Company Registration No. 03732667 (England and Wales)
BIG IDEAS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT LIMITED  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018  PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

# CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1-2
Notes to the financial statements	3-7

### **BALANCE SHEET**

### AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

	2018			2017		
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	4		1,823		2,337	
Current assets						
Debtors	5	9,805		5,037		
Cash at bank and in hand		891		920		
		10,696		5,957		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(46,488)		(25,280)		
Net current liabilities			(35,792)		(19,323)	
Total assets less current liabilities			(33,969)		(16,986)	
Provisions for liabilities			(310)		(244)	
Net liabilities			(34,279)		(17,230)	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	7		100		100	
Profit and loss reserves			(34,379)		(17,330)	
Total equity			(34,279)		(17,230)	

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2018 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 Companies Act 2006 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.

# **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 March 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr S P Skelton

Director

Company Registration No. 03732667

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

## 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Big Ideas Product Development Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 409 Chester Road, Woodford, Stockport, Cheshire, SK7 1QP, United Kingdom.

### 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  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.2 Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account presents advances and royalties receivable during the period exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Income from royalties is recognised as it becomes receivable. Non refundable advances against future royalties are recognised from the earlier of the date of the receipt of the advance, or the contract start date, on straight line basis over the term up to the contract end date.

## 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets 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:

Improvements to property12.50% straight lineFixtures and fittings15.00% reducing balanceEquipment33.33% reducing balance

### 1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

#### 1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 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 balance sheet 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 debtors 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.

#### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

#### 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 creditors, loans from fellow group companies 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 creditors 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 creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## 1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

### 1.8 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 profit and loss account 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

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 profit and loss account, 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.

#### 1.9 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

#### 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.

### 1.11 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2017 - 2).

### 3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	ı
At 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2018	70,000
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2018	70,000
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2018	-
At 30 June 2017	-

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

4	Tangible fixed assets	Improvements to	Fixtures and	Equipment	Total
		property	fittings		
	Cost	£	£	£	£
	At 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2018	4,304	7,562	10,371	22,237
	At 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2010	<del></del>			
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 July 2017	4,304	6,139	9,457	19,900
	Depreciation charged in the year		213	301	514
	At 30 June 2018	4,304	6,352	9,758	20,414
	Carrying amount				
	At 30 June 2018		1,210	613	1,823
	At 30 June 2017	<del>-</del>	1,423	914	2,337
5	Debtors			4040	***
	Amounts falling due within one year:			2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors			393	1,997
	Corporation tax recoverable			5,411	-
	Amounts owed by group undertakings			12	12
	Other debtors			1,382	1,503
	Prepayments and accrued income			2,607	1,525
				9,805	5,037
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			2018	2017
				£	£
	Trade creditors			1,101	2,009
	Corporation tax			-	12,053
	Other taxation and social security			-	5,719
	Other creditors			39,134	-
	Accruals and deferred income			6,253	5,499
				46,488	25,280

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

7	Called up share capital		
,	Canca up smare capital	2018	2017
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
		_	_
8	Operating lease commitments		
	Lessee		
	At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease pron-cancellable operating leases, as follows:	payments under	
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Within one year	-	1,034

## 9 Parent company

The controlling party by virtue of its ownership of 100% of the issued share capital in the company is Soskco Limited a company incorporated in England and Wales.

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.