Company registration number 09358134 (England and Wales)	
CHRISTINE MARTIN & CO LIMITED	
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022	
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	4	83,097		93,105	
Cash at bank and in hand		36,914		42,904	
		120,011		136,009	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(62,272)		(91,575)	
Net current assets			57,739		44,434
Creditors: amounts falling due after more	6		(20, 222)		(20.007)
than one year	6		(28,333)		(38,667)
Net assets			29,406		5,767
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			29,306		5,667
Total equity			29,406		5,767

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 2022 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 Companies Act 2006 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 19 September 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

P C Martin

Director

Company Registration No. 09358134

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Christine Martin & Co Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 509 - 510 Cotton Exchange, Bixteth Street, Liverpool, L3 9LQ.

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 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

1.4 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.

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 cost.

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, bank and other 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.

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.

1.5 Taxation

The tax expense represents the tax currently payable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The tax charge or credit is based on the result for the year and takes into account deferred taxation which is provided using the liability method on temporary timing differences between the tax bases of the assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

The tax charge or credit is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when temporary differences reverse.

1.6 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.

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

Where relevant, 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.

1.7 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.8 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	2	2

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

4	Debtors		
		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	13,518	3,188
	Other debtors	69,579	89,917
		83,097	93,105
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans	10,000	9,667
	Trade creditors	3,144	4,308
	Taxation and social security	44,868	46,569
	Other creditors	4,260	31,031
		62,272	91,575
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
•	oroakoro, amounto talling and alter more than one you	2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	28,333	38,667

7 Directors' transactions

Transactions in relation to loans with directors during the year are outlined in the table below:

Description	% Rate	Opening balance £	Amountsnter advanced £	rest chargedAm	ounts repaidClos £	ing balance £
P C Martin & C L Martin - loan	2.25	82,646	178,598	1,879	(202,973)	60,150
		82,646	178,598	1,879	(202,973)	60,150

The outstanding balance was repaid within nine months of the year end.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

8	Called up share capital				
	·	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	50	50	50	50
	A ordinary shares of £1 each	50	50	50	50
		100	100	100	100

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.