

Ceetoo Architecture Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 April 2024

Ceetoo Architecture Ltd

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 30 April 2024

The company has not traded during the year. During this year, the company received no income and incurred no expenditure and therefore made neither profit nor loss.

Ceetoo Architecture Ltd

(Registration number: 06215036) Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	3	(38,314)	(38,314)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	1	1
Retained earnings		(38,315)	(38,315)
Shareholders' deficit		(38,314)	(38,314)

For the financial year ending 30 April 2024 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

For the financial year ending 30 April 2024 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to dormant companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved and authorised by the director on 20 September 2024

.....
Paul McGrath
Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2024

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England & Wales.

The address of its registered office is:
31 Penmaen Terrace
Swansea
Wales
SA1 6HZ

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 20 September 2024.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Ceetoo Architecture Ltd

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2024

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

3 Creditors

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	5	-	7,813
Amounts due to related parties		-	1,102
Other payables		38,314	29,399
		<u>38,314</u>	<u>38,314</u>

4 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2024		2023	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	1	1	1	1

5 Loans and borrowings

	2024 £	2023 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank overdrafts	<u>-</u>	<u>7,813</u>