

Registered Number 05435479

MARTEL LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

29 April 2016

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 29 April 2016

	Notes	2016	2015
		€	€
Fixed assets			
Investments	2	1	1
		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Current assets			
Debtors		73,025	69,284
		<u>73,025</u>	<u>69,284</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(8,002)	(5,612)
Net current assets (liabilities)		<u>65,023</u>	<u>63,672</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>65,024</u>	<u>63,673</u>
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>65,024</u>	<u>63,673</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	1	1
Profit and loss account		65,023	63,672
Shareholders' funds		<u>65,024</u>	<u>63,673</u>

- For the year ending 29 April 2016 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 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 accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board on 28 February 2017

And signed on their behalf by:

D Repelowicz, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 29 April 2016**1 Accounting Policies****Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts****Basis of preparing the financial statements**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. The accounting policies have been consistently applied within the financial statements. The financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2016 are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The date of transition is 1 May 2014.

The transition to FRS 102 has resulted in a small number of changes in accounting policies to those used previously.

The company's functional currency is € Euro/ £ sterling and the presentation currency is € Euro.

Turnover

Turnover represents the company's share of profit in the partnership which provides consultancy services.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into euros at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into euros at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value.

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 statement of financial position 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 trade and other receivables 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.

Other accounting policies

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, including trade and other payables, 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

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

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts 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 payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

CONTROL

The company is controlled by Denis Repelowicz by virtue of his 100% holding of the ordinary share capital of the company.

2 **Fixed assets Investments**

Investments other than loans €

COST At 1 May 2015 and 30 April 2016 1

NET BOOK VALUE At 30 April 2016 and 30 April 2015 1

3 **Called Up Share Capital**

Allotted, issued and fully paid

Number: 1

Class: Ordinary Share

Nominal Value: £ 1

30.4.16 € 1

30.4.15 € 1

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.