Carnegie Worldwide Limited

Unaudited abbreviated financial statements

Registered number SC 219611

30 April 2011

SATURDAY

S10HSCIY

SCT 14/01/2012 #246

COMPANIES HOUSE

Balance sheet

at 30 April 2011

	Note	2011 £	2011 £	2010 £	2010 £
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		**116**		116	
		116		116	
Net current assets			**116**		116
Total assets less current liabilities			**116**		116
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	*2*		**1**		1
Profit and loss account			**115**		116
Surplus on shareholders' funds			**116**		116

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 April 2011.

No notice to obtain an audit has been deposited under Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006 by the members in relation to its financial statements for the financial year.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 386 of the Companies Act 2006; and
- preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial period and of its profit or loss for each financial period in accordance with the requirements of Section 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act relating to small companies.

These financial statements were approved by the directors on 13 January 2012 and were signed by:

JF Hyland
Director

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1. Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Statement for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) and under the historical cost accounting rules.

Deferred taxation

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

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Turnover

Turnover, all of which is generated in the United Kingdom, is stated net of VAT and represents the value of sales of sponsorship, PR and event management services supplied in the normal course of business.

2 Called up equity share capital

	2011 £	2010 £
Authorised		
100,000 ordinary shares of £0.01 each	**1,000**	1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,000 ordinary shares of £0.01 each	**1**	1