THE HOBBY COMPANY LIMITED

Filleted Abridged Accounts

31 March 2017

FRIDAY



A10

22/12/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

.#5

THE HOBBY COMPANY LIMITED

Registered number: Abridged Balance Sheet 2271541

as at 31 March 2017

	Notes		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		267,500		259,394
Current assets					
Stocks		1,125,432		1,313,312	
Debtors	5	1,962,824		1,979,917	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,943,576		3,337,985	
		7,031,832		6,631,214	
Creditors: amounts falling du	е .				
within one year		(879,076)		(927,376)	
Net current assets	-	·	6,152,756		5,703,838
Net assets		-	6,420,256	-	5,963,232
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			300,000		300,000
Profit and loss account			6,120,256		5,663,232
Shareholders' funds		-	6,420,256	_	5,963,232

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

The members have agreed to the preparation of abridged accounts for this accounting period in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

P C F Binger

Director

Approved by the board on 8 December 2017

THE HOBBY COMPANY LIMITED Notes to the Abridged Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The abridged accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold land and buildings Plant and machinery Motor vehicles

over the lease term over 3,4 or 5 years over 4 years

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

THE HOBBY COMPANY LIMITED Notes to the Abridged Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. No provision is made for deferred taxation resulting from timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the accounts and their recognition for tax purposes.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Audit information

The audit report is unqualified.

Senior statutory auditor:

Colin Gray

Firm:

Colin Gray & Co Limited

Date of audit report:

8 December 2017

THE HOBBY COMPANY LIMITED Notes to the Abridged Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

3	Employees	2017 Number	2016 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	25	25
4	Tangible fixed assets		Total
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2016		800,329
	Additions		39,114
	Disposals	-	(9,000)
	At 31 March 2017		830,443
	Danwaistian		
	Depreciation At 1 April 2016		540,935
	Charge for the year		31,008
	On disposals		(9,000)
	At 31 March 2017	•	562,943
	Net book value		
	At 31 March 2017		267,500
	At 31 March 2016		259,394
_	Debtere	2017	2016
5	Debtors	2017 £	2016 £
	Amounts due after more than one year included in debtors	870,273	966,273

6 Controlling party

Mr P C F Binger, a director, controls the company by virtue of a controlling interest (directly or indirectly) of 51% of the issued ordinary share capital.

7 Other information

THE HOBBY COMPANY LIMITED is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Invicta House Badgemore Court Two Mile Ash Milton Keynes MK8 8AF