COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 02168507

Carlton Bugatti Limited Unaudited abbreviated accounts 30 April 2015



KING AND KING

Chartered Accountants Roxburghe House 273/287 Regent Street London WIB 2 HA

Abbreviated accounts

year ended 30 April 2015

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Accountants' report to the director of Carlton Bugatti Limited

year ended 30 April 2015

In accordance with the engagement letter dated 1 January 2005, and in order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have compiled the financial statements of the company which comprise the Balance Sheet and the related notes from the accounting records and information and explanations you have given to us.

This report is made to the Company's Director, in accordance with the terms of our engagement. Our work has been undertaken so that we might compile the financial statements that we have been engaged to compile, report to the Company's Director that we have done so, and state those matters that we have agreed to state to him in this report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's Director, for our work or for this report.

We have carried out this engagement in accordance with technical guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and have complied with the ethical guidance laid down by the Institute relating to members undertaking the compilation of financial statements.

You have acknowledged on the balance sheet as at 30 April 2015 your duty to ensure that the company has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare financial statements that give a true and fair view under the Companies Act 2006. You consider that the company is exempt from the statutory requirement for an audit for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit of the financial statements. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the financial statements.

King & King

Chartered Accountants

Roxburghe House 273/287 Regent Street London WIB 2 HA

26 June 2015

Abbreviated balance sheet

30 April 2015

		2015	2014
	Note 2	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	2	16,764	18,850
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		115,645 54,984 1,527,498	116,527 79,526 1,603,392
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		1,698,127 165,351	1,799,445 227,297
Net current assets		1,532,776	1,572,148
Total assets less current liabilities		1,549,540	1,590,998
Provisions for liabilities		2,803	3,099
		1,546,737	1,587,899
Conital and recorner			
Capital and reserves Called-up equity share capital Other reserves Profit and loss account	3	220,000 102,500 1,224,237	220,000 102,500 1,265,399
Shareholder's funds		1,546,737	1,587,899

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

Abbreviated balance sheet (continued)

30 April 2015

For the year ended 30 April 2015 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The member has 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 26 June 2015.

Mr G Hidge Director

Company Registration Number: 02168507

Notes to the abbreviated accounts

year ended 30 April 2015

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 April 2008).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

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:

Leasehold Property Plant & Machinery Fixtures & Fittings Straight line over life of lease. 20% on reducing balance basis

20% on reducing balance basis

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

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.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

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:

Notes to the abbreviated accounts

year ended 30 April 2015

1. Accounting policies (continued)

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.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Notes to the abbreviated accounts

year ended 30 April 2015

2. Fixed assets

		Tangible Assets			
	Cost At 1 May 2014 Additions				303,983 2,104
	At 30 April 2015				306,087
	Depreciation At 1 May 2014 Charge for year				285,133 4,190
	At 30 April 2015				289,323
	Net book value At 30 April 2015				16,764
	At 30 April 2014				18,850
3.	Share capital				
	Authorised share capital:				
	500,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			2015 £ 500,000	2014 £ 500,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	2015 No 220,000	£ 220,000	2014 No 220,000	£ 220,000
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