 1SX

**Business address** 

21 Bertie Ward Way Rash's Green Dereham Norfolk NR19 1TE

**Accountants** 

Foster Knight
DC Business Centre
10 Charles Wood Road
Dereham
Norfolk
NR19 1SX

# Statement of financial position 31 March 2019

•	2019			2018		
	Note	£	į <b>£</b>	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Intangible assets	5	4,249		5,974		
Tangible assets	6	12,146		14,236		
			16,395		20,210	
Current assets	-					
Stocks		490,400	•	330,000		
Debtors	7	17,255		21,959		
Cash at bank and in hand		34,980		5,719		
		542,635	r	357,678		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	<b>8</b>	(414,869)		(199,849)		
within one year	0			(133,043)		
Net current assets			127,766		157,829	
Total assets less current liabilities			144,161		178,039	
Creditors: amounts falling due			,			
after more than one year	9	•	(71,504)		(114,006)	
Provisions for liabilities			(2,308)		(2,705)	
Net assets	;		70,349		61,328	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital		•	100		100	
Profit and loss account			70,249	•	61,228	
Shareholders funds			70,349		61,328	

For the year ending 31 March 2019 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 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 financial statements.

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of financial position (continued) 31 March 2019

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered 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'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 5 February 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Andrew Rose

Director

Company registration number: 06851542

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2019

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is DC Business Centre, 10 Charles Wood Road, Rash's Green, Dereham, NR19 1SX.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

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

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### **Basis of preparation**

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

#### Turnover

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.

#### **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, 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.

### Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2019

#### Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at a revalued amount, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are recorded at the fair value at the acquisition date.

#### **Amortisation**

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill

- 10 years straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

## **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are 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 capital and reserves, 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 capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves 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:

Plant and machinery - 25% reducing balance

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 33% straight line

Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

#### 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 stocks to their present location and condition.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2019

#### **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 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 in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

## **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 in finance costs 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 amounted to 4 (2018: 4).

#### 5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Other intangible assets	Total
	<b>£</b>	£	£
Cost		•	•
At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	. 11,196	6,069	17,265
Amortisation			
At 1 April 2018	10,078	1,213	11,291
Charge for the year	1,118	607	1,725
At 31 March 2019	11,196	1,820	13,016
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2019		4,249	4,249
At 31 March 2018	1,118	4,856	5,974
·		<del> </del>	

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2019

6.	Tangible assets		: .		
		Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£ .	£
	Cost	•		. <del>.</del>	
	At 1 April 2018	1,915	2,843	22,682	. 27,440
	Additions	•	3,148	· -	3,148
	Disposals	<u> </u>	(2,440)	· -	(2,440)
	At 31 March 2019	1,915	3,551	22,682	28,148
	Depreciation				<del> </del>
	At 1 April 2018	1,720	1,561	9,923	13,204
	Charge for the year	64	815	3,190	4,069
•	Disposals	-	(1,271)	• -	(1,271)
	At 31 March 2019	1,784	1,105	13,113	16,002
•	Carrying amount			<u> </u>	
	At 31 March 2019	131	2,446	9,569	12,146
	At 31 March 2018	195	1,282	12,759	14,236
7.	Debtors			•	
••	Debiois			2019	2018
		•		£	£
	Other debtors	:		17,255	21,959
			• •	<del></del>	· <del></del>
				,	
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one y	ear	•		
•		e ·	,	2019	2018
			•	£ -	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts		•	198,079	48,290
	Trade creditors	•		150,000	91,258
	Corporation tax			9,626	16,128
	Social security and other taxes Other creditors			50,383	37,718
	Other creditors	•	·	6,781	6,455
		•		414,869	199,849
	•				

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2019

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

			*		2019	2018
					£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts					23,772	79,673
Other creditors	•			٠	47,732	34,333
					71,504	114,006
		•	•			

# 10. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

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

		2019	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
	• •		<b>£</b>	3	£	£
Mr Andrew Rose			(24,975)	(33,385)	15,397	(42,963)
		2018				•
			Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	, Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
	4.		£	£	£	£
Mr Andrew Rose			(49,003)	24,528	(500)	(24,975)

# 11. Controlling party

The Directors held 100% of the share capital during the year and therefore had ultimate control.

### 12. Directors loan Account

The loan from the Director is repayable with in 2 to 5 years.