Company Registration No. 07067792 (England and Wales)	
CM SPARES (EUROPE) LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr J G Burlison

Mr C Burlison

Company number 07067792

Registered office Wynyard Park House

Wynyard Avenue Wynyard TS22 5TB

Accountants Baldwins (Wynyard) Limited

Wynyard Park House Wynyard Avenue

Wynyard TS22 5TB

Bankers Santander

17 Bridge Street Evesham WR11 4SQ

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

		2017		2017 2016		
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Current assets						
Stocks		1,493		2,160		
Debtors	3	4,211		4,735		
Cash at bank and in hand		1		859		
		5,705		7,754		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(49,774)		(27,566)		
Net current liabilities			(44,069)		(19,812)	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	5		100		100	
Profit and loss reserves			(44,169)		(19,912)	
Total equity			(44,069)		(19,812)	

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

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13 May 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr C Burlison

Director

Company Registration No. 07067792

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Share capital	Profit and	Total	
	£	£	£	
Balance at 1 January 2016	100	(9,977)	(9,877)	
Year ended 31 December 2016: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		(9,935)	(9,935)	
Balance at 31 December 2016	100	(19,912)	(19,812)	
Year ended 31 December 2017: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		(24,257)	(24,257)	
Balance at 31 December 2017	100	(44,169)	(44,069)	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

CM Spares (Europe) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Wynyard Park House, Wynyard Avenue, Wynyard, TS22 5TB.

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 sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.3 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

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.

1.4 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.6 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.

1.7 Taxation

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.

1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1 Accounting policies

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

(Continued)

1.9 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The company's ability to continue to trade, however, is dependent upon the continued support of its bankers, directors and other creditors. The directors are confident that their support will not be withdrawn.

Should the company be unable to continue to trade, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of assets to their recoverable amount, to provide for any liabilities which might arise and to reclassify fixed assets.

2 Employees

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

3 Debtors

	Amounts falling due within one year:	2017 €	2016 £
	Amounts family due within one year.	~	~
	Trade debtors	-	1,391
	Other debtors	4,211	3,344
		4,211	4,735
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade creditors	6,506	6,345
	Corporation tax	-	6,522
	Other taxation and social security	257	284
	Other creditors	43,011	14,415
		49,774	27,566
5	Called up share capital		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100 ———	100
		100	100

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

6 Directors' transactions

Included in other creditors is a loan of £41,561 (2016 - £12,667) due to the directors. No interest has been charged on this loan and it is repayable on demand.

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.