

Build A Rocket Boy Games Ltd.

Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2019

Company Number SC540010

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Build A Rocket Boy Games Ltd.

Company Information

Directors	L P Benzies T M Campbell
Registered number	SC540010
Registered office	29 Constitution Street Edinburgh EH6 7BS
Independent auditors	Chiene + Tait LLP 61 Dublin Street Edinburgh EH3 6NL

Build A Rocket Boy Games Ltd.

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Build A Rocket Boy Games Ltd.

Registered number: SC540010

Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	251,858	261,841
		<u>251,858</u>	<u>261,841</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	5,108,273	22,362
Cash at bank and in hand	7	68,437	131,057
		<u>5,176,710</u>	<u>153,419</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(3,651,755)	(415,259)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		<u>1,524,955</u>	<u>(261,840)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,776,813</u>	<u>1</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	9	(12,037)	(533)
		<u>(12,037)</u>	<u>(533)</u>
Net assets/(liabilities)		<u><u>1,764,776</u></u>	<u><u>(532)</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	1	1
Profit and loss account	11	1,764,775	(533)
		<u><u>1,764,776</u></u>	<u><u>(532)</u></u>

Build A Rocket Boy Games Ltd.
Registered number: SC540010

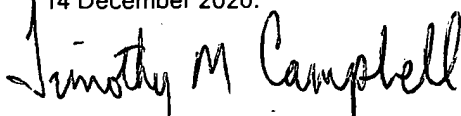
Statement of Financial Position (continued)
As at 31 December 2019

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 14 December 2020.



T M Campbell
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

Build A Rocket Boy Games Ltd.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

1. General information

Build A Rocket Boy Games Limited is a private company, limited by shares, and is registered and incorporated in Scotland under the Companies Act. The registered office address is provided in the company information and the company's principal activities set out in the director's report.

The financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'other operating income'.

Build A Rocket Boy Games Ltd.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

Recharges of costs to the parent entity are recognised when the cost has been incurred or the service rendered.

2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.5 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

2.6 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they are incurred.

2.7 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

Build A Rocket Boy Games Ltd.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.9 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold improvements	- over 10 years
Office equipment	- over 10 years
Computer equipment	- over 5 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.10 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Build A Rocket Boy Games Ltd.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.12 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.13 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the Statement of Financial Position date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the Statement of Financial Position date.

2.14 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgments:

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual value where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

Assets are considered for indications of impairment. If required an impairment review will be carried out and a decision made on possible impairment. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 84 (2018 - 43).

Build A Rocket Boy Games Ltd.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold imps £	Computer equipment £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2019	-	314,727	33,409	348,136
Additions	27,577	1,188	30,316	59,081
At 31 December 2019	27,577	315,915	63,725	407,217
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2019	-	81,169	5,126	86,295
Charge for the year on owned assets	1,152	63,069	4,843	69,064
At 31 December 2019	1,152	144,238	9,969	155,359
Net book value				
At 31 December 2019	26,425	171,677	53,756	251,858
At 31 December 2018	-	233,558	28,283	261,841

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

6. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	5,074,449	-
Other debtors	31,339	14,605
Prepayments and accrued income	2,485	7,757
	<u>5,108,273</u>	<u>22,362</u>

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash at bank and in hand	68,437	131,057
Less: bank overdrafts	-	(204)
	<u>68,437</u>	<u>130,853</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Bank overdrafts	-	204
Trade creditors	7,813	4,454
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,211,733	314,868
Corporation tax	222,199	-
Other taxation and social security	135,211	69,508
Other creditors	59,496	18,398
Accruals and deferred income	15,303	7,827
	<u>3,651,755</u>	<u>415,259</u>

Build A Rocket Boy Games Ltd.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

9. Deferred taxation

	2019 £
At beginning of year	(533)
Charged to profit or loss	(11,504)
Utilised in year	-
At end of year	(12,037)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(21,072)	(17,757)
Tax losses carried forward	-	15,175
Other timing differences	9,035	2,049
	(12,037)	(533)

10. Share capital

	2019 £	2018 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 (2018 - 1) Ordinary share of £1.00	1	1

11. Reserves

Profit and loss account

Reflects the retained earnings or losses incurred by the company to date.

12. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme, the assets of which are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Contributions of £229,380 (2018 - £139,997) were made during the year. At balance sheet date, an amount of £53,144 (2018 - £12,051) was payable to the pension plan.

Build A Rocket Boy Games Ltd.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

13. Commitments under operating leases

The Company had no commitments under the non-cancellable operating leases as at the reporting date.

14. Related party transactions

At balance sheet date £639 (2018 - £639) was owed by Calex Group Limited, a company wholly owned by L Benzies.

At balance sheet date £6,302 (2018 - £6,302) was owed to LPBZ Commerical Ltd, a company controlled by L Benzies.

The company incurs various costs that it recharges to the parent company, Build A Rocket Boy Ltd, and receives working capital funding for the parent throughout the year. The level of recharges this year amounted to £10,853,572 (2018 - £2,908,402). At the balance sheet date the company was owed £5,073,676 (2018 - £314,868) from its parent.

The company incurred recharges from a fellow subsidiary, Build A Rocket Boy Kft, amounting to £3,211,733 (2018 - £Nil). At the balance sheet date the company owed £3,211,733 (2018 - £Nil) to Build A Rocket Boy Kft.

At balance sheet date £45 (2018 - £45) was owed by LPBZ Limited, a company controlled by L Benzies.

At balance sheet date £87 (2018 - £87) was owed by VR-Chitect Ltd, a company controlled by L Benzies.

At balance sheet date £629 (2018 - £629) was owed by L Benzies.

At balance sheet date £773 (2018 - £324 payable) was owed by Build A Rocket Boy Technologies Ltd, a fellow subsidiary company.

15. Controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking is Build A Rocket Boy Ltd, a company registered in Scotland. The ultimate controlling party is L P Benzies.

16. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 17 December 2020 by Barry Truswell (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of Chiene + Tait LLP.