

FRED CUTLER LIMITED

**FILLETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

FRED CUTLER LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 06460101

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	562,279	527,256
		<u>562,279</u>	<u>527,256</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	5	584,334	616,962
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	74,788	82,863
Cash at bank and in hand	7	514,258	390,797
		<u>1,173,380</u>	<u>1,090,622</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(309,302)	(410,016)
Net current assets		<u>864,078</u>	<u>680,606</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,426,357</u>	<u>1,207,862</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(66,036)	(90,696)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	11	(18,022)	(14,384)
		<u>(18,022)</u>	<u>(14,384)</u>
Net assets		<u>1,342,299</u>	<u>1,102,782</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		1,342,199	1,102,682
		<u>1,342,299</u>	<u>1,102,782</u>

FRED CUTLER LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 06460101

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

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 comprehensive income 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 22 August 2018.

.....
Mr R Cutler
Director

.....
Mr F Cutler
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. General information

Fred Cutler Ltd is a private limited company incorporated in the United Kingdom. It is registered in England and Wales and the registered number is 06460101. The registered office is Greenwood House, Greenwood Court, Bury St Edmunds, IP32 7GY.

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 Revenue

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

Sale of goods

Revenue 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 revenue 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.

2.3 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The Company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 April 2016 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

2.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.6 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they are incurred.

2.7 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, 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 balance sheet 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 Balance sheet 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 balance sheet date.

2.8 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.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, .

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	- 50 years straight line
Plant and machinery	- 25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 25% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	- 25% reducing balance
Office equipment	- 25% reducing balance

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 comprehensive income.

2.9 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 balance sheet 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.

2.10 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.

2.11 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.

2.12 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)

2.13 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 comprehensive income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet 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 Balance sheet.

2.14 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.

2.15 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 8 (2017 - 8).

FRED CUTLER LIMITED

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

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2017	538,442	11,231	22,959	2,655	10,718
Additions	7,850	-	58,500	-	-
At 31 March 2018	546,292	11,231	81,459	2,655	10,718
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2017	34,289	8,300	5,740	2,359	8,061
Charge for the year on owned assets	10,926	733	18,930	74	664
At 31 March 2018	45,215	9,033	24,670	2,433	8,725
Net book value					
At 31 March 2018	501,077	2,198	56,789	222	1,993
At 31 March 2017	504,153	2,931	17,219	296	2,657

FRED CUTLER LIMITED

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

4. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

	Total £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2017	586,005
Additions	66,350
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At 31 March 2018	652,355
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Depreciation	
At 1 April 2017	58,749
Charge for the year on owned assets	31,327
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At 31 March 2018	90,076
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Net book value	
At 31 March 2018	<u>562,279</u>
At 31 March 2017	<u>527,256</u>

FRED CUTLER LIMITED

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

4. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Freehold	501,077	504,153
	<u>501,077</u>	<u>504,153</u>

5. Stocks

	2018 £	2017 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	584,334	616,962
	<u>584,334</u>	<u>616,962</u>

6. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	68,099	73,659
Other debtors	4,052	7,275
Prepayments and accrued income	2,637	1,929
	<u>74,788</u>	<u>82,863</u>

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2018 £	2017 £
Cash at bank and in hand	514,258	390,798
	<u>514,258</u>	<u>390,798</u>

FRED CUTLER LIMITED

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

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans	22,862	23,185
Trade creditors	79,386	174,636
Corporation tax	63,381	52,255
Other taxation and social security	8,440	13,758
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	4,350	5,799
Other creditors	127,883	137,883
Accruals and deferred income	3,000	2,500
	<u>309,302</u>	<u>410,016</u>

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans	66,036	86,346
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	-	4,350
	<u>66,036</u>	<u>90,696</u>

FRED CUTLER LIMITED

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

10. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans	22,862	23,185
	<u>22,862</u>	<u>23,185</u>
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Bank loans	66,036	86,346
	<u>66,036</u>	<u>86,346</u>
	<u>88,898</u>	<u>109,531</u>

11. Deferred taxation

	2018 £
At beginning of year	(14,384)
Charged to profit or loss	(3,638)
At end of year	<u>(18,022)</u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(18,022)	(14,384)
	<u>(18,022)</u>	<u>(14,384)</u>

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.