CERES ENGINEERING SERVICES LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008



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ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2008

		2008		2007	
FIXED ASSETS	Note 2	£	£	£	£
Tangible assets	~		1,076		1,036
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors		14,215		21,985	
Cash at bank and in hand		9,038		2,710	
		23,253		24,695	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due					
within one year		24,305		25,260	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(1,052)		(565)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			·		
LIABILITIES			24		471
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	3		2		2
Profit and loss account	-		22		469
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			24		471
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS			<u> </u>		4/1

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 249A(1), and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 249B(2) of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Act, and
- (ii) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 226, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

MR M FLYNN

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2007).

Turnover

In respect of contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Equipment - c

- over3 - 5 years

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold;

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

2. FIXED ASSETS

3.

			,	Fangible Assets £
COST At 1 April 2007 Additions				7,397 579
Disposals At 31 March 2008				$\frac{(2,000)}{5.076}$
At 31 March 2008				5,976
DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2007 Charge for year On disposals				6,361 539 (2,000)
At 31 March 2008				4,900
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2008				1,076
At 31 March 2007				1,036
SHARE CAPITAL				
Authorised share capital:				
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		2008 £ 1,000		2007 £ 1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2008		2007	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	No 2	£ 	No 2 ——	£ 2