

ABBREVIATED UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2014

FOR

COMPLETE CORPORATE FINANCE LIMITED

CONTENTS OF THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2014

	Page
Abbreviated Balance Sheet	1
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts	2

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET
31ST DECEMBER 2014

	Notes	2014 £	2013 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors		193,729	69,473
Cash at bank and in hand		11,684	8,210
		<u>205,413</u>	<u>77,683</u>
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year		166,177	82,590
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		<u>39,236</u>	<u>(4,907)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		39,236	(4,907)
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one year		(38,661)	-
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		(114)	-
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		<u>461</u>	<u>(4,907)</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	2	1	1
Profit and loss account		460	(4,908)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>461</u>	<u>(4,907)</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31st December 2014.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2014 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 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 year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of
- (b) Sections 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.

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 29th May 2015 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr Z L Cogan - Director

**NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2014**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

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

Turnover represents chargeable services, excluding value added tax, together with interest earned on lease, hire purchase and loan agreements. The interest is credited over the period of each agreement using the sum of the digits method on a monthly basis.

Deferred tax

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 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.

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 transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

2. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2014 £	2013 £
100	Ordinary	£0.01	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.