TYRRELL KATZ LIMITED
UNAUDITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Registered number: 04957097

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors J C Tyrrell

N M Haynes

Company secretary N M Haynes

Registered number 04957097

Registered office United House

North Road LONDON N7 9DP

Accountants P M & G Limited

Chartered Accountants Mainwood Farm

Kneesall Newark

Nottinghamshire NG22 0AH

TYRRELL KATZ LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04957097

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

			2018		2017
	Note		£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		28,965		25,570
Investments	5		55		55
		_	29,020	_	25,625
Current assets					
Stocks	6	402,138		393,208	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	259,080		296,181	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	35,932		110,221	
	_	697,150	_	799,610	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(265,824)		(351,576)	
Net current assets	_		431,326		448,034
Total assets less current liabilities		_	460,346	_	473,659
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	10	(5,313)		(4,870)	
	_		(5,313)		(4,870)
Net assets		_	455,033	_	468,789

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TYRRELL KATZ LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04957097

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Capital and reserves	7100	~	~
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		454,933	468,689
		455,033	468,789

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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 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 income and retained earnings 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 16 October 2018.

N M Haynes

Director

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1. General information

Tyrrell Katz Limited (the company) is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is shown on the company information page.

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 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 income and retained earnings 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 income and retained earnings within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of income and retained earnings within 'other operating income'.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Revenue

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover 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 turnover is recognised:

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor
 effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.4 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 income and retained earnings 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, 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.

2.6 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:

Fixtures & fittings -25%
Computer equipment -33%

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 income and retained earnings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Statement of financial position date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

2.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.9 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.

2.10 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.

2.11 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of financial position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

2.13 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 non-puttable ordinary shares.

2.14 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 5 (2017 -5).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

4.	Tangible fixed assets			
		Fixtures & fittings	Computer equipment	Tota
		£	£	ź
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 April 2017	18,720	82,771	101,491
	Additions	446	17,549	17,995
	At 31 March 2018	19,166	100,320	119,486
	Depreciation			
	At 1 April 2017	14,835	61,086	75,921
	Charge for the year on owned assets	1,083	13,517	14,600
	At 31 March 2018	15,918	74,603	90,521
	Net book value			
	At 31 March 2018	3,248	25,717	28,965
	At 31 March 2017	3,885	21,685	25,570
i .	Fixed asset investments			
				Investments in subsidiary companies
	Cost or valuation			
	At I April 2017			55
	At 31 March 2018			55
	Net book value			
	At 31 March 2018			55
	At 31 March 2017			55

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2018 2017 2018 2018 2017 2018 2017 2018 2017 2018 2017 2018 2017 2018 2017 2018 2017 2018 2017 2018 2017 2018 2017 2018 2018 2018 2017 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018			
## Add and goods for resale ## Add goods for resale ## Add goods for resale ## Add goods and goods for resale ## Add goods for			
2018 2017 2018 2018 2017 2018			
### 2018	Finished goods and goods for resale	402,138	393,208
2018 2017 2018 2018 2017 2018 2017 2018 2017 2018 2017 2018 2017 2018 2017 2018 2017 2018 2017 2018 2017 2018 2017 2018 2018 2018 2017 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018		402,138	393,208
2018 2017 2018 2018 2017 2018 2017 2018 2017 2018 2017 2018 2017 2018 2017 2018 2017 2018 2017 2018 2017 2018 2017 2018 2018 2018 2017 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018			
### ### ### ### ### ### #### #### #### ####	Debtors		
158,896 194,104			2017
## sash at bank and in hand ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##		£	t.
ther debtors 42,549 45,934 epayments and accrued income 5,119 3,627 ash and cash equivalents 2018 2017 f	Trade debtors	158,896	194,104
259,080 296,181	Amounts owed by group undertakings	52,516	52,516
259,080 296,181 ash and cash equivalents 2018 2017 £ 3 ash at bank and in hand 35,932 110,221	Other debtors	42,549	45,934
2018 2017 £ 3 ash at bank and in hand 35,932 110,221	Prepayments and accrued income	5,119	3,627
2018 2017 £ 33 ash at bank and in hand 35,932 110,221		259,080	296,181
2018 2017 £ £ ash at bank and in hand 35,932 110,221			
£ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £	Cash and cash equivalents		
ash at bank and in hand 35,932 110,221			
		£	t.
<u>35,932</u> <u>110,22</u>	Cash at bank and in hand	35,932	110,221
		35,932	110,221
vaditore: A mounts falling due within one year	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	Creditors. Amounts faming the within one year		
2018 2017 £ #			
	Trade creditors		
	Corporation tax		
	Other taxation and social security Other creditors		
	Accruals and deferred income		
		265 824	351 57/

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

10. Deferred taxation

		2018 £
At beginning of year		4,870
Charged to profit or loss		443
At end of year		5,313
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	2018 £	2017 £
Accelerated capital allowances	5,313	4,870
	5,313	4,870

11. Pension commitments

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 and amounted to £816 (2017 - £62).

12. Related party transactions

Creditors includes interest free loans outstanding to the directors of £120,964 (2017 - £167,527).

Dividends of £103,500 (2017 - £103,500) and £34,500 (2017 - £34,500) were paid to the directors, Mr J C Tyrrell and Mrs N M Haynes respectively.

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