

**REGISTERED NUMBER: SC524836 (Scotland)**

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018**

**FOR**

**BIG DOG BOOKS LIMITED**

William Duncan (UK) Limited  
Chartered Accountants  
4d Auchingramont Road  
Hamilton  
ML3 6JT

**CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018**

---

	<b>Page</b>
<b>Company Information</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Statement of Financial Position</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Notes to the Financial Statements</b>	<b>3</b>

**BIG DOG BOOKS LIMITED**

**COMPANY INFORMATION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018**

---

**DIRECTOR:** Stuart Kane

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 4d Auchingramont Road  
Hamilton  
ML3 6JT

**BUSINESS ADDRESS:** 66 Scott Street  
Perth  
PH2 8JW

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** SC524836 (Scotland)

**ACCOUNTANTS:** William Duncan (UK) Limited  
Chartered Accountants  
4d Auchingramont Road  
Hamilton  
ML3 6JT

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
31 JANUARY 2018**

	Notes	31.1.18 £	£	31.1.17 £	£
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
Tangible assets	4		7,745		9,162
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Stocks		7,200		7,000	
Cash in hand		<u>865</u>		<u>1,000</u>	
		8,065		8,000	
<b>CREDITORS</b>					
Amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>25,045</u>		<u>24,669</u>	
<b>NET CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			<u>(16,980)</u>		<u>(16,669)</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			<u>(9,235)</u>		<u>(7,507)</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>					
Called up share capital			1		1
Retained earnings			<u>(9,236)</u>		<u>(7,508)</u>
			<u>(9,235)</u>		<u>(7,507)</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 January 2018.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2018 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.
- (b)

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 17 October 2018 and were signed by:

Stuart Kane - Director

Big Dog Books Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Turnover from the rendering of services, namely the provision of independent comic book, games and pop culture, is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the service at the statement of financial position date.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life.

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with 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 immediately in the income statement.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of impairment loss is recognised immediately in the income statement.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018**

---

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**Financial instruments**

Basic financial instruments are recognised as follows:

**(i) 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.

**(ii) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and in hand.

Cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts, which are included as current borrowings in liabilities on the statement of financial position.

**(iii) Creditors**

Short term trade 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.

**Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

**Hire purchase and leasing commitments**

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the statement of financial position. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to the income statement over the relevant period using the effective interest method. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018**

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**Going concern**

At the statement of financial position date, the company's liabilities exceeded its total assets by £9,214. In order to meet its day to day working capital requirements, the company requires the continuing support of its director.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

If the company was unable to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the statement of financial position values of assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for further liabilities that might arise.

The director believes that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

**Provision for liabilities**

The company recognises a provision for annual leave accrued by employees as a result of services rendered in the current period, and which employees are entitled to carry forward and use within the next 12 months. The provision is measured at the salary cost payable for the period of absence.

**3. AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES**

The average number of employees during the year was 3 (2017 - 4) .

**4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

		Fixtures and fittings £
<b>COST</b>		
At 1 February 2017		10,372
Additions		821
At 31 January 2018		<u>11,193</u>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>		
At 1 February 2017		1,210
Charge for year		<u>2,238</u>
At 31 January 2018		<u>3,448</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>		
At 31 January 2018		<u>7,745</u>
At 31 January 2017		<u>9,162</u>

**5. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	31.1.18 £	31.1.17 £
PAYE and NIC	19	-
VAT	12	13
Director's loan	24,144	23,576
Accrued charges	<u>870</u>	<u>1,080</u>
	<u>25,045</u>	<u>24,669</u>

**6. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**

During the year, the company received an interest free loan from the director amounting to £24,144 (2017: £23,576).



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.