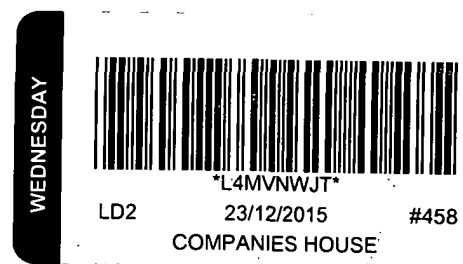


COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 05730812

CELTIC MANAGEMENT LIMITED

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

31 MARCH 2015



CELTIC MANAGEMENT LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

Year ended 31 March 2015

CONTENTS

PAGES

Abbreviated balance sheet

1

Notes to the abbreviated accounts

2

CELTIC MANAGEMENT LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 March 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors		180	63
Cash at bank and in hand		47	166
		<u>227</u>	<u>229</u>
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>(36,788)</u>	<u>(31,305)</u>
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(36,561)</u>	<u>(31,076)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(36,561)</u>	<u>(31,076)</u>
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year		<u>(100,825)</u>	<u>(100,825)</u>
		<u>(137,386)</u>	<u>(131,901)</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up equity share capital	2	2	2
Profit and loss account		<u>(137,388)</u>	<u>(131,903)</u>
DEFICIT		<u>(137,386)</u>	<u>(131,901)</u>

For the year ended 31 March 2015 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their 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 by the directors and authorised for issue on 23/12/15, and are signed on their behalf by:


.....
Mr G A Latham

Company Registration Number: 05730812

The notes on page 2 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

CELTIC MANAGEMENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

Year ended 31 March 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).

The company has been able to continue trading due to the support of the directors and the company's creditors. The directors have confirmed their continuing financial support and accordingly the accounts have been drawn up on a going concern basis.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account is derived from ordinary activities and represents the value of work done in the financial year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

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.

2. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2015		2014	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>