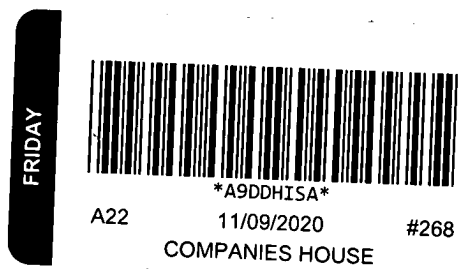


Simba Smoby Toys (UK) Limited
Company Registration Number 06974009
Annual Report and Financial Statements
Year ended 30 April 2020



Brown Butler
Chartered Accountants
Leeds

**Simba Smoby Toys (UK) Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements
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Simba Smoby Toys (UK) Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements
Company Information

Directors	M Duschl U Weiler M Whitaker
Registered office	Broomfield House Bolling Road Bradford West Yorkshire BD4 7BG
Company number	06974009
Statutory auditor	Brown Butler Chartered Accountants Leigh House 28-32 St Paul's Street Leeds West Yorkshire LS1 2JT
Bankers	HSBC Bank plc 7 Prospect Crescent Harrogate North Yorkshire HG1 1RN

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 April 2020.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of a wholesaler and distributor of children's toys.

Fair review of the business

Turnover has reduced from £11.96m in the year ended 30 April 2019 to £9.66m in the current year as a result of the loss of revenues from the business of the marketing and distribution of licensed toy products which was assumed by a fellow UK subsidiary company, Siso Toys Limited, during 2019. Since the end of the year, the company has regained the business activity upon its acquisition of the business of Siso Toys Limited on 30 June 2020.

The directors are mindful of the potential impact of COVID-19 on the company's business but remain of the firm opinion that the toy market in the UK is resilient. The company will continue to strengthen its relationships with its physical and online retailers with a view to increasing sales of licensed and other toy products throughout the UK. The directors believe that the company will trade profitably for the foreseeable future despite the negative impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on economic activity generally. Further, the directors are aware of the potential impact of Brexit on its business and are taking the appropriate steps to mitigate the possible risks and operational challenges to its business.

The company will continue to provide quality service and product to both existing and new customers.

The company's key performance indicators of turnover, gross profit and net profit are in accordance with the expectations of management.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Business risks

The company's range of key products is controlled by the parent company and so there is an element of exposure to products that might not be suitable to the UK market.

Staff levels are small and there is a reliance on key members of staff. The risks are mitigated by the involvement of the group's management.

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The company uses various financial instruments, which include, cash and other items such as trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations.

The existence of these financial instruments exposes the company to a number of financial risks. These are in the main liquidity risk, currency risk and credit risk. The directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised as follows:

Liquidity risk

The company's business generates strong cash flows which are retained in cash balances in the business to the full extent necessary to meet its anticipated working capital requirements and to settle debts as they fall due.

Currency risk

The company purchases products primarily from overseas suppliers and is thereby exposed to significant risk in relation to foreign currency rate fluctuations. The company mitigates its exposure to foreign exchange risk in part by hedging. Forward currency contracts have been taken up to cover purchases to the end of the calendar year.

The company does not trade speculatively in derivatives or similar instruments.

Credit risk

The company's trade debtors relate to amounts owed mainly by UK Corporates. The directors do not believe that credit risk to the company is significant but they continue to monitor any default credit risk on an ongoing basis.

Approved by the Board on ^{14 8 2020} and signed on its behalf by:

M Duschl
Director



The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020.

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

A Belford (resigned 30 April 2020)

R A Belford (resigned 29 February 2020)

M Duschl

U Weiler

The following director was appointed after the end of the year:

M Whitaker (appointed 1 July 2020)

Dividends

Dividends of £166,838 (2019: £860,184) were paid on the ordinary shares during the year.

The directors do not propose the payment of a final dividend.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. In the opinion of the directors, the company has sufficient financial resources to trade at its forecast level of business activity for the foreseeable future.

The directors have considered the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and of Brexit on the company's business in their forecasts and assessment of going concern. The company has experienced some delays in its supply chain as a result of measures taken by governments to contain the pandemic but has continued in operation to date. The financial cost generally of the pandemic and indeed Brexit on the company and its customers cannot yet be quantified.

The company's exposure to business and financial risks are described in the strategic report on pages 2 and 3.

Important non adjusting events after the financial period

On 30 June 2020 the company acquired the business and assets and liabilities of its fellow UK subsidiary undertaking, Siso Toys Limited. The amount of the excess of liabilities assumed over the assets acquired was left outstanding on loan account. The company agreed subsequently to waive repayment of the loan account which amounted to £1,730,209.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

So far as the directors are aware, there is no information relevant to the audit of which the company's auditors are unaware. The directors have taken the necessary steps to ensure that they themselves are aware of all relevant audit information and made sure that the company's auditors are also aware of that information.

Approved by the Board on ^{14 8 2020} and signed on its behalf by:

M Duschl
Director



The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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 of 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 apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- 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.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Simba Smoby Toys (UK) Limited (the "company") for the year ended 30 April 2020, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 April 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Continued on next page

Continued from previous page

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the company's financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

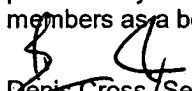
Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, 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 members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's 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 members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.


Denis Cross (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Brown Butler,
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Leigh House
28-32 St Paul's Street
Leeds
West Yorkshire
LS1 2JT

Date:.....
14 8 2020

Simba Smoby Toys (UK) Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements
Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 30 April 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	3	9,658,629	11,960,854
Cost of sales		<u>(7,933,836)</u>	<u>(9,727,453)</u>
Gross profit		1,724,793	2,233,401
Distribution costs		(770,999)	(945,113)
Administrative expenses		(1,137,365)	(1,082,996)
Other operating income	4	<u>217,548</u>	<u>76,066</u>
Operating profit	5	33,977	281,358
Income from shares in group undertaking		10,000	-
Interest receivable and similar income	6	5,557	4,690
Gain on insurance claim in respect of freehold buildings		-	<u>851,889</u>
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		49,534	1,137,937
Tax on profit	9	<u>(3,092)</u>	<u>(186,717)</u>
Profit for the financial year		46,442	951,220
Profit and loss account brought forward		4,108,787	4,017,751
Dividends paid		<u>(166,838)</u>	<u>(860,184)</u>
Profit and loss account carried forward		<u><u>3,988,391</u></u>	<u><u>4,108,787</u></u>

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

There is no other comprehensive income or other change in equity during the above periods.

Simba Smoby Toys (UK) Limited
 Annual Report and Financial Statements
 Company Registration Number 06974009
 Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	10	2,008,899	2,068,516
Investments	11	<u>7,034</u>	<u>7,034</u>
		2,015,933	2,075,550
Current assets			
Stocks	12	928,115	1,323,772
Debtors	13	2,191,585	2,393,807
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>923,529</u>	<u>699,663</u>
		4,043,229	4,417,242
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(1,836,326)</u>	<u>(2,149,560)</u>
Net current assets		<u>2,206,903</u>	<u>2,267,682</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		4,222,836	4,343,232
Provisions for liabilities	16	<u>(234,345)</u>	<u>(234,345)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>3,988,491</u></u>	<u><u>4,108,887</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	17	100	100
Profit and loss account	18	<u>3,988,391</u>	<u>4,108,787</u>
		<u>3,988,491</u>	<u>4,108,887</u>

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 14.8.2020 and signed on its behalf by:

M Duschl
 Director



Simba Smoby Toys (UK) Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 April 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year		46,442	951,220
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation and amortisation	5	64,392	50,451
Financial instrument net losses/(gains)		1,943	(115,720)
Interest received	6	(5,557)	(4,690)
Dividends received		(10,000)	-
Gain on insurance claim - freehold buildings		-	(851,889)
Taxation	9	3,092	186,717
		<u>100,312</u>	<u>216,089</u>
Working capital adjustments			
Decrease in stocks	12	395,657	429,074
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other debtors	13	230,384	(430,833)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other creditors	15	(290,488)	685,596
Cash generated from operations		435,865	899,926
Taxation paid		(55,943)	(180,610)
Net cash flow from operating activities		<u>379,922</u>	<u>719,316</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received	6	5,557	4,690
Acquisitions of tangible fixed assets	10	(4,775)	(1,228,200)
Proceeds of insurance claim - freehold buildings		-	1,069,504
Dividend income		<u>10,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash flows from investing activities		10,782	(154,006)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid		(166,838)	(860,184)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		223,866	(294,874)
Cash at bank and in hand at 1 May 2019		<u>699,663</u>	<u>994,537</u>
Cash at bank and in hand at 30 April 2020		<u>923,529</u>	<u>699,663</u>

1 General information

Simba Smoby Toys (UK) Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England under company number 06974009.

The address of its registered office and principal place of business is:

Broomfield House
Bolling Road
Bradford
West Yorkshire
BD4 7BG

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS102) and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention modified, where appropriate, to include certain items at fair value. The presentation currency is £ sterling.

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.

Group accounts not prepared

The financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The directors are of the opinion that the results and assets and liabilities of the subsidiary undertaking, Woolbro Limited, are not material in the context of the group's business.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. The directors have taken note of the guidance issued by the Financial Reporting Council on Going Concern Assessment in determining that this is the appropriate basis of preparation of the financial statements. Following careful consideration of the company's financial position and the potential impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and of Brexit on its business generally the directors are of the firm opinion that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The company does not have any key assumptions concerning the future, or other key sources of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Government grants

Grants towards capital expenditure are released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful life of the assets. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable in respect of the sale of goods to customers and sales commissions receivable, net of value added tax.

Turnover in relation to the sale of goods to customers is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the customer. This is usually at the point that the customer has taken delivery of the goods. Turnover in relation to commissions receivable is recognised when the right to receive such commissions has been established and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

Rental income

Rental income is recognised on a straight line basis over the period of the lease agreement.

Pension contributions

The company has a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension costs charged to the profit and loss account are the contributions payable in respect of the accounting period.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account. Non monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a charge attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

Current tax is recognised for the amount of corporation tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Provision is made for deferred tax, where material, that is expected to be payable or recoverable on the difference between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases.

Dividends

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised in equity in the period in which they are approved and declared by the directors.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, over their expected useful lives. The annual rates and methods of depreciation are as follows:-

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Freehold buildings	2% straight line basis
Furniture, fittings and equipment	20%-25% straight line basis
Motor vehicles	20% straight line basis
Freehold land	No depreciation charged

Impairment of fixed assets

At the balance sheet date, if there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared to its carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account. The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

Investments

The investment in the company's subsidiary is accounted for at cost less provision for permanent impairment.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of average cost and estimated selling price less costs to sell using the first in first out method. Cost comprises direct purchase price and, where applicable, an appropriate proportion of freight charges.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand comprises cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Creditors

Trade and other short term creditors are measured at transaction price. Financial liabilities which are basic financial instruments, including bank loans, are measured initially at the present value of cash payable to settle the liabilities (including interest) and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Leases

Rentals payable under operating lease rentals are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Derivative financial instruments

The company uses foreign currency options to hedge its exposure to foreign currency exposure risks. The company does not enter into speculative transactions. Such foreign currency options are measured at fair value at the reporting date by reference to current forward foreign exchange rates for contracts with similar maturity profiles and equates to the market price at the balance sheet date. Gains or losses on re-measurement to fair value are recognised in 'Administrative expenses' in profit or loss.

3 Turnover

The analysis of the company's turnover for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Sale of goods	9,340,358	11,602,463
Commissions receivable	<u>318,271</u>	<u>358,391</u>
	<u>9,658,629</u>	<u>11,960,854</u>

4 Other operating income

The analysis of the company's other operating income for the year is as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Grants received	8,500	-
Rent receivable	76,164	76,066
Warehousing and delivery fulfilment services	<u>132,884</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>217,548</u>	<u>76,066</u>

5 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2020 £	2019 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	64,392	50,451
Foreign exchange losses/(gains)	29,263	(29,542)
Change in fair value of derivative financial instruments	1,943	(115,720)
Auditor's remuneration	<u>9,180</u>	<u>10,500</u>

6 Interest receivable and similar income

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank interest receivable	3,614	4,690
Other interest receivable	<u>1,943</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>5,557</u>	<u>4,690</u>

7 Staff costs

Employee costs, including directors, during the year:

	2020 £	2019 £
Wages and salaries	599,801	562,674
Social security costs	52,386	55,538
Other pension costs	<u>22,052</u>	<u>29,269</u>
	<u>674,239</u>	<u>647,481</u>

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:

	2020 No.	2019 No.
Administration	11	12
Sales, marketing and distribution	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>

8 Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Salaries	235,327	209,687
Pension contributions	15,000	15,000
	<u>250,327</u>	<u>224,687</u>

Remuneration in respect of the highest paid director:

	2020 £	2019 £
Aggregate remuneration	135,327	109,559
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	15,000	15,000
	<u>150,327</u>	<u>124,559</u>

9 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	2020 £	2019 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	3,434	32,747
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	(342)	-
	<u>3,092</u>	<u>32,747</u>
Deferred taxation		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	153,970
Tax on profit	<u>3,092</u>	<u>186,717</u>

The tax charge for the year is lower than (2019: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit before tax	<u>49,534</u>	<u>1,137,937</u>
Corporation tax at standard rate	9,412	216,208
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,761	2,346
Decrease in current tax from adjustment for prior periods	(342)	-
Origination and reversal of timing differences	11,327	(18,972)
Tax decrease from effect of dividends from UK companies	(1,900)	-
Other tax effects for reconciliation between accounting profit and taxable profit	<u>(17,166)</u>	<u>(12,865)</u>
Total tax charge	<u>3,092</u>	<u>186,717</u>

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 May 2019	1,997,912	40,295	124,610	2,162,817
Additions	-	-	4,775	4,775
At 30 April 2020	<u>1,997,912</u>	<u>40,295</u>	<u>129,385</u>	<u>2,167,592</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 May 2019	43,934	6,670	43,697	94,301
Charge for the year	<u>34,088</u>	<u>10,074</u>	<u>20,230</u>	<u>64,392</u>
At 30 April 2020	<u>78,022</u>	<u>16,744</u>	<u>63,927</u>	<u>158,693</u>
Net book value				
At 30 April 2019	<u>1,953,978</u>	<u>33,625</u>	<u>80,913</u>	<u>2,068,516</u>
At 30 April 2020	<u>1,919,890</u>	<u>23,551</u>	<u>65,458</u>	<u>2,008,899</u>

11 Investments

	2020 £	2019 £
Shares in subsidiary undertaking	<u>7,034</u>	<u>7,034</u>
Cost		
At 1 May 2019 and 30 April 2020		<u>7,034</u>
Charge for year		
Carrying amount		
At 30 April 2020		<u>7,034</u>
At 30 April 2019		<u>7,034</u>

Details of undertaking

In the opinion of the directors, the aggregate value of the company's investment in the subsidiary undertaking is not less than the amount included in the balance sheet.

Subsidiary undertaking	Description of holding	Proportion of holding	Principal activity
Woolbro Limited	Ordinary	100%	sales agency

12 Stocks

	2020 £	2019 £
Goods for resale	<u>928,115</u>	<u>1,323,772</u>

Impairment of stock

The amount of reversal of impairment recognised in profit or loss is £15,000 (2019 - £192,372). The reversal of impairment is included in cost of sales.

13 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	1,060,078	1,152,486
Amounts owed by group undertakings	69,016	188,968
Other debtors	929,178	917,099
Prepayments	<u>133,313</u>	<u>135,254</u>
	<u>2,191,585</u>	<u>2,393,807</u>

14 Cash at bank and in hand

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash on hand	380	999
Cash at bank	49,221	26,931
Short-term deposits	<u>873,928</u>	<u>671,733</u>
	<u>923,529</u>	<u>699,663</u>

15 Creditors:

Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	199,614	309,771
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,198,439	1,645,402
Social security and other taxes	198,471	39,146
Corporation tax	-	22,746
Other creditors	1,486	891
Accruals	<u>238,316</u>	<u>131,604</u>
	<u>1,836,326</u>	<u>2,149,560</u>

16 Provisions

	Deferred tax £	Total £
Asset at 1 May 2019 and 30 April 2020	<u>234,345</u>	<u>234,345</u>
Analysis of deferred tax is as follows:		
2020 and 2019	£	£
Rollover election on property insurance compensation	<u>234,345</u>	<u>234,345</u>

17 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

18 Capital and reserves

Called-up share capital - represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

19 Related party transactions

	2020 £	2019 £
Dividends paid to directors	50,051	258,055
Dividends paid to parent undertaking	116,787	602,129
Revenues from group companies	451,155	910,051
Purchases from group companies	6,069,921	8,831,105
Amounts owed by group undertakings	69,016	188,968
Amounts owed to group undertakings	<u>1,198,439</u>	<u>1,645,402</u>

20 Leasing commitments

Operating leases

The total of future minimum operating lease payments is as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Within one year	2,102	1,700
Between one and five years	<u>1,319</u>	<u>2,513</u>
	<u><u>3,421</u></u>	<u><u>4,213</u></u>

Operating leases - lessor

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Not later than one year	13,333	80,000
Later than one year and not later than five years	<u>-</u>	<u>30,000</u>
	<u><u>13,333</u></u>	<u><u>110,000</u></u>

Operating lease income relates to the rent of part only of the freehold land and buildings to a third party.

21 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £22,052 (2019 - £29,269).

22 Financial instruments

Categorisation of financial instruments

	2020 £	2019 £
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,800	4,743
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	2,965,020	2,953,473
Financial assets that are equity instruments measured at cost less impairment	<u>7,034</u>	<u>7,034</u>
	<u><u>2,974,854</u></u>	<u><u>2,965,250</u></u>
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u><u>1,596,898</u></u>	<u><u>2,017,956</u></u>

Financial assets measured at fair value

Foreign currency options

The fair value of the options has been determined by reference to forward rates prevailing at the balance sheet date.

The fair value of the options at the balance sheet date is £2,800 (2019 - £4,743) and the change in value included in profit or loss is (£1,943) (2019 - £115,720).

23 Controlling party

The parent undertakings of the largest and the smallest group of undertakings for which group accounts are drawn up and of which the company is a member are Simba-Dickie Group GmbH and Simba Toys GmbH & Co. KG respectively.

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Simba Toys GmbH & Co. KG, incorporated in Germany.

The ultimate parent undertaking is Simba-Dickie Group GmbH, incorporated in Germany.

The financial statements of these groups are available upon request from Simba-Dickie Group, Werkstrasse 1, 90765 Furth, Germany.

24 Non adjusting events after the financial period

On 30 June 2020 the company acquired the business and assets and liabilities of its fellow UK subsidiary undertaking, Siso Toys Limited. The amount of the excess of liabilities assumed over the assets acquired was left outstanding on loan account. The company agreed subsequently to waive repayment of the loan account which amounted to £1,730,209.