

**Cheshire Kitchens Limited FILLETED
ACCOUNTS COVER**

Cheshire Kitchens Limited

Company No. 01278650

Information for Filing with The Registrar

30 September 2018

**Cheshire Kitchens Limited BALANCE
SHEET REGISTRAR
at 30 September 2018
Company No. 01278650**

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	66,547	65,925
		<u>66,547</u>	<u>65,925</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	4	10,774	44,290
Debtors	5	93,504	59,240
Cash at bank and in hand		30,382	180,782
		<u>134,660</u>	<u>284,312</u>
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	6	(174,627)	(128,761)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		<u>(39,967)</u>	<u>155,551</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		26,580	221,476
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	7	(22,320)	(22,114)
Net assets		<u>4,260</u>	<u>199,362</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	5
Revaluation reserve	8	50,925	48,729
Capital redemption reserve	8	9	5
Profit and loss account	8	(46,675)	150,623
Total equity		<u>4,260</u>	<u>199,362</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 2018 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 25 June 2019

And signed on its behalf by:

L.D. Gowland
Director

**Cheshire Kitchens Limited NOTES
TO THE ACCOUNTS REGISTRAR
for the year ended 30 September 2018**

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.

The accounts are presented in Sterling, which is the functional currency of the company.

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.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

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	10% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance
Furniture, fittings and equipment	15% reducing balance

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

Freehold investment property

Investment properties are revalued annually and any surplus or deficit is dealt with through the profit and loss account.

No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties.

Investments

Unlisted investments are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, any changes in fair value are recognised in profit and loss.

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.

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.

Pensions

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 payments obligations. The contributions are recognised as expenses when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

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.

2 Employees

	2018 Number	2017 Number
The average number of persons employed during the year :	6	5

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or revaluation					
At 1 October 2017	1,000	99,295	10,050	32,110	142,455
Additions	-	11,028	-	-	11,028
Transfers	-	2,196	-	-	2,196
Disposals	-	(7,668)	-	-	(7,668)
At 30 September 2018	1,000	104,851	10,050	32,110	148,011
Depreciation					
At 1 October 2017	1,000	37,291	9,950	28,289	76,530
Charge for the year	-	8,920	-	574	9,494
Transfers	-	(2,915)	-	-	(2,915)
Disposals	-	(1,645)	-	-	(1,645)
At 30 September 2018	1,000	41,651	9,950	28,863	81,464
Net book values					
At 30 September 2018	-	63,200	100	3,247	66,547
At 30 September 2017	-	62,004	100	3,821	65,925

4 Stocks

	2018 £	2017 £
Raw materials and consumables	2,000	2,000
Work in progress	8,774	42,290
	10,774	44,290

5 Debtors

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade debtors	68,973	19,673
Prepayments and accrued income	24,531	39,567
	<u>93,504</u>	<u>59,240</u>

6 Creditors:

amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	22,051	36,084
Corporation tax	6,556	12
Other taxes and social security	33,346	21,779
Loans from directors	10	10
Other creditors	520	529
Accruals and deferred income	112,144	70,347
	<u>174,627</u>	<u>128,761</u>

7 Provisions for liabilities

Deferred taxation

	Accelerated Capital Allowances, Losses and Other Timing Differences	Arising from revaluation	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 October 2017	12,855	9,259	22,114
Charge to the profit and loss account for the period	(211)		(211)
Charge to other comprehensive income for the period		417	417
At 30 September 2018	<u>12,644</u>	<u>9,676</u>	<u>22,320</u>

	2018	2017
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	12,644	12,855
Revaluation of land and buildings	9,676	9,259
	<u>22,320</u>	<u>22,114</u>

8 Reserves

	Revaluation Reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Total other reserves
	£	£	£
At 1 October 2016	48,480	5	48,485
Movement on revaluation reserve	249		249
At 30 September 2017 and 1 October 2017	48,729	5	48,734
Movement on revaluation reserve	2,196		2,196
Transfers		4	4
At 30 September 2018	50,925	9	50,934

Revaluation reserve - reflects the revaluation of property other than investment properties.

Capital redemption reserve - records the nominal value of shares repurchased by the company.

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

9 Commitments

Capital commitments	2018	2017
	£	£
Other financial commitments	2018	2017
	£	£

Pension commitments

Pensions are paid into individual defined contribution personal pension schemes for employees.

	2018	2017
	£	£
Unpaid contributions due to the fund are included in other creditors and amounted to:	281	229

10 Dividends

	2018	2017
	£	£
Dividends for the period:		
Dividends paid in the period	12,500	-
	12,500	-
Dividends by type:		
Equity dividends	12,500	-
	12,500	-

11 Related party disclosures

<i>Name of related party</i>	L Gowland
<i>Description of relationship between the parties</i>	Director
<i>Description of transaction and general amounts involved</i>	Dividend of £2,500
<i>Name of related party</i>	G W Sharp
<i>Description of relationship between the parties</i>	Director (retired on 16 July 2018)
<i>Description of transaction and general amounts involved</i>	Dividend of £5,000.00
<i>Name of related party</i>	R. G. Sharp
<i>Description of relationship between the parties</i>	Wife of director (retired 16 July 2018)
<i>Description of transaction and general amounts involved</i>	Dividend of £5,000

12 Additional information

Its registered number is:
01278650
83-89 London Road
Hazel Grove
Stockport
Cheshire
SK7 4AX

On 16 July 2018, Mr. G. W. Sharp retired as a director of the company, and

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.