ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

		201	17	2016	
	Notes	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		-		5,186
Current assets					
Stocks		3,831		33	
Debtors	4	1,058,950		1,180,996	
Cash at bank and in hand		176,085		337,821	
One difference are constant falling above the large		1,238,866		1,518,850	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(1,114,912)		(1,453,665)	
Net current assets			123,954		65,185
Total assets less current liabilities			123,954		70,371
Provisions for liabilities			-		(881)
Net assets			123,954		69,490
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		129		129
Profit and loss reserves	8		123,825		69,361
Total equity			123,954		69,490

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

For the period ending 31 December 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 3 April 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

J Newman

Company Registration No. 10058009

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Cetra IT Logistics and Services Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is C/o UHY Hacker Young, St James Building, 79 Oxford Street, Manchester, M1 6HT.

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 euros, 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 certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Cetra IT Logistics and Services Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Ikonic Technology Limited and the results of Cetra IT Logistics and Services Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of Ikonic Technology Limited which are available from P16, Parklands, Heywood Distribution Park, Heywood, Lancs, OL10 2TT.

The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- The requirements of Section 11 Basic financial instruments paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A;
- · The requirements of Section 33 Related Party disclosures.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Ikonic Technology Limited as at 31 December 2017.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is stated net of VAT and trade discounts and is recognised when the significant risks and rewards are considered to have been transferred to the buyer.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date if the fair value can be measured reliably.

Amortisation 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:

Software

15% reducing balance

1.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to sell, which is equivalent to the net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the weighted average cost method. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.6 Financial instruments

Unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Other debt instruments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Where an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

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.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

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.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than Euros are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the Year was 2 (2016 - 1).

3 Intangible fixed assets

		Software €
Cost		
At 1 January 2017		5,683
Disposals		(5,683)
At 31 December 2017		-
Amortisation and impairment		
At 1 January 2017		497
Amortisation charged for the Year		778
Disposals		(1,275)
At 31 December 2017		-
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2017		-
At 31 December 2016		5,186
Debtors		
	2017	2016
Amounts falling due within one year:	€	€
Trade debtors	798,942	870,230
Amounts owed by group undertakings	129	129
Other debtors	259,879	310,637
	1,058,950	1,180,996

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2047	2046
		2017 €	2016 €
	Trade creditors	73,038	72 470
	Amounts due to group undertakings	264,131	73,479 548,349
	Corporation tax	11,898	15,361
	Other creditors	755,837	813,935
	Accruals and deferred income	10,008	2,541
		1,114,912	1,453,665
	Other creditors includes an invoice discounting facility totall discount balance is secured by a debenture and a floating characteristics.	ing €755,837 (€813,935 - 2016). arge over the assets of the compa	The invoice
6	Provisions for liabilities		•
0	FIGAISIONS for naminties	2017	2016
		€	2016
	Deferred tax liabilities		881
7	Called up share capital		
•	Current up control cupien.	2017	2016
		_	_
	Outlinens share conite!	€	€
	Ordinary share capital	€	€
	issued and fully paid	•	
		€ 129	129
	issued and fully paid	•	
	issued and fully paid	129 129	129
R	Issued and fully paid 100 Ordinary of €1.29 each Called up share capital represents the nominal value of share	129 129	129
8	Issued and fully paid 100 Ordinary of €1.29 each	129 129 ————————————————————————————————	129
8	Issued and fully paid 100 Ordinary of €1.29 each Called up share capital represents the nominal value of share	129 129	129
8	Issued and fully paid 100 Ordinary of €1.29 each Called up share capital represents the nominal value of share	129 129 129 es that have been issued.	129
8	Issued and fully paid 100 Ordinary of €1.29 each Called up share capital represents the nominal value of share Profit and loss reserves	129 129 ————————————————————————————————	129

The profit and loss account includes all current period retained profits, net of dividends paid.