

Company Registration No. 09944453 (England and Wales)

CPM GROUP LONDON LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

CPM GROUP LONDON LIMITED

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CPM GROUP LONDON LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3		306
Current assets			
Debtors	4	35,856	
Cash at bank and in hand		10,227	
		<u>46,083</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(46,215)	
		<u></u>	
Net current liabilities			(132)
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>174</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	6		100
Profit and loss reserves			74
			<u>174</u>
Total equity			<u>174</u>

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 period ended 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 period 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 11 October 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr A Sanderson
Director

Company Registration No. 09944453

CPM GROUP LONDON LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

		Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Period ended 31 March 2017:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		-	26,824	26,824
Issue of share capital	6	100	-	100
Dividends		-	(26,750)	(26,750)
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Balance at 31 March 2017		<u>100</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>174</u>

CPM GROUP LONDON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

CPM Group London Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 82 St John Street, London, EC1M 4JN.

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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

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

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Reporting period

These financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2017 are the first financial statements of CPM Group London Limited. The company was incorporated on 11 January 2016 and therefore these financial statements are for a period of more than one year.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for 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 settlement discounts.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Computers	25% Straight line method
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

CPM GROUP LONDON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

1.7 Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognized 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 recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realize 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.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans, 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.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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.

1.8 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.

CPM GROUP LONDON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the tax currently payable.

Current tax

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.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the period was 2.

3 Tangible fixed assets

Plant and machinery etc £

Cost

At 11 January 2016 -

Additions 419

At 31 March 2017 419

Depreciation and impairment

At 11 January 2016 -

Depreciation charged in the period 113

At 31 March 2017 113

Carrying amount

At 31 March 2017 306

4 Debtors

2017

Amounts falling due within one year: £

Corporation tax recoverable 4,610

Due from directors 29,185

Other debtors 2,061

35,856

CPM GROUP LONDON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017
	£
Trade creditors	15,026
Corporation tax	11,639
Other taxation and social security	1,700
Other creditors	17,850
	<hr/>
	46,215
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6 Called up share capital

	2017
	£
Ordinary share capital	
Issued and fully paid	
100 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	100
	<hr/>
	100
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During the period 100 ordinary shares with an aggregate nominal value of £100 were issued at par.

7 Directors' transactions

At the period end the directors owed the company £29,185. Interest at the rate of 3% was charged by the company.

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.