COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04325519

CMT Ltd

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

31 March 2018

CMT Ltd

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	5		**794,428**	722,090
Current assets				
Stocks		**16,129**		–
Debtors	6	**817,067**		775,118
Cash at bank and in hand		**3,835**		244,745
		837,031		1,019,863
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	**422,066**		430,028
Net current assets			**414,965**	589,835
Total assets less current liabilities			**1,209,393**	1,311,925
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		**12,842**	4,456
Net assets			**1,196,551**	1,307,469
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			**500**	500
Profit and loss account			**1,196,051**	1,306,969
Shareholders funds			**1,196,551**	1,307,469

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 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 comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 2018 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 .

CMT Ltd

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 March 2018

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 December 2018 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr M. Nikolov	Mrs S Nikolova
Director	Director

Company registration number: 04325519

CMT Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 53 Islington Park Street, London, N1 1QB.

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, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

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

Amortisation	-	2% straight line
Depreciation	-	25% reducing balance
Depreciation	-	25% reducing balance
Depreciation	-	25% reducing balance

Depreciation - 25% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 6 (2017: 6).

5. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Equipment	**Total**
	£	£	£	£	£	**£**
Cost						
At 1 Apr 2017	702,434	13,546	1,172	76,920	9,466	**803,538**
Additions	88,011	–	–	–	–	**88,011**
At 31 Mar 2018	790,445	13,546	1,172	76,920	9,466	**891,549**
Depreciation						
At 1 Apr 2017	11,414	9,365	996	51,765	7,908	**81,448**
Charge for the year	7,904	1,046	44	6,289	390	**15,673**
At 31 Mar 2018	19,318	10,411	1,040	58,054	8,298	**97,121**
Carrying amount						
At 31 Mar 2018	771,127	3,135	132	18,866	1,168	**794,428**
At 31 Mar 2017	691,020	4,181	176	25,155	1,558	722,090

6. Debtors

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade debtors	**425,830**	597,143
Other debtors	**391,237**	177,975
	817,067	775,118

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	**163,245**	78,369
Corporation tax	**234,052**	215,344
Social security and other taxes	**8,043**	126,580
Other creditors	**16,726**	9,735
	422,066	430,028

8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Other creditors	**12,842**	4,456

9. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

		2018	
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	**Balance outstanding**
	£	£	**£**
Mr M. Nikolov	–	371,988	**371,988**

		2017	
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£
Mr M. Nikolov	–	172,394	172,394

10. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr Miroslav Nikolov and Mrs Srebrina Nikolova and members of their close family throughout the current year. Mr Nikolov and Mrs Nikolova are the managing directors. No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 8.

11. Other spare note 99 heading

SPAREB99 USER DEFINED HEADING

The company.......