

Company registration number: **03422883**

Brown Dog Design Limited
Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements for the year
ended
28 February 2020

Brown Dog Design Limited

Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Brown Dog Design Limited

Year ended 28 February 2020

As described on the statement of financial position, the Board of Directors of Brown Dog Design Limited are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2020, which comprise the income statement, statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position and related notes.

You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 2006.

In accordance with your instructions we have compiled these unaudited financial statements in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and from information and explanations supplied to us.

Taylor Croft & Winder
Chartered Accountants

P.O Box 403
Wakefield
West Yorkshire
WF1 2WT
United Kingdom

Date: 17 December 2020

Brown Dog Design Limited

Statement of Financial Position

28 February 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	25,800	35,000
Investments	6	240,567	-
		<u>266,367</u>	<u>35,000</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	7	51,387	50,425
Cash at bank and in hand		262,527	385,950
		<u>313,914</u>	<u>436,375</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(233,225)</u>	<u>(159,139)</u>
Net current assets		<u>80,689</u>	<u>277,236</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>347,056</u>	<u>312,236</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		346,956	312,136
Shareholders funds		<u>347,056</u>	<u>312,236</u>

For the year ending 28 February 2020, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- 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;
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

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

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 December 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

J.A Myford

Director

Company registration number: 03422883

Brown Dog Design Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 28 February 2020

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is P.O Box 403, Wakefield, West Yorkshire, WF1 2WT, United Kingdom.

2 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3 Accounting policies

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company.

TURNOVER

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

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

CURRENT TAX

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

TANGIBLE ASSETS

Tangible assets are initially measured at cost, and are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses or at a revalued amount.

Any tangible assets carried at a revalued amount are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves. However, the increase is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves. If a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess is recognised in profit or loss.

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:

Plant and machinery	25% reducing balance basis
---------------------	----------------------------

FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for in accordance with the cost model are

recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Other fixed asset investments which are listed are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

All other Investments held as fixed assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

IMPAIRMENT

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price and are subsequently measured as follows: Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost and commitments to receive a loan and to make a loan to another entity are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

All other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, which is normally the transaction price and are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

All equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4 Average number of employees

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was 6 (2019: 6).

5 Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery etc. £
Cost	
At 1 March 2019	121,417
Additions	254
At 28 February 2020	<u>121,671</u>

	Plant and machinery etc.
	£
Depreciation	
At 1 March 2019	86,417
Charge	9,454
At 28 February 2020	<u>95,871</u>
Carrying amount	
At 28 February 2020	25,800
At 28 February 2019	35,000

6 Investments

	Other investments other than loans
	£
Cost	
At 1 March 2019	-
Additions	240,567
At 28 February 2020	<u>240,567</u>
Impairment	
At 1 March 2019 and 28 February 2020	-
Carrying amount	
At 28 February 2020	240,567
At 28 February 2019	-

7 Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	51,387	50,425

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	161,055	129,613
Taxation and social security	37,806	18,694
Other creditors	34,364	10,832
	<u>233,225</u>	<u>159,139</u>

