Complete Morocco Limited

**Unaudited Filleted Accounts** 

31 October 2017

**Complete Morocco Limited** 

Registered number: 07445423

**Balance Sheet** 

as at 31 October 2017

1	Notes		2017		2016
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		490		1,812
Current assets					
Debtors	3	-		40,912	
Cash at bank and in hand		333		4,070	
		333		44,982	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	4	(6,359)		(20,457)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(6,026)		24,525
Total assets less current liabilities		-	(5,536)	-	26,337
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	5		(156,600)		(150,800)
Net liabilities		-	(162,136)	-	(124,463)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			(162,138)		(124,465)
Shareholder's funds		-	(162,136)	-	(124,463)

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

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

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

# R Dahmaz

Director

Approved by the board on 31 July 2018

# Complete Morocco Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 October 2017

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

#### Turnover

Turnover represents holiday and travel arrangements, net of value added tax and discounts, provided to customers. Turnover is recognised on the date of booking basis.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery

over 3 years

#### **Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

#### **Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

## Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

### **Provisions**

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an

obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

#### Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

#### Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### Pensions

3

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

#### 2 Tangible fixed assets

		Plant and machinery etc £
Cost		L
At 1 November 2016		3,967
At 31 October 2017		3,967
Depreciation		
At 1 November 2016		2,155
Charge for the year		1,322
At 31 October 2017		3,477
Net book value		
At 31 October 2017		490
At 31 October 2016	•	1,812
Debtors	2017	2016
	£	£
Deferred tax asset	-	30,284

-	10,628
	40,912
2017	2016
£	£
-	9,366
6,359	11,091
6,359	20,457
2017	2016
£	£
117,600	111,800
39,000	39,000
156,600	150,800
	£ 6,359 6,359  2017 £ 117,600 39,000

## 6 Cash at bank

Included in cash at bank is an amount of £21 (2016 - £4,157) which is held in the company's trust account with the Travel Trust Association.

As the company did not trade since the end of previous financial year, its membership of Travel Trust Association was not renewed and the company's trust account was closed in 2018.

## 7 Loans from directors

Description and conditions	B/fwd	Paid	Repaid	C/fwd
	£	£	£	£
Mr R Dahmaz				
Loan	39,000	-	-	39,000
	39,000			39,000

The above loan is unsecured interest free and has no fixed repayment date.

# 8 Controlling party

The company is controlled by Mr R Dahmaz the sole director and owner of all the issued share capital in the company.

# 9 Other information

Complete Morocco Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

2nd Floor, Nucleus House

2 Lower Mortlake Road Richmond TW9 2JA

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