Company registration number: 07057499

Playground Games Limited

Financial statements

31 December 2015

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Company information

Directors

G Raeburn T R Williams N C Wheelwright R M Fulton

Company number

07057499

Registered office

1st Floor Rossmore House

9 Newbold Terrace Leamington Spa Warwickshire CV32 4EA

Auditors

Harben Barker Limited

Drayton Court Drayton Road Solihull

West Midlands B90 4NG

Bankers

HSBC

126 Parade Leamington Spa Warwickshire CV32 4BS

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Strategic report Year ended 31 December 2015

Business Review

The principle activity of the company during the year was the development of video game software.

The company Incorporated a new Wholly Owned Subsidiary, PG Game Development Limited, In January 2015. This subsidiary company has been used to undertake development work on behalf of Playground Games Limited, which as a consequence now receives income for the provision of staff and services to the subsidiary in addition to income from the sale of software. In the year ended 31 December 2015 the company's turnover increased by 79%. This increase is due wholly as a result of the change in administrative procedures, the underlying income from the sale of software has remained constant. This year the company has been in the first year of a two year development cycle for a major new game which is due to be released to the marketplace on 27 September 2016.

Gross and Operating Margin

The gross profit percentage decreased from 41% to 29% due to the effects of the change in administrative procedures. The operating profit percentage has reduced from 17% to 12% which reflects the additional costs incurred in the early stages of the development cycle.

Working Capital

The company has a strong working capital position. The directors continue to monitor this closely to ensure that the maximum advantage is made of the funds available.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 22 September 2016 and signed on behalf of the board by:

T R Williams Director

Directors report Year ended 31 December 2015

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Directors

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

G Raeburn T R Williams N C Wheelwright R M Fulton

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Future developments

The company has signed a significant agreement to continue to work in partnership with Microsoft until late 2018.

Financial Instruments

It is a primary objective and policy of the directors of the company to identify financial risks and investigate suitable procedures to minimise the perceived risk. In the video games software industry there is financial risk inherent in the costs incurred in producing software prior to sales. The directors have put in place safeguards to minimise the company's exposure to risk.

Statement of directors responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, directors report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Directors report (continued) Year ended 31 December 2015

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware;
 and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

The auditor is deemed to have been re-appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 22 September 2016 and signed on behalf of the board by:

T R Williams

Director

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of Playground Games Limited Year ended 31 December 2015

We have audited the financial statements of Playground Games Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows and related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require Directors responsibilities to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors report and the Strategic report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the directors affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of its profit for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors report and the Strategic report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of Playground Games Limited (continued) Year ended 31 December 2015

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and the returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

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Paul Stanford FCA, CTA (senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of Harben Barker Limited Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Drayton Court Drayton Road Solihull West Midlands B90 4NG

22 September 2016

Statement of income and retained earnings Year ended 31 December 2015

		2015	2014
	Note	£	£
Turnover	4	18,967,947	10,591,917
Cost of sales		(13,531,513)	(6,201,503)
Gross profit		5,436,434	4,390,414
Administrative expenses		(3,161,362)	(2,574,221)
Other operating income	- 5	1,500	-
Operating profit	6	2,276,572	1,816,193
Other interest receivable and similar income	9	9,427	6,132
Interest payable and similar charges	10	(4,988)	(3,174)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		2,281,011	1,819,151
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	11	(440,702)	(332,040)
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		1,840,309	1,487,111
Retained earnings at the start of the year		2,885,809	1,398,698
Retained earnings at the end of the year		4,726,118	2,885,809

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Statement of financial position 31 December 2015

·	2015			2014		
	Note	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	12	349,907		268,707		
Fixed asset investments	13	1		-		
			349,908		268,707	
Current assets						
Debtors	14	2,524,856		553,028		
Cash at bank and in hand		3,290,446		3,087,823		
		5,815,302		3,640,851		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(1,369,255)		(989,901)		
Net current assets			4,446,047	•••	2,650,950	
Total assets less current liabilities			4,795,955		2,919,657	
Creditors: amounts falling due						
after more than one year	16		(44,557)		(19,568)	
Provisions for liabilities	19		(11,000)		· -	
Net assets			4,740,398		2,900,089	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	21		14,280		14,280	
Profit and loss account			4,726,118		2,885,809	
Shareholders funds			4,740,398		2,900,089	

Statement of financial position (continued) 31 December 2015

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 September 2016, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

TR Williams Director

Company registration number: 07057499

Statement of cash flows Year ended 31 December 2015

	2015 £	2014 £
	_	~
Cash flows from operating activities Profit for the financial year	1,840,309	1,487,111
·		
Adjustments for:	200 E96	222 226
Depreciation of tangible assets Other interest receivable and similar income	309,586 (9,427)	232,326 (6,132)
Interest payable and similar charges	4,988	3,174
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	440,702	332,040
Accrued expenses/(income)	(1,939,525)	(1,270,454)
Changes in:		
Trade and other debtors	(36,943)	662,562
Trade and other creditors	121,859	(152,686)
Cash generated from operations	731,549	1,287,941
Interest paid	(4,988)	(3,174)
Interest received	9,427	6,132
Tax paid	(328,017)	(123,798)
Net cash from operating activities	407,971	1,167,101
Net cash nom operating activities	=====	====
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible assets	(390,786)	(205,300)
Acquisition of subsidiaries	(1)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(390,787)	(205,300)
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from borrowings		(28,284)
Proceeds from loans from group undertakings	134,232	(20,204)
Payment of finance lease liabilities	51,207	29,708
		-
Net cash from financing activities	185,439	<u> 1,424</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	202,623	963,225
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3,087,823	2,124,598
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	3,290,446	3,087,823

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2015

1. Statement of compliance

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

2. 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.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 January 2014. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 24.

Consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements contained in Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 on the basis that it is a subsidiary undertaking and its immediate parent undertaking is established under the law of an EEA State.

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.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2015

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.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Research and development

Research expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

Development expenditure incurred is capitalised as an intangible asset only when all of the following criteria are met:

- · It is technically feasibile to complete the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- · There is the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- · There is the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- The use or sale of the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- There are adequate technical, financial and other resources available to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- The expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development can be measured reliably. Expenditure that does not meet the above criteria is expensed as incurred.

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2015

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:

Short leasehold property

straight line over the life of the lease

Fittings fixtures and equipment

20% straight line

Computer equipment

- 33.3% straight line

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.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment

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.

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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Hire purchase and finance leases

Assets held under finance leases are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2015

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.

3. Company information

Playground Games Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Rossmore House, 9 Newbold Terrace, Learnington Spa, Warwickshire, United Kingdom, CV32 4EA.

4. Turnover

-	-							•	
- 1	111	'n	ove	LP.	21	CO	e 1	rn	m·
	u	111	. v c		all	35	o I		

	2015	2014
	£	£
Rendering of services	18,967,947	10,591,917
•		

Overseas turnover amounted to 55% (2014: 100%) of the total turnover for the year

5. Other operating income

,	2015	2014
	£	£
Other operating income	1,500	-

6. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	309,586	232,326
Operating lease rentals	213,575	177,625
Defined contribution plans expense	342,845	328,885
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	5,000	4,500

2015

2014

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2015

7. Staff costs

The average number	of persons	employed	by the	company	during th	ne year,	including the	ne directors,
amounted to:								

ar, including th	ie directors,
2015	2014
103	105
4	4
107	109
=====	
2015	2014
£	£
5,120,676	5,162,541
342,845	328,885
5,463,521	5,491,426
	=====
2015	2014
£	£
	103 4 107 2015 £ 5,120,676 342,845 5,463,521 ———

8.

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The directors aggregate remuneration in respect of qualitying services was.		
	2015	2014
	£	£
Remuneration	551,469	491,150
Company contributions to pension schemes in respect of qualifying services	12,561	11,276
	564,030	502,426

Remuneration of the highest paid directors in respect of qualifying services:		
	2015	2014
	£	£
Aggregate remuneration	219,323	190,499
Company contributions to pension plans in respect of qualifying services	-	-
	219,323	190,499
		====

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2015

9. Other interest receivable and similar income

		2015	2014
		£	£
	Bank deposits	9,204	6,058
	Other interest receivable and similar income	223	74
		9,427	6,132
10.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	4,816	3,167
	Other interest payable and similar charges	172	7
		4,988	3,174
			

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2015

11. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

Major cor	nponents	of tax	expense
-----------	----------	--------	---------

•	2015	2014
	£	£
Current tax:	•	
UK current tax expense	433,494	384,667
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(3,792)	(52,627)
Total UK current tax	429,702	332,040
Total current tax	429,702	332,040
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	11,000	-
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	440,702	332,040

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than (2014: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2014: 21%).

A reconciliation is given below:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2,281,011	1,819,151
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	461,677	390,936
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(3,792)	(52,627)
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,204	1,028
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	(29,537)	(11,145)
Rounding on tax charge	150	56
Adjustment to be made in future period	-	3,792
Deferred tax	11,000	-
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	440,702	332,040

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2015

12. Tangible assets

langible assets	Short	Fixtures,	Computer	Total
	leasehold	fittings and	equipment	I Otal
	property	equipment		
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2015	202,062	92,924	1,105,773	1,400,759
Additions	26,816	29,027	334,943	390,786
At 31 December 2015	228,878	121,951	1,440,716	1,791,545
Depreciation			=======================================	
At 1 January 2015	144,067	56,374	931,611	1,132,052
Charge for the year	49,565	22,166	237,855	309,586
At 31 December 2015	193,632	78,540	1,169,466	1,441,638
Coming amount				
Carrying amount	05.040	40.444	074 050	0.40.007
At 31 December 2015	35,246	43,411	271,250	349,907
At 31 December 2014	57,995	36,550	174,162	268,707

Obligations under finance leases

Included within the carrying value of tangible assets are the following amounts relating to assets held under finance leases or hire purchase agreements:

Computer

	equipment
	£
At 31 December 2015	81,432
	
At 31 December	
2014	39,136

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2015

13.	Fixed asset investments			_, ι	Shares in group undertakings
	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2015 Additions				£ - 1
	At 31 December 2015				1
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2015				1
	At 31 December 2014				-
	Investments in group undertakings		Country of incorporation	n Class of share	Percentage of shares
	Subsidiary undertakings PG Game Development Limited	England	i	Ordinary shares	held 3 100%
14.	Debtors			2015	2014
				£	£
	Prepayments and accrued income			2,427,057	449,226
	Other debtors			97,799	103,802

2,524,856

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2015

15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		2015	2014
		£	£
	Trade creditors	118,939	65,791
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	134,232	-
	Accruals and deferred income	422,640	427,280
	Corporation tax	433,666	331,981
	Social security and other taxes	168,823	110,790
	Obligations under finance leases	55,214	28,996
	Other creditors	35,741	25,063
	,	1,369,255	989,901
16.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Obligations under finance leases	44,557	19,568

17. Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Company lessee

The total future minimum lease payments under hire purchase and finance lease agreements are as follows:

2015	2014
£	£
(279,252)	(310,969)
(1,228,837)	(1,945,717)
(1,508,089)	(2,256,686)
(1,508,089)	(2,256,686)
	(1,508,089)

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2015

18. Deferred tax

The deferred	Ltax included in	the statement of	of financial	position is as follogical	WS.
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	2015	2014
	£	£
Included in provisions (note 19)	11,000	-
The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing difference	es in respect of:	
	2015	2014
·	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	11,000	_

19. Provisions

	Deferred tax
	(note 18)
	£
At 1 January 2015	-
Additions	11,000
At 31 December 2015	11,000
•	

20. Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in profit or loss in relation to defined contribution plans was £342,845 (2014:£328,885).

21. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2015		2014	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares shares of £ 1.00 each	14,280	14,280	14,280	14,280
,		====		======

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2015

22. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

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

-	Advances/(cred directors	Advances/(credits) to the lirectors		Amounts repaid		Balance outstanding	
	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	
	ended	ended	ended	ended	ended	ended	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	
G Raeburn	-	11,142	(1,142)	(10,000)	-	1,142	
T R Williams	-	600	(600)	_	-	600	
	-	11,742	(1,742)	(10,000)	-	1,742	

23. Controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Playground Games Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England.

Copies of Playground Games Holdings Limited group financial statements, which include the company and are the smallest and largest consolidated accounts that the company is included in, are available from the Company Secretary at 1st Floor Rossmore House, 9 Newbold Terrace, Learnington Spa, Warwickshire, CV32 4EA.

24. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 January 2014.

Reconciliation of equity

No transitional adjustments were required.

Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

No transitional adjustments were required.