

T-Global Technology (Europe & North America) Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 May 2025

T-Global Technology (Europe & North America) Limited

Registered number: 07650542

Balance Sheet
as at 31 May 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	9,909	7,438
Current assets			
Stocks		36,847	104,055
Debtors	4	1,075,696	818,601
Cash at bank and in hand		1,042,055	1,292,724
		<u>2,154,598</u>	<u>2,215,380</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(489,359)	(641,489)
Net current assets		<u>1,665,239</u>	<u>1,573,891</u>
Net assets		<u>1,675,148</u>	<u>1,581,329</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		200	200
Profit and loss account		1,674,948	1,581,129
Shareholder's funds		<u>1,675,148</u>	<u>1,581,329</u>

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 member has 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.

Philip Stirley
Director
Approved by the board on 25 June 2025

T-Global Technology (Europe & North America) Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 May 2025

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:

Plant and machinery	over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	over 5 years

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

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.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Pensions

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

2 Employees

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Building Improvements	Plant and machinery etc	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 June 2024	13,550	100,583	21,260	135,393
Additions	-	845	4,312	5,157
At 31 May 2025	<u>13,550</u>	<u>101,428</u>	<u>25,572</u>	<u>140,550</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 June 2024	13,550	93,145	21,260	127,955
Charge for the year	-	2,153	533	2,686
At 31 May 2025	<u>13,550</u>	<u>95,298</u>	<u>21,793</u>	<u>130,641</u>
Net book value				
At 31 May 2025	<u>-</u>	<u>6,130</u>	<u>3,779</u>	<u>9,909</u>
At 31 May 2024	-	7,438	-	7,438

4 Debtors

	2025	2024
	£	£
Trade debtors	999,474	764,382
Other debtors	76,222	54,219
	<u>1,075,696</u>	<u>818,601</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

2025 **2024**

	£	£
Trade creditors	19,996	7,045
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	-	215,454
Taxation and social security costs	21,261	55,383
Other creditors	448,102	363,607
	<u>489,359</u>	<u>641,489</u>

6 Other information

T-Global Technology (Europe & North America) Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

40 Centenary Business Centre

Hammond Close

Nuneaton

Warwickshire

CV11 6RY