

Company registration number: 06504893

H & K Clothing Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 March 2017

SATURDAY



A6LVFILN

A31

23/12/2017

#422

COMPANIES HOUSE

Contents

	Page
Directors and other information	1
Statement of financial position	2 - 3
Notes to the filleted financial statements	4 - 7

H & K Clothing Limited

Directors and other information

Directors	Mr Emal Khan Shams
Company number	06504893
Registered office	The Ice Palace Unit 9 Woolley Street Manchester Lancashire M8 8WE
Business address	Babes The Ice Palace Unit 9 Woolley Street Manchester Lancashire M8 8WE
Accountants	Riley Moss Limited Chartered Accountants First Floor 184 Cheetham Hill Road Manchester M8 8LQ
Bankers	Natwest 33 Piccadilly Manchester M1 1LR

H & K Clothing Limited

Statement of financial position 31 March 2017

	Note	2017		2016	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6	4,408		2,849	
			4,408		2,849
Current assets					
Stocks		1,020,000		355,000	
Debtors	7	543,903		522,882	
Cash at bank and in hand		643,024		740,495	
		2,206,927		1,618,377	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,294,618)		(757,130)	
Net current assets			912,309		861,247
Total assets less current liabilities			916,717		864,096
Provisions for liabilities			(882)		(570)
Net assets			915,835		863,526
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			10		10
Profit and loss account			915,825		863,516
Shareholders funds			915,835		863,526

For the year ending 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

- The shareholders have not required the company to obtain an audit of its filleted financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of filleted financial statements.

These filleted financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these filleted financial statements.

H & K Clothing Limited

Statement of financial position (continued)

31 March 2017

These filleted financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22/12/2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



.....
Mr Emal Khan Shams
Director

Company registration number: 06504893

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these filleted financial statements.

H & K Clothing Limited

Notes to the filleted financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is H & K Clothing Limited, The Ice Palace Unit 9, Woolley Street, Manchester, Lancashire, M8 8WE.

2. Statement of compliance

These filleted financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The filleted financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The filleted financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 25%	straight line
---------------------------------	-------	---------------

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Notes to the filled financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 March 2017

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors was 18 (2016: 20).

5. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2017	2016
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	2,836	3,371

H & K Clothing Limited

Notes to the filleted financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 March 2017

6. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 April 2016	16,169	16,169
Additions	4,395	4,395
At 31 March 2017	20,564	20,564
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2016	13,320	13,320
Charge for the year	2,836	2,836
At 31 March 2017	16,156	16,156
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2017	4,408	4,408
At 31 March 2016	2,849	2,849

7. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	504,735	464,476
Other debtors	39,168	58,406
	543,903	522,882

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	152,770	1,515
Trade creditors	881,931	468,056
Corporation tax	16,010	43,892
Social security and other taxes	89,835	82,292
Other creditors	154,072	161,375
	1,294,618	757,130

H & K Clothing Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

9. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

2017

	Balance brought forward £	Advances (credits) to the directors £	Balance outstanding £
Mr Emal Khan Shams	(116,185)	20,265	(95,920)

2016

	Balance brought forward £	Advances (credits) to the directors £	Balance outstanding £
Mr Emal Khan Shams	(74,550)	(41,635)	(116,185)

The balance due to the director is unsecured, interest free and payable on demand.