## Registration number 2644481

The Carpet Remnant Centre Limited

Abbreviated accounts

for the year ended 31 March 2010

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# Accountants' report on the unaudited financial statements to the directors of The Carpet Remnant Centre Limited

As described on the balance sheet you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010 set out on pages 2 to 6 and you consider that the company is exempt from an audit In accordance with your instructions we have compiled these unaudited financial statements, in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and information supplied to us

Je e o Co

Kay Peters & Co.

Chartered Certified Accountants Suite 2.02 New Loom House 101 Back Church Lane London E1 1LU

Date: 10 April 2012

# Abbreviated balance sheet as at 31 March 2010

	2010		0	2009	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		8,330		11,005
Current assets					
Stocks		14,105		15,335	
Debtors		4,830		4,830	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		23,463	
		18,935		43,628	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(38,206)		(101,560)	
Net current liabilities			(19,271)		(57,932)
Total assets less current liabilities			(10,941)		(46,927)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year					(2,922)
Deficiency of assets			(10,941)		(49,849)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		50,100		100
Profit and loss account			(61,041)		(49,949)
Shareholders' funds			(10,941)		(49,849)

The directors' statements required by Sections 475(2) and (3) are shown on the following page which forms part of this Balance Sheet

#### Abbreviated balance sheet (continued)

# Directors' statements required by Sections 475(2) and (3) for the year ended 31 March 2010

In approving these abbreviated accounts as directors of the company we hereby confirm

- (a) that for the year stated above the company was entitled to the exemption conferred by Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006,
- (b) that no notice has been deposited at the registered office of the company pursuant to Section 476 requesting that an audit be conducted for the year ended 31 March 2010, and
- (c) that we acknowledge our responsibilities for
  - (1) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 386, and
  - (2) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the year then ended in accordance with the requirements of Section 393 and which otherwise comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies

The abbreviated accounts were approved by the Board on 10 April 2012 and signed on its behalf by

Director

Registration number 2644481

# Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### 1.1. Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

#### 1.2. Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year

### 1.3. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows

Plant and machinery

15% Reducing Balance

Fixtures, fittings

and equipment

15% Reducing Balance

Motor vehicles

25% Reducing Balance

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contribution payable by the company during the year

### 1.4. Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce constant periodic rates of charge on the net obligations outstanding in each period.

The regular cost of providing retirement pensions and related benefits is charged to the profit and loss account over the employees' service lives on the basis of a constant percentage of earnings

#### 1.5. Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value

#### 1.6. Pensions

Provision is made for deferred taxation using the liability method to take account of timing differences between the incidence of income and expenditure for taxation and accounting purposes except to the extent that the directors consider that a liability to taxation is unlikely to materialise

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year

## Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010

#### continued

#### 1.7. Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold,

Provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that he directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

2.	Fixed assets	Tangible fixed
		assets
		£
	Cost	
	At 1 April 2009	34,143
	At 31 March 2010	34,143
	Depreciation	
	At 1 April 2009	23,138
	Charge for year	2,675
	At 31 March 2010	25,813
	Net book values	
	At 31 March 2010	8,330
	At 31 March 2009	11,005

# Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010

### continued

3.	Share capital	2010	2009
		£	£
	Authorised		
	50,100 Ordinary shares of 1 each	50,100	100
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	50,100 Ordinary shares of 1 each	50,100	100
		<del></del>	
	Equity Shares		
	50,100 Ordinary shares of 1 each	50,100	100

Issue of new 50,000 Ordinary Shares at £1

### 4. Transactions with directors

The directors' loan was unsecured and not subject to interest

## 5. Going concern

The company has ceased trading on the 31st March 2010