

Company registration number: 05172328

C3I (Europe) Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 July 2021

C3I (Europe) Limited

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C3I (Europe) Limited

Directors and other information

Directors	J Mathieson
Company number	05172328
Registered office	Cholmondeley House Dee Hills Park Chester CH3 5AR
Business address	Oakdale House Bretton Lane Bretton Chester CH4 0DX
Accountants	Hargreaves & Woods Cholmondeley House Dee Hills Park Chester Cheshire CH3 5AR

Bankers

Yorkshire Bank
5-7 Marina Drive
Ellesmere Port
CH65 0HL

Barclays Bank Plc
100 Whitby Road
Ellesmere Port
CH65 0AD

C3I (Europe) Limited

Chartered accountants report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of C3I (Europe) Limited

Year ended 31 July 2021

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of C3I (Europe) Limited for the year ended 31 July 2021 which comprise the statement of financial position and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/>.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of C3I (Europe) Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of C3I (Europe) Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of C3I (Europe) Limited as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than C3I (Europe) Limited and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that C3I (Europe) Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of C3I (Europe) Limited. You consider that C3I (Europe) Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of C3I (Europe) Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Hargreaves & Woods

Chartered Accountants

Cholmondeley House

Dee Hills Park

Chester

Cheshire

CH3 5AR

13 April 2022

C3I (Europe) Limited**Statement of financial position****31 July 2021**

	Note	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	75,190		73,240	
		<u> </u>	75,190	<u> </u>	73,240
Current assets					
Stocks		25,000		25,000	
Debtors	6	90,016		109,736	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,766		28,274	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		117,782		163,010	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(96,937)		(73,881)	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net current assets			20,845		89,129
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total assets less current liabilities			96,035		162,369
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(57,380)		(71,662)
Provisions for liabilities			(2,837)		(8,824)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net assets			35,818		81,883
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			101		31
Profit and loss account			35,717		81,852
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Shareholders funds			35,818		81,883
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>

For the year ending 31 July 2021 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 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 income statement has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13 April 2022 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

J Mathieson

Director

Company registration number: 05172328

C3I (Europe) Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 July 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is Cholmondeley House, Dee Hills Park, Chester, CH3 5AR.

2. Statement of compliance

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

Turnover

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.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, 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.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Tangible assets

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are 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 capital and reserves, 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 capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves 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:

Plant and machinery	-	25 % reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25 % reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

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. 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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

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 stocks to their present location and condition.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

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 in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions are measured at fair value at the date of grant. The fair value is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, with a corresponding increase in equity. This is based upon the company's estimate of the shares or share options that will eventually vest which takes into account all vesting conditions and non-market performance conditions, with adjustments being made where new information indicates the number of shares or share options expected to vest differs from previous estimates. Fair value is determined using an appropriate pricing model. All market conditions and non-vesting conditions are taken into account when estimating the fair value of the shares or share options. As long as all other vesting conditions are satisfied, no adjustment is made irrespective of whether market or non-vesting conditions are met. Where the terms of an equity-settled transaction are modified, an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified. In addition, an expense is recognised for any increase in the fair value of the transaction, as measured at the date of modification. Where an equity-settled transaction is cancelled or settled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation or settlement, and any expense not yet recognised in profit or loss is expensed immediately. Cash-settled share-based payment transactions are measured at the fair value of the liability. Until the liability is settled, the fair value of the liability is re-measured at each reporting date and at the date of settlement, with any changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss for the period.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 2 (2020: 2).

5. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 August 2020	94,610	135,556	230,166
Additions	-	60,463	60,463
Disposals	-	(71,288)	(71,288)
At 31 July 2021	94,610	124,731	219,341
Depreciation			
At 1 August 2020	83,386	73,540	156,926
Charge for the year	2,806	22,258	25,064
Disposals	-	(37,839)	(37,839)
At 31 July 2021	86,192	57,959	144,151
Carrying amount			
At 31 July 2021	8,418	66,772	75,190
At 31 July 2020	11,224	62,016	73,240

6. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	89,995	109,735
Other debtors	21	1
	90,016	109,736

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	14,542	-
Social security and other taxes	24,153	30,260
Other creditors	58,242	43,621
	96,937	73,881

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

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	36,375	45,000
Other creditors	21,005	26,662
	<u>57,380</u>	<u>71,662</u>

9. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

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

2021

	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£
J Mathieson	(543)	(17,286)	(17,829)

2020

	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£
J Mathieson	(1,050)	507	(543)

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.