# Bucktrout Tailoring Limited FILLETED ACCOUNTS COVER

**Bucktrout Tailoring Limited** 

Company No. 09360333

Information for Filing with The Registrar

30 September 2017

# Bucktrout Tailoring Limited DIRECTORS REPORT REGISTRAR

The Directors present their report and the accounts for the period ended 30 September 2017.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company during the period under review was clothing retail.

#### **Directors**

The Directors who served at any time during the period were as follows:

G. Bucktrout

J.P. Bucktrout

K.D. Bucktrout

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime as set out in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the board

G. Bucktrout Director

01 May 2018

## Bucktrout Tailoring Limited BALANCE SHEET REGISTRAR at 30 September 2017

Company No. 09360333	Notes	2017	2016
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3 _	35,622	24,724
		35,622	24,724
Current assets			
Stocks	4	17,382	29,677
Debtors	5	61,543	16,523
Cash at bank and in hand		35,718	96,285
		114,643	142,485
Creditors: Amount falling due within one	6 _	(148,653)	(136,661)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(34,010)	5,824
Total assets less current liabilities		1,612	30,548
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more	7 _	<u>-</u>	(29,639)
Net assets	=	1,612	909
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account	8	1,512	809
Total equity	_	1,612	909

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

For the period ended 30 September 2017 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the 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 accounts.

As permitted by section 444 (5A)of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

Approved by the board on 01 May 2018

And signed on its behalf by:

G. Bucktrout Director

# Bucktrout Tailoring Limited NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS REGISTRAR for the period ended 30 September 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard) and the Companies Act 2006. There were no material departures from that standard.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with the accounting policies set out below.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

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

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- 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 economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title is passed.

#### **Taxation**

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the profit and loss account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

#### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets held for the company's own use are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

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

Plant and machinery 33.33% straight line Furniture, fittings and equipment 33.33% straight line

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Costs, which comprise direct production costs, are based on the method most appropriate to the type of inventory class, but usually on a first-in-first-out basis. Overheads are charged to profit or loss as incurred. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling price less any estimated completion or selling costs.

When stocks are sold, the carrying amount of those stocks is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of stocks to net realisable value and all losses of stocks are recognised as an expense in the period in which the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of stocks is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

#### Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

#### Trade and other 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.

#### Foreign currencies

Transactions in currencies, other than the functional currency of the Company, are recorded at the rate of exchange on the date the transaction occurred. Monetary items denominated in other currencies are translated at the rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period. all differences are taken to the profit and loss account. Non-monetary items that are measured at historic cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

#### 2 Employees

4

	2017	2016
	Number	Number
The average number of persons employed during the period :	2	2

#### 3 Tangible fixed assets

ŭ	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or revaluation			
At 1 January 2017	25,000	689	25,689
Additions	19,720	344	20,064
At 30 September 2017	44,720	1,033	45,753
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2017	694	271	965
Charge for the year	8,989	177	9,166
At 30 September 2017	9,683	448	10,131
Net book values			
At 30 September 2017	35,037	585	35,622
At 31 December 2016	24,306	418	24,724
Stocks			
	2017		2016
	£		£
Finished goods	17,382		29,677
	17,382		29,677

_		
	Debto	~
	Debto	13

Dividends by type: Equity dividends

5	Debtors		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade debtors	61,543	16,513
	Other debtors		10_
		61,543	<b>16,52</b> 3
6	Creditors:		
	amounts falling due within one year		
	Ç	2017	2016
		£	£
	Corporation tax	2,469	3,757
	Other taxes and social security	8,203	5,601
	Loans from directors	70,975	72,303
	Other creditors	67,006	55,000
		148,653	136,661
7	Creditors:		
7			
	amounts falling due after more than one year	2017	2016
		2017 £	2018 £
	Other creditors	L	29,639
	Other creditors	<del></del>	29,639
8	Reserves		
	Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior p	eriod retained profits and losse	5.
9	Dividends		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Dividends for the period:		
	Dividends paid in the period	-	-
	Dividends accrued at the period end	20,500	39,000

20,500

20,500

20,500

39,000

39,000

39,000

## 10 Related party disclosures

		2017	2016
Transactions with related partie	s	£	£
Name of related party	Harris Tweed Clothing Company		
Description of relationship	G Bucktrout owns Harris Tweed Clothing		
between the parties	Company		
Description of transaction and	Harris Tweed Clothing Company		
general amounts involved	Intercompany Creditor		
Amount due from/(to) the relate	d party	(67,006)	(84,639)
Name of related party	G. Bucktrout		
Description of relationship	Director		
between the parties			
Description of transaction and	Loan to company		
general amounts involved			
Amount due from/(to) the relate	d party	(70,975)	(72,303)
Provision for doubtful debts due	from the related party	-	-
Amounts written off in the period	d in respect of debts from/(to) the related	-	-
party			
Name of related party	J.P. Bucktrout		
Description of relationship	Director		
between the parties			
Description of transaction and	Loan to company		
general amounts involved			
Amount due from/(to) the relate	d party	-	-
Provision for doubtful debts due	from the related party	-	-
Amounts written off in the period	d in respect of debts from/(to) the related	-	-
party			
Name of related party	K.D. Bucktrout		
Description of relationship	Director		
between the parties			
Description of transaction and	Loan to company		
general amounts involved			
Amount due from/(to) the relate	d party	-	-
Provision for doubtful debts due	from the related party	-	-
Amounts written off in the period	in respect of debts from/(to) the related	-	-
party			
Controlling parties			
co oning parties			

#### controlling parties

Immediate controlling parties G Bucktrout is considered the controlling party by virtue

of being the majority shareholder. G Bucktrout is considered the controlling party by virtue Ultimate controlling party

## 11 Additional information

Its registered number is: 09360333
Its registered office is: 5 Carrwood Park
Selby Road
Leeds

West Yorkshire

LS15 4LG

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.