

**Bucktrout Tailoring Limited Filleted
Accounts Cover**

Bucktrout Tailoring Limited

Company No. 09360333

Information for Filing with The Registrar

30 September 2022

Bucktrout Tailoring Limited**Directors Report Registrar**

The Directors present their report and the accounts for the year ended 30 September 2022.

Principal activities

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

Directors

The Directors who served at any time during the year 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

15 June 2023

**Bucktrout Tailoring Limited Balance
Sheet Registrar
at 30 September 2022
Company No. 09360333**

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	2,292	13,018
		<u>2,292</u>	<u>13,018</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	5	11,242	9,850
Debtors	6	88,590	54,423
Cash at bank and in hand		38,509	94,415
		<u>138,341</u>	<u>158,688</u>
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	7	(139,434)	(171,212)
Net current liabilities		<u>(1,093)</u>	<u>(12,524)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,199</u>	<u>494</u>
Net assets		<u>1,199</u>	<u>494</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account	8	1,099	394
		<u>1,199</u>	<u>494</u>
Total equity		<u>1,199</u>	<u>494</u>

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 year ended 30 September 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit 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 15 June 2023

And signed on its behalf by:

G. Bucktrout
Director
15 June 2023

**Bucktrout Tailoring Limited Notes
to the Accounts Registrar
for the year ended 30 September 2022**

1 General information

Its registered number is: 09360333

Its registered office is:

5 Carrwood Park

Selby Road

Leeds

West Yorkshire

LS15 4LG

The functional and presentational currency of the company is Sterling. The accounts are rounded to the nearest pound.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (March 2018) and the Companies Act 2006.

2 Accounting policies

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.

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.

Work in progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording revenue and related costs as contract activity progresses.

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.

Leased assets

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease.

Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet date as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Company's policy on borrowing costs (see the accounting policy above).

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated in the same way as owned assets.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis.

Provisions

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 profit and loss account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at 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.

3 Employees

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was:	2	2

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or revaluation			
At 1 October 2021	34,865	4,561	39,426
Additions	-	373	373
Disposals	-	(2,286)	(2,286)
At 30 September 2022	<u>34,865</u>	<u>2,648</u>	<u>37,513</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 October 2021	22,105	4,304	26,409
Charge for the year	10,790	308	11,098
Disposals	-	(2,286)	(2,286)
At 30 September 2022	<u>32,895</u>	<u>2,326</u>	<u>35,221</u>
Net book values			
At 30 September 2022	<u>1,970</u>	<u>322</u>	<u>2,292</u>
At 30 September 2021	<u>12,760</u>	<u>257</u>	<u>13,018</u>

5 Stocks

	2022 £	2021 £
Finished goods	<u>11,242</u>	<u>9,850</u>
	<u>11,242</u>	<u>9,850</u>

6 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	83,137	45,398
Loans to directors	-	8,823
Prepayments and accrued income	5,453	202
	<u>88,590</u>	<u>54,423</u>

7 Creditors:

amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	2,021	1,818
Corporation tax	19,169	4,234
Other taxes and social security	12,003	6,507
Loans from directors	31,842	-
Other creditors	73,177	157,442
Accruals and deferred income	1,222	1,211
	<u>139,434</u>	<u>171,212</u>

8 Reserves

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

9 Related party disclosures

		2022	2021
		£	£
<i>Transactions with related parties</i>			
<i>Name of related party</i>	Harris Tweed Clothing Company		
<i>Description of relationship between the parties</i>	G Bucktrout owns Harris Tweed Clothing Company		
<i>Description of transaction and general amounts involved</i>	Harris Tweed Clothing Company Intercompany Creditor		
<i>Amount due from/(to) the related party</i>		(73,177)	(157,442)

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.