

Cutting Edge (Northants) Ltd

Registered Number
06883708
(England and Wales)

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year ended
31 March 2026

Cutting Edge (Northants) Ltd

Company Information
for the year from 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026

Directors

Mrs A M Short

Mr S P Short

Registered Address

16 High Street

Brackley

NN13 7DS

Registered Number

06883708 (England and Wales)

Cutting Edge (Northants) Ltd

Balance Sheet as at
31 March 2026

	Notes	2026	2025
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	3,000	4,000
Tangible assets	5	50,203	51,778
		<u>53,203</u>	<u>55,778</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	6	1,545	1,500
Debtors	7	3,775	8,941
Cash at bank and on hand		46,492	49,732
		<u>51,812</u>	<u>60,173</u>
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	8	(34,031)	(29,849)
Net current assets (liabilities)		<u>17,781</u>	<u>30,324</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		70,984	86,102
Creditors amounts falling due after one year	9	(20,482)	(24,157)
Provisions for liabilities	10	(6,107)	(5,363)
Net assets		<u>44,395</u>	<u>56,582</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		44,295	56,482
Shareholders' funds		<u>44,395</u>	<u>56,582</u>

The company was entitled to exemption from audit for this reporting period 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 Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The directors have chosen to not file a copy of the company's profit and loss account under section 444 (5A) Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 15 April 2026, and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr S P Short

Director

Registered Company No. 06883708

1. Accounting policies

Statutory information

The company is a private company limited by shares and registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland including Section 1A Small Entities.

Revenue from rendering of services

Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for the employee's services to the company. Where employees have accrued short-term benefits which the entity has not paid by the balance sheet date, an accrual is recognised within creditors: amounts falling due within one year together with an associated expense in profit or loss. The liabilities are classified as current obligations in the statement of financial position because they are expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the period.

Current taxation

Current tax is recognised in profit or loss, except for taxes related to revaluations of land and buildings which are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Current tax represents the amount of tax payable (receivable) in respect of taxable profit (loss) for the current, or past, reporting periods. Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid (recovered) using the tax rates and laws which have been enacted, or substantively enacted, by the balance sheet date. Where payments to HM Revenue and Customs exceed liabilities owed, an asset is recognised to the extent of the amount of tax recoverable.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. The assets are reviewed for impairment if the above factors indicate that the carrying amount may be impaired. Amortisation is included in 'administrative expenses' in the profit and loss account.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Goodwill is amortised over its expected useful life which is estimated to be twenty years. Goodwill is assessed for impairment when there are indicators of impairment and any impairment is charged to the income statement. No reversals of impairment are recognised.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost. Property, plant and equipment is used in the company's principal activity for the production and supply of goods or for administrative purposes and is stated in the balance sheet under the historic cost model. This model requires the assets to be stated at cost less amounts in respect of depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value (which is the expected amount that would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting the estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life), over the useful economic life of the respective asset as follows:

	Reducing balance (%)
Land and buildings	15
Plant and machinery	15
Fixtures and fittings	15
Office Equipment	15

Stocks and work in progress

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. The cost methodology employed by the entity is the first-in first-out method. Estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell are derived from the selling price which the goods would fetch in an open market transaction with established customers less the costs expected to be incurred to enable the sale to complete. Provision is made for slow-moving and obsolete items of stock. Such provisions are recognised in profit or loss.

Work in progress is valued using the percentage of completion method and values are calculated using the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. When stocks are sold, the carrying amount of those stocks is recognised as an expense within cost of sales. This takes place in the same period that the associated revenue is recognised.

2. Average number of employees

	2026	2025
Average number of employees during the year	6	7

3. Deferred tax

Increases in the UK Corporation tax rate from 19% to 25% (19% effective from 1 April 2017, and 25% effective from 1 April 2023) have been substantively enacted. This will impact the company's future tax charge accordingly. The value of the deferred tax assets at the balance sheet date has been calculated using the applicable rate when the asset is expected to be realised.

4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Total
	£	£
Cost or valuation		
At 01 April 25	20,000	20,000
At 31 March 26	20,000	20,000
Amortisation and impairment		
At 01 April 25	16,000	16,000
Charge for year	1,000	1,000
At 31 March 26	17,000	17,000
Net book value		
At 31 March 26	3,000	3,000
At 31 March 25	4,000	4,000

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Land & buildings	Plant & machinery	Fixtures & fittings	Office Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation					
At 01 April 25	56,000	14,825	36,562	18,611	125,998
Additions	-	1,836	3,000	1,997	6,833
At 31 March 26	56,000	16,661	39,562	20,608	132,831
Depreciation and impairment					
At 01 April 25	25,675	12,655	30,781	5,109	74,220
Charge for year	4,549	455	1,279	2,125	8,408
At 31 March 26	30,224	13,110	32,060	7,234	82,628
Net book value					
At 31 March 26	25,776	3,551	7,502	13,374	50,203
At 31 March 25	30,325	2,170	5,781	13,502	51,778

6. Stocks

	2026	2025
	£	£
Finished goods	1,545	1,500
Total	1,545	1,500

7. Debtors: amounts due within one year

	2026	2025
	£	£
Trade debtors / trade receivables	1,590	-
Other debtors	-	8,941
Prepayments and accrued income	2,185	-
Total	3,775	8,941

8. Creditors: amounts due within one year

	2026	2025
	£	£
Trade creditors / trade payables	1,999	215
Bank borrowings and overdrafts	6,300	6,300
Taxation and social security	25,673	19,974
Other creditors	59	2,359
Accrued liabilities and deferred income	-	1,001
Total	34,031	29,849

9. Creditors: amounts due after one year

	2026	2025
	£	£
Bank borrowings and overdrafts	20,482	24,157
Total	20,482	24,157

10. Provisions for liabilities

	2026	2025
	£	£
Net deferred tax liability (asset)	<u>6,107</u>	<u>5,363</u>
Total	<u><u>6,107</u></u>	<u><u>5,363</u></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.