REGISTERED NUMBER: 05435479 (England and Wales)

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2019

<u>for</u>

Martel Limited

# Martel Limited (Registered number: 05435479)

# Contents of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2019

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3

## Martel Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 30 April 2019

DIRECTOR:

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Birchin Court
Birchin Lane
London
EC3V 9DJ

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 05435479 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Adbell International Limited

Birchin Court 20 Birchin Lane London EC3V 9DJ

D Repelowicz

## Martel Limited (Registered number: 05435479)

Balance Sheet 30 April 2019

	Notes	30.4.19 €	30.4.18 €
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	3	59	59
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	4	93,779	85,597
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	5	(4,374)	<u>(6,939</u> )
NET CURRENT ASSETS		89,405	<u> 78,658</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			
LIABILITIES		<u>89,464</u>	<u>78,717</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	6	1	1
Retained earnings		89,463	<u> 78,716</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		89,464	78,717

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 April 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of
- (b) each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 19 February 2020 and were signed by:

D Repelowicz - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2019

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Martel Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 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" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" 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 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.

#### **Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### Deferred tax

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

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

## 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.

Page 3 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 April 2019

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### 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.

### 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.

#### 3. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Interest in other participating interests €
COST	
At 1 May 2018	
and 30 April 2019	59
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 April 2019	59
At 30 April 2018	<u></u>

The company has a 5% interest in a partnership whose principal place of business is outside the United Kingdom. The share of profits in the partnership for the year amounts to  $\in$  15,409 (2018:  $\in$  24,464). The share of net assets in the partnership amounts to  $\in$  93,102 (2018:  $\in$  85,656).

Page 4 continued...

# Martel Limited (Registered number: 05435479)

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 April 2019

4.	DEBTORS:	AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN	N ONE YEAR		
				30.4.19	30.4.18
				€	€
	Amounts ow	ed by participating interests		93,043	85,597
	Other debtors	8		736	_
				93,779	85,597
5.	CDEDITOR	S: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITI	HN ONE VEAD		
5.	CKEDITOR	S: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITH	HIN ONE YEAR	20.4.10	20.4.10
				30.4.19	30.4.18
				€	€
	Taxation and	social security		2,521	3,216
	Other credito	rs		1,853	3,723
				4,374	6,939
6.	CALLEDII	P SHARE CAPITAL			
0.	CALLED U	SHARE CAITTAL			
	Allotted, issu	ed and fully paid:			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	30.4.19	30,4,18
		•	value:	€	€
	1	Ordinary share	£1	1	1
	1	Ordinary snare	7.1	1	1

## 7. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling parties are Mr Damien Repelowicz and Ms Marine Repelowicz.

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.