

Financial statements Polytint Cards Limited

For the Period from 1 May 10 to 31 December 2010

TUESDAY



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Officers and professional advisers

Company registration number

01274235

Registered office

6 Central Estate Denmark Street Maidenhead Berkshire SL6 7BN

Directors

I K A Jackson S P Elvin S McKay

Secretary

S McKay

Auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor Churchill House Chalvey Road East Slough

Slough SL1 2LS

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Report of the directors

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the period from 1 May 2010 to 31 December 2010

Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the company during the period was the wholesale of greetings cards and gifts

On 23 December 2010, the share capital of Polytint Cards Limited and its subsidiary undertaking, Badger Court Publications Limited, was acquired by Simon Elvin Limited

Directors

The directors who served the company during the period were as follows

I K A Jackson

S P Elvin (Appointed 23 December 2010)
S McKay (Appointed 23 December 2010)
K W Jackson (Retired 23 December 2010)

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the directors 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 Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and 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.

In so far as the directors are aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

Auditor

On 1 February 2011, Grant Thornton UK LLP were appointed as auditor to fill a casual vacancy in accordance with section 485(3) of the Companies Act 2006

Grant Thornton UK LLP, having expressed their willingness to continue in office, will be deemed appointed for the next financial year in accordance with section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006 unless the company receives notice under section 488 (1) of the Companies Act 2006

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

I K A Jackson Director

71H SKNIKMIKA 2011



Independent auditor's report to the members of Polytint Cards Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Polytint Cards Limited for the period from 1 May 2010 to 31 December 2010, which comprise the principal accounting policies, the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities)

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on pages 3 to 4, 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 us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's). Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www frc.org uk/apb/scope/private cfm.

Basis for qualified opinion on financial statements

With respect to opening stock having a value of £508,304, audit evidence available to us was limited as we did not observe the counting of the physical stock at 30 April 2010. Owing to the nature of the company's records, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the stock quantities by using alternative audit procedures.



Independent auditor's report to the members of Polytint Cards Limited

Qualified opinion on financial statements

In our opinion, except for the financial effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined necessary, had we been able to satisfy ourselves as the physical stock quantities for the prior year, the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2010 and of its loss for the period then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities, and
- 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 report of the directors for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In respect solely of the limitation of scope on our work relating to stock, described previously

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations that we consider necessary for the purpose
 of our audit, and
- we were unable to determine whether adequate accounting records had been kept.

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 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, or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the report of the directors

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Robert Napper FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP

Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

Slough

Date 13 Septender 2011

Principal accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

The principal accounting policies of the company have remained unchanged and are set out below. The directors have reviewed the policies and consider them to remain appropriate to the company

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements under the going concern concept as the company's parent undertaking has provided a letter of support, which confirms its intention to provide sufficient funding to enable the company to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due for the foreseeable future, being a period not less than 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The directors have made enquiries and have formed the view that there is a reasonable expectation that such support will be available in the foreseeable future. For this reason, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts

Group accounts

The company was, at the end of the year, a wholly-owned subsidiary of another company incorporated in the European Economic Area and in accordance with Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006, is not required to produce, and has not published, consolidated accounts. The information contained within these accounts represents the financial position and performance of the individual company, only for the year ended 31 December 2010, and not that of the group

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption as provided by Financial Reporting Standard No 1 'Cash Flow Statements' (revised) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the Company is wholly owned and its parent publishes a consolidated cash flow statement

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the period, exclusive of Value Added Tax

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

Depreciation

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

Motor Vehicles

25% reducing balance

Equipment

- 25% reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial hability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity

Profit and loss account

	Note	Period from 1 May 10 to 31 Dec 10	Year to 30 Apr 10
Turnover		1,797,387	3,017,245
Cost of sales		1,334,151	1,781,771
Gross profit		463,236	1,235,474
Other operating charges	1	916,629	1,148,853
Operating (loss)/profit	2	(453,393)	86,621
Amounts written off investments Interest payable and similar charges	3	(1,000) 15,833	_ 33,031
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(470,226)	53,590
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities		-	(4,532)
(Loss)/profit for the financial period	12	(470,226)	58,122

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the period as set out above

Balance sheet

	Note	31 Dec 10 £	30 Apr 10 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	37,936	66,169
Investments	5	_	1,000
		37,936	67,169
Current assets			
Stocks		652,970	508,304
Debtors	6	671,100	683,473
Cash at bank		68,655	69,121
		1,392,725	1,260,898
Creditors, amounts falling due within one year	7	1,228,326	648,091
Net current assets		164,399	612,807
Total assets less current liabilities		202,335	679,976
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	-	7,415
		202,335	672,561
Capital and reserves			
Called-up equity share capital	11	100	100
Other reserves	12	20	20
Profit and loss account	12	202,215	672,441
Shareholders' funds	12	202,335	672,561

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 7 H SCARCE 2011 and afe signed on their behalf by

I K A Jackson Director

Company Registration Number 01274235

Notes to the financial statements

1 Other operating charges

		Period from 1 May 10 to 31 Dec 10 £	Year to 30 Apr 10 £
	Administrative expenses	916,629	1,148,853
2	Operating (loss)/profit		
	Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging		
		Period from 1 May 10 to 31 Dec 10	Year to 30 Apr 10 £
	Directors' remuneration Depreciation of owned fixed assets Depreciation of assets held under hire purchase agreements Loss on disposal of fixed assets	89,000 5,881 1,706 4,754	147,000 15,668 6,388
3	Amounts written off investments		
		Period from 1 May 10 to 31 Dec 10	Year to 30 Apr 10 £
	Amount written off investments	1,000	_=

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Motor		
	Vehicles	Equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 May 2010	75,442	299,352	374,794
Disposals	(56,772)	_	(56,772)
At 31 December 2010	18,670	299,352	318,022
Depreciation			
At 1 May 2010	44,559	264,066	308,625
Charge for the period	1,706	5,881	7 ,58 7
On disposals	(36,126)	-	(36,126)
At 31 December 2010	10,139	269,947	280,086
Net book value			
At 31 December 2010	8,531	29,405	37,936
At 30 April 2010	30,883	35,286	66,169
-			

Included within the net book value of £37,936 is £8,531 (year to 30 Apr 10 - £19,163) relating to assets held under hire purchase agreements. The depreciation charged to the financial statements in the period in respect of such assets amounted to £1,706 (year to 30 Apr 10 - £6,388)

5 Investments

Subsi	diary	undertaking	,
JUDBI	MINIA	THUCK (WEITH	•

	£
Cost	
At 1 May 2010	1,000
Write down of investment	(1,000)
At 31 December 2010	
Net book value	
At 31 December 2010	-
A + 20 A 1 2010	1,000
At 30 April 2010	1,000

5 Investments (continued)

The company's investment in its subsidiary undertaking represents the costs of acquisition of the whole of the ordinary share capital of Badger Court Publications Limited, a company registered in England and Wales The business activities are the wholesale of greetings cards and gifts

At 31 December 2010, the aggregate of the share capital and reserves of Badger Court Publications Limited amounted to £8 (30 April 2010 - (£56,796)) and the profit for the period to that date was £56,804 (year to 30 April 2010 - £30)

On 31 December 2010, the investment in Badger Court Publications Limited of £1,000 was written off

6 Debtors

		31 Dec 10 ₤	30 Apr 10
	Trade debtors	640,116	598,885
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	56,904
	Other debtors	30,984	27,684
		671,100	683,473
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		31 Dec 10	30 Apr 10
		£	·£
	Bank loans	63,772	358,578
	Trade creditors	294,573	190,612
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	150,000	_
	Other taxation and social security	69,457	63,731
	Amounts due under hire purchase agreements	2,093	10,253
	Other creditors	648,431	24,917
		1,228,326	648,091
8	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		31 Dec 10	30 Apr 10
		£	£
	Amounts due under hire purchase agreements	-	7,415

9 Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2010 the company had aggregate annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	31 Dec 10	30 Apr 10
	£	£
Operating leases which expire		
Within 1 year	1,530	8,685
Within 2 to 5 years	11,851	2,040
After more than 5 years	79,884	79,884
	93,265	90,609
	 -	

10 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption provided in Financial Reporting Standard No 8 'Related Party Disclosures' not to disclose transactions with other 100% subsidiaries of Simon Elvin Limited

Included within Other creditors is £nil (30 Apr 10 - £13,000) relating to loans from directors This amount was repaid in full during the period

11 Share capital

Authorised share capital

			31 Dec 10 €	30 Apr 10
10,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			10,000	10,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid				
	31 Dec 10		30 A	pr 10
	No	£	No	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

12 Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and movement on reserves

		Capital redemption	Profit and loss	Total share-holders'
	Share capital	reserve	account	funds
	£	£	£	£
At 1 May 2010	100	20	672,441	672,561
Loss for the period	-	_	(470,226)	(470,226)
At 31 December 2010	100	20	202,215	202,335

13 Ultimate parent company

During the period to 23 December 2010, I K A Jackson and K W Jackson controlled the company by virtue of their holding of the ordinary shares of the company

Following the acquisition, the directors consider that the controlling related party and ultimate parent undertaking of this company is Simon Elvin Limited, a company registered in England and Wales

The largest and smallest Group of which the Company is a member and for which Group financial statements are drawn up is headed by Simon Elvin Limited, the immediate parent Company Copies of the financial statements are available from Companies House

The ultimate controlling party is Mr S Elvin

Management information

The following pages do not form part of the statutory financial statements which are the subject of the independent auditor's report on pages 5 to 6

Profit and loss account

	Period from 1 May 10 to 31 Dec 10 £	Year to 30 Apr 10 £
Turnover	1,797,387	3,017,245
Cost of sales Opening stock - raw materials Purchases	508,304 1,478,817	492,672 1,797,403
Closing stock - raw materials	1,987,121 (652,970)	2,290,075 (508,304)
	1,334,151	1,781,771
Gross profit Overheads Administrative expenses	463,236 916,629	1,235,474 1,148,853
Operating (loss)/profit	(453,393)	86,621
Amounts written off investments Interest payable	(1,000) (15,833)	(33,031)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities	(470,226)	53,590

Notes to the detailed profit and loss account

	Period from 1 May 10 to 31 Dec 10 £	Year to 30 Apr 10 £
Administrative expenses		.~
Personnel costs		
Directors salaries	89,000	147,000
Directors national insurance contributions	10,419	17,502
Wages and salaries	406,906	625,857
	506,325	790,359
Fetablishment evpenses	300,323	170,337
Establishment expenses Rent, rates and water	102,091	97,420
Light and heat	9,864	9,312
Insurance	14,031	19,682
Repairs and maintenance	993	4,318
repails and mantenance		
	126,979	130,732
General expenses	40.004	
Motor expenses	40,234	47,317
Vehicle leasing charges	14,929	19,984
Telephone	3,924	7,212
Computer costs	18,962	32,005
Equipment leasing charges	3,173	4,858
Printing, stationery and postage	9,302	13,497
Other office administrative expenses	18,531	27,363
Sundry expenses	2,094	5,967
Discounts allowed	56,778	7,221
Entertaining	19,372	21,724
Legal and professional fees	5,986	1,878
Accountancy fees	16,860	6,400
Depreciation of motor vehicles	1,706	10,295
Depreciation of office equipment	5,881	11,761
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	4,754	
	222,486	217,482
Financial costs		
Bad debts written off	2,391	1,908
Amounts written off intercompany balances	56,904	_
Bank charges	1,544	8,372
	60,839	10,280
	916,629	1,148,853

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	Period from	
	1 May 10 to	Year to
	31 Dec 10	30 Apr 10
Interest payable	£	£
Bank interest payable	6,281	15,902
Hire purchase and finance lease charges	604	2,304
Interest on other loans	8,948	14,825
	15,833	33,031