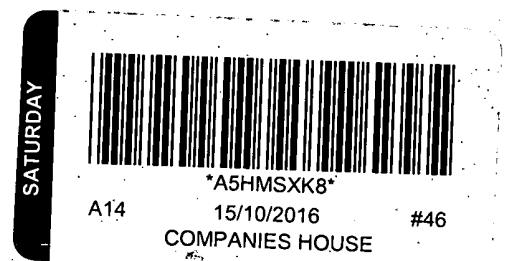


CHRIS MADEN TEXTILES LIMITED
UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2016

HILL ECKERSLEY & CO. LTD

Chartered Accountants
62 Chorley New Road
Bolton
Lancashire
BL1 4BY



CHRIS MADEN TEXTILES LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

CONTENTS	PAGE
Abbreviated balance sheet	1
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	2

CHRIS MADEN TEXTILES LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
FIXED ASSETS	2		
Tangible assets		34	43
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		1,978	2,925
Cash at bank and in hand		19,397	20,338
		21,375	23,263
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		6,656	8,010
NET CURRENT ASSETS		14,719	15,253
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		14,753	15,296
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		7	6
		14,746	15,290
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up equity share capital	3	100	100
Profit and loss account		14,646	15,190
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		14,746	15,290

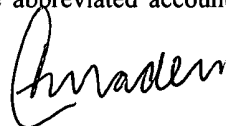
For the year ended 31 March 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 5 October 2016.

X 

Mr C W Maden
Director

Company Registration Number: 05560469

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

CHRIS MADEN TEXTILES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year.

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Office Equipment	-	15% reducing balance
------------------	---	----------------------

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

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.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the director considers 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.

CHRIS MADEN TEXTILES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST	
At 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016	<u>200</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2015	157
Charge for year	<u>9</u>
At 31 March 2016	<u>166</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2016	<u>34</u>
At 31 March 2015	<u>43</u>

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2016		2015	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>