Registered number: 02020050

CETO ENGINEERING LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

Phebys Limited

Chartered Certified Accountants

Whitleather Lodge Barn Woolley Road
Spaldwick
Huntingdon
Cambridgeshire
PE28 0UD

Ceto Engineering Limited Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 August 2019

Contents

	Page
Balance Sheet	1—2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3—6

Ceto Engineering Limited Balance Sheet As at 31 August 2019

Registered number: 02020050

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	4		7,126		9,017
		•		•	
			7,126		9,017
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	5	18,297		5,476	
Debtors	6	147,580		241,017	
Cash at bank and in hand		117,060	-	80,495	
		282,937		326,988	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	7	(159,979)	-	(257,797)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		-	122,958	-	69,191
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			130,084		78,208
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			_	·	
Deferred Taxation		_	(1,354)	_	(1,577)
NET ASSETS		_	128,730	_	76,631
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		·		·	
Called up share capital	8		54		50
Capital redemption reserve			(142,270)		(142,270)
Profit and Loss Account		_	270,946	_	218,851
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			128,730		76,631

Ceto Engineering Limited Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 August 2019

For the year ending 31 August 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

copy of the company strong and zees recount.
On behalf of the board

Mr Colin Usher
16/10/2019
The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

Ceto Engineering Limited Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 August 2019

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery 15% on reducing balance
Motor Vehicles 25% on reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings 15% on reducing balance

Computer Equipment 33% on cost

1.4. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

Ceto Engineering Limited Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 August 2019

1.5. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

1.6. Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Ceto Engineering Limited Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 August 2019

4. Tangible Assets

	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
As at 1 September 2018	99,717	35,818	2,564	3,408	141,507
As at 31 August 2019	99,717	35,818	2,564	3,408	141,507
Depreciation					
As at 1 September 2018	95,211	32,315	2,093	2,871	132,490
Provided during the period	676	876	71	268	1,891
As at 31 August 2019	95,887	33,191	2,164	3,139	134,381
Net Book Value				=======================================	
As at 31 August 2019	3,830	2,627	400	269	7,126
As at 1 September 2018	4,506	3,503	471	537	9,017
5. Stocks					
				2019	2018
				£	£
Stock - materials and work in progress				18,297	5,476
			_	18,297	5,476
6. Debtors					
				2019	2018
				£	£
Due within one year					
Trade debtors				123,082	97,901
Prepayments and accrued income				-	4,494
Other debtors				-	1,000
Other debtors (1)				24,498	7,622
Director's loan account			_		130,000
				147,580	241,017

Ceto Engineering Limited Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 August 2019

7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	124,524	100,524
Corporation tax	17,742	8,352
Other taxes and social security	3,204	2,374
VAT	3,104	8,382
Other creditors	-	1,173
Other creditors (1)	379	156
Accruals and deferred income	11,026	6,836
Director's loan account		130,000
	159,979	257,797
8. Share Capital		
	2019	2018
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	54	50

9. General Information

Ceto Engineering Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 02020050 . The registered office is Howard Road, Eaton Socon, St Neots, Cambridgeshire, PE19 8ET.

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