Registered number
04992021

The Couture Gallery Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 December 2018

The Couture Gallery Limited

Registered number: 04992021

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2018

	Notes		2018		2017
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		8,750		13,750
Current assets					
Stocks		22,430		30,054	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,200		2,081	
		23,630		32,135	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	(261,380)		(235,679)	
Net current liabilities			(237,750)		(203,544)
Net liabilities			(229,000)		(189,794)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			(229,100)		(189,894)
Shareholders' funds			(229,000)		(189,794)

The directors are 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 directors acknowledge their 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.

Britta Kjerkegaard

Director

Approved by the board on 7 March 2019

The Couture Gallery Limited

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 December 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:

Freehold buildings	over 50 years
Leasehold land and buildings	over the lease term
Plant and machinery	over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	over 5 years

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.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2018	25,000
At 31 December 2018	25,000
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2018	11,250
Charge for the year	5,000
At 31 December 2018	16,250
Net book value	
At 31 December 2018	8,750
At 31 December 2017	13,750

3 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	3,843	4,232
Taxation and social security costs	(59)	465
Loan payable to M.R.M.U Ltd	117,204	117,204
Loan payable to Kane Developments	107,000	107,000
Net wages payable	4,008	-
Other creditors	29,384	6,778
	261,380	235,679

4 Related party transactions

	2018	2017
Kane Development Limited		
Owned by Britta Kjerkegaard		
Amount due to the related party	107,000	107,000
MRMU Limited		

Owned by Mark Upton (Husband of Britta Kjerkegaard)

Amount due to the related party	117,204	87,204

During the year director Britta Kjerkegaard made loans to the Company of £29,384 and no repayment has been made. No interest has been accrued in respect of this loan in the current year. At the balance sheet date the amount due from the Company to Britta Kjerkegaard was £29,3984. The director agreed not to seek repayment of this amount until the company has sufficient funds to do so.

5 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is Ms Britta Kjerkegaard by virtue of her holidng 100% of shares in the company.

6 Other information

The Couture Gallery Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

317 Horn Lane

Acton

W3 0BU

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.