

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 08962864

CEG Hire & Productions Ltd
Unaudited financial statements
31 March 2022

CEG Hire & Productions Ltd

Statement of financial position

31 March 2022

		2022		2021	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	5	82,550		18,023	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,741		827	
		87,291		18,850	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	6	(192,626)		(106,117)	
Net current liabilities			(105,335)		(87,267)
Total assets less current liabilities			(105,335)		(87,267)
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(42,192)		(47,815)
Net liabilities			(147,527)		(135,082)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			(147,627)		(135,182)
Shareholders deficit			(147,527)		(135,082)

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 2022 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 ;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 May 2022 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

B L Bowles

Director

Company registration number: 08962864

CEG Hire & Productions Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Unit 6a, Solopark Trading Estate, Station Road, Pampisford, Cambridge, CB22 3HB.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis, the validity of which depends on the continued support of the directors. If the company was unable to continue trading, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of the assets to their recoverable amount, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise and to reclassify fixed assets as current assets.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised using the accrual model. Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable. Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of employees during the year was 2 (2021: 2).

5. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	79,611	6,918
Other debtors	2,939	11,105
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	82,550	18,023
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6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	8,438	27,115
Trade creditors	14,416	4,763
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	155,814	46,668
Social security and other taxes	508	12,746
Other creditors	13,450	14,825
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	192,626	106,117
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7. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	42,192	47,815
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Included within bank loans and overdrafts is a balance of £1,688 within one year that is payable over five years.

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