

Company Registration No. 07047303 (England and Wales)

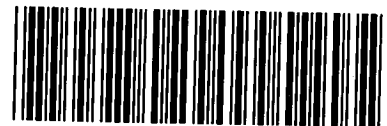
COMPLETE COMMUNITY SUPPORT (EAST) LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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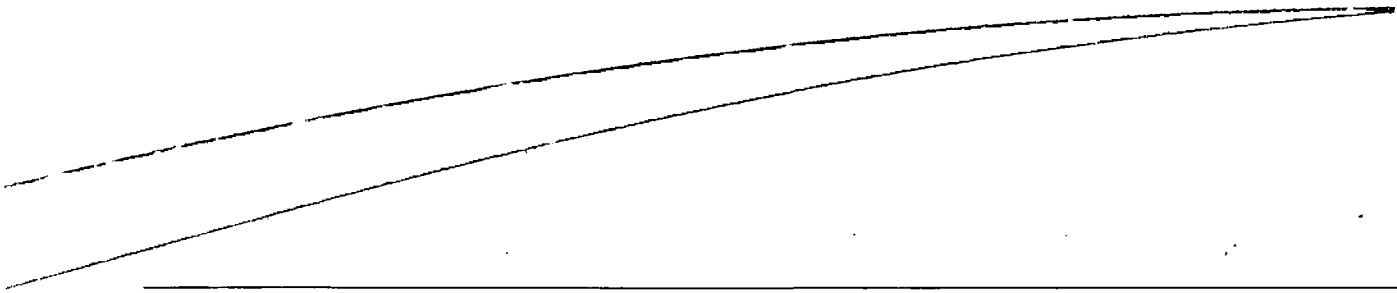
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COMPLETE COMMUNITY SUPPORT (EAST) LIMITED

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COMPLETE COMMUNITY SUPPORT (EAST) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		544		360
Current assets					
Debtors	4	697,729		659,343	
Cash at bank and in hand		62,440		42,380	
		<u>760,169</u>		<u>701,723</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(79,542)</u>		<u>(133,142)</u>	
Net current assets			680,627		568,581
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>681,171</u>		<u>568,941</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			681,169		568,939
Total equity			<u>681,171</u>		<u>568,941</u>

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

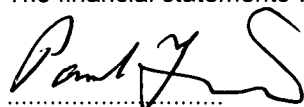
For the financial year ended 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 11/12/18.



Mr P A K Jeffery
Director

Company Registration No. 07047303

COMPLETE COMMUNITY SUPPORT (EAST) LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2016	2	459,640	459,642
Year ended 31 March 2017:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	109,299	109,299
Balance at 31 March 2017	2	568,939	568,941
Year ended 31 March 2018:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	112,230	112,230
Balance at 31 March 2018	2	681,169	681,171

COMPLETE COMMUNITY SUPPORT (EAST) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Complete Community Support (East) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 66 Prescott Street, London, E1 8NN.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents sales and services to third party customers in the health and social care sector, stated net of any applicable value added tax. Revenue is recognised when the services are provided, with any fees invoiced in advance included within deferred income until the service is completed.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	Straight line over 3 years
Computer equipment	Straight line over 3 years

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

COMPLETE COMMUNITY SUPPORT (EAST) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks.

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and loan from fellow group companies that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

COMPLETE COMMUNITY SUPPORT (EAST) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided for in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and laws. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets where there is no commitment to sell the asset, or on unremitted earnings of subsidiaries and associates where there is no commitment to remit these earnings. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 0 (2017 - 16).

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 April 2017	1,681
Additions	816
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At 31 March 2018	2,497
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Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 April 2017	1,321
Depreciation charged in the year	632
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At 31 March 2018	1,953
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Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2018	544
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At 31 March 2017	360
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COMPLETE COMMUNITY SUPPORT (EAST) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

4 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	146	53
Other debtors	697,583	659,290
	<u>697,729</u>	<u>659,343</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Corporation tax	26,235	27,759
Other taxation and social security	-	2,557
Other creditors	53,307	102,826
	<u>79,542</u>	<u>133,142</u>

6 Called up share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>