CTG Clothing Limited

Filleted Accounts

30 September 2018

CTG Clothing Limited

Registered number: 10368278

Balance Sheet

as at 30 September 2018

N	otes		2018		2017
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		90,567		58,51 1
Current assets					
Stocks		201,648		131,107	
Debtors	3	632,183		262,111	
Cash at bank and in hand	Ů	2,924		11,126	
		836,755		404,344	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	4	(844,700)		(433,277)	
Net current liabilities			(7,945)		(28,933)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	82,622	-	29,578
Provisions for liabilities			(23,041)		(7,759)
Net assets		-	59,581	-	21,819
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			500		500
Profit and loss account			59,081		21,319
Shareholders' funds		- -	59,581	-	21,819

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

K S Raggi

Director

Approved by the board on 26 June 2019

CTG Clothing Limited Notes to the Accounts for the period ended 30 September 2018

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and 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).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover 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.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Expenditure on leasehold property over 5 years on straight line basis

Plant, machinery and equipment 15% reducing balance basis

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. 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.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Tangible fixed assets

		Expenditure on leasehold	Plant, machinery and	
		property	equipment	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 October 2017	7,800	61,496	69,296
	Additions	6,822	42,351	49,173
	At 30 September 2018	14,622	103,847	118,469
	Depreciation			
	At 1 October 2017	1,560	9,225	10,785
	Charge for the year	2,924	14,193	17,117
	At 30 September 2018	4,484	23,418	27,902
	Net book value			
	At 30 September 2018	10,138	80,429	90,567
	At 30 September 2017	6,240	52,271	58,511
3	Debtors		2018	2017
			£	£
	Trade debtors		626,102	256,031
	Other debtors		6,081	6,080
			632,183	262,111
4	Cuaditara amazunta fallina dua within ana ara		2018	2047
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			2017
			£	£

Trade creditors	751,664	386,617
Taxation and social security costs	56,296	20,946
Other creditors	36,740	25,714
	844,700	433,277

5 Controlling party

Controlling parties are Mr Kuldip Singh Raggi and Mrs Gurbax Kaur Raggi.

6 Other information

CTG Clothing Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

126 Weymouth Street

Leicester

LE4 6FQ

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.