

Company Registration No. 2080400 (England and Wales)

BOOKS INK LTD

Unaudited financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2017

Pages for filing with registrar

BOOKS INK LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr M Adams Mrs J Adams
Secretary	Mrs J Adams
Company number	2080400
Registered office	159 Stoke Newington High Street London N16 0NY
Accountants	WSM Advisors Limited Connect House 133-137 Alexandra Road Wimbledon London SW19 7JY

BOOKS INK LTD

CONTENTS

	Page
Statement of financial position	2 - 3
Statement of changes in equity	4
Notes to the financial statements	5 - 9

BOOKS INK LTD

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BOOKS INK LTD FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Books Ink Ltd for the year ended 31 March 2017 set out on pages to 9 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance>.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Books Ink Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 13 November 2015. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Books Ink Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Books Ink Ltd, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Books Ink Ltd and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Books Ink Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Books Ink Ltd. You consider that Books Ink Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Books Ink Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

WSM Advisors Limited

22 December 2017

Chartered Accountants

Connect House
133-137 Alexandra Road
Wimbledon
London
SW19 7JY

BOOKS INK LTD

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 March 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Property, plant and equipment	3		10,314		1,976
Current assets					
Inventories		96,955		89,153	
Trade and other receivables	4	20,573		16,865	
Cash and cash equivalents		86,578		63,535	
		<u>204,106</u>		<u>169,553</u>	
Current liabilities	5	(49,530)		(44,995)	
Net current assets			154,576		124,558
Total assets less current liabilities			164,890		126,534
Provisions for liabilities			(522)		460
Net assets			164,368		126,994
Equity					
Called up share capital	6		2		2
Retained earnings			164,366		126,992
Total equity			164,368		126,994

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

BOOKS INK LTD

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

As at 31 March 2017

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 December 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mrs J Adams
Director

Company Registration No. 2080400

BOOKS INK LTD

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 March 2017

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2015	2	107,603	107,605
Year ended 31 March 2016:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	29,389	29,389
Dividends	-	(10,000)	(10,000)
Balance at 31 March 2016	2	126,992	126,994
Year ended 31 March 2017:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	47,774	47,774
Dividends	-	(10,400)	(10,400)
Balance at 31 March 2017	2	164,366	164,368

BOOKS INK LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Books Ink Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 159 Stoke Newington High Street, London, N16 0NY.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Office furniture & equipment	20% straight line
Fixtures & fittings	20% straight line
Computer equipment	33% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Inventories held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

BOOKS INK LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 March 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of inventories over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

BOOKS INK LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 March 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or non-current assets.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.9 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund.

1.10 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 12 (2016 - 11).

BOOKS INK LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 March 2017

3 Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 April 2016	168,642
Additions	12,750
Disposals	(20,766)
At 31 March 2017	160,626
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 April 2016	166,665
Depreciation charged in the year	4,411
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(20,764)
At 31 March 2017	150,312
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2017	10,314
At 31 March 2016	1,976

4 Trade and other receivables

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade receivables	5,628	2,272
Other receivables	14,945	14,593
	20,573	16,865

5 Current liabilities

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade payables	18,463	18,564
Corporation tax	12,801	4,799
Other taxation and social security	5,879	9,672
Other payables	12,387	11,960
	49,530	44,995

BOOKS INK LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 March 2017

6 Called up share capital

	2017	2016
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
2 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	2	2
	2	2

7 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2017	2016
£	£
159,438	212,187

8 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £10,400 (2016 - £10,000) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.