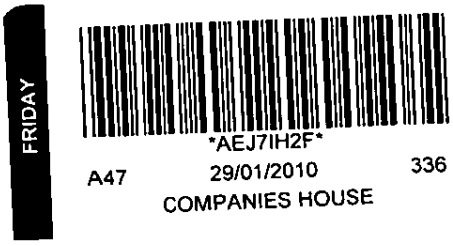
Registration number 2644481

The Carpet Remnant Centre Limited

Abbreviated accounts

for the year ended 31 March 2009



The Carpet Remnant Centre Limited

Contents

	Page
Accountants' report	1
Abbreviated balance sheet	2 - 3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 6

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 2009 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.



Kay Peters & Co.
Chartered Certified Accountants
Suite 2.02 New Loom House
101 Back Church Lane
London
E1 1LU

Date: 9 December 2009

The Carpet Remnant Centre Limited

Abbreviated balance sheet
as at 31 March 2009

	Notes	2009 £	2009 £	2008 £	2008 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		11,005		14,553
Current assets					
Stocks		15,335		17,476	
Debtors		10,830		10,830	
Cash at bank and in hand		23,239		36,236	
		49,404		64,542	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(107,336)		(95,594)	
Net current liabilities			(57,932)		(31,052)
Total assets less current liabilities			(46,927)		(16,499)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			(2,922)		(7,508)
Deficiency of assets			(49,849)		(24,007)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		100		100
Profit and loss account			(49,949)		(24,107)
Shareholders' funds			(49,849)		(24,007)

The directors' statements required by Section 249B(4) are shown on the following page which forms part of this Balance Sheet.

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Abbreviated balance sheet (continued)

Directors' statements required by Section 249B(4) for the year ended 31 March 2009

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 249A(1) of the Companies Act 1985 ;

(b) that no notice has been deposited at the registered office of the company pursuant to Section 249B(2) requesting that an audit be conducted for the year ended 31 March 2009 ; and

(c) that we acknowledge our responsibilities for:

(1) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 221 ; 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 226 and which otherwise comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 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 VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies .

The abbreviated accounts were approved by the Board on 9 December 2009 and signed on its behalf by

S J Scott.

Steven John Scott
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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 January 2007).

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.

..... 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 the 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. Prior year adjustments

The prior year adjustments relate to the adjustment for the repayment of tax on the director's overdrawn current account received in 2007.

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3. Fixed assets	Tangible fixed assets £
Cost	
At 1 April 2008	34,143
At 31 March 2009	34,143
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2008	19,590
Charge for year	3,548
At 31 March 2009	23,138
Net book values	
At 31 March 2009	11,005
At 31 March 2008	14,553

4. Share capital	2009 £	2008 £
Authorised		
100 Ordinary shares of 1 each	100	100
Alloted, called up and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares of 1 each	100	100
Equity Shares		
100 Ordinary shares of 1 each	100	100

5. Transactions with directors

Ronald Paul Scott	6,000	6,000	-

The directors' loan is unsecured and interest free.

6. Going concern

The company will continue to be financially supported its directors in the foreseeable future.