

MARKETORDERS LTD

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019



MARKETORDERS LTD
REGISTERED NUMBER: 10306149

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 AUGUST 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	11,082	13,852
Tangible assets	5	7,125	9,400
		<u>18,207</u>	<u>23,252</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	260,182	15,361
Cash at bank and in hand	7	107,263	-
		<u>367,445</u>	<u>15,361</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(76,472)	(86,669)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		<u>290,973</u>	<u>(71,308)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>309,180</u>	<u>(48,056)</u>
Net assets/(liabilities)		<u><u>309,180</u></u>	<u><u>(48,056)</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		110	100
Share premium account		439,896	-
Profit and loss account		(130,826)	(48,156)
		<u><u>309,180</u></u>	<u><u>(48,056)</u></u>

MARKETORDERS LTD
REGISTERED NUMBER: 10306149

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 AUGUST 2019

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

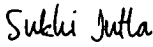
The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

AA49EFG1864049E.....
Sukhi Jutla
Director

Date: 29-05-20

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

MARKETORDERS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

1. General information

The company is a limited liability company incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office and principal place of trading is GW Business Centre, Great West House, Great West Road, Brentford TW8 9DF. The principal activity of the company is that of the trading of jewellery via an online platform.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The Company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 September 2017 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

2.3 Research and development

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 6 years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

2.4 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

MARKETORDERS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

Amortisation is provided on the following bases:

Development expenditure	-	20 % on written down value
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2.6 Development costs

Development costs are incurred separately from a business and recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

2.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	-	25% on written down value
Fixtures and fittings	-	15% on written down value
Computer equipment	-	25% on written down value

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.8 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

MARKETORDERS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.11 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

2.12 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2018 - 1).

MARKETORDERS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

4. Intangible assets

	Development expenditure £
Cost	
At 1 September 2018	23,614
At 31 August 2019	<u>23,614</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 September 2018	9,762
Charge for the year	2,770
At 31 August 2019	<u>12,532</u>
Net book value	
At 31 August 2019	<u>11,082</u>
At 31 August 2018	<u>13,852</u>

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019**

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 September 2018	502	1,345	14,862	16,709
At 31 August 2019	502	1,345	14,862	16,709
Depreciation				
At 1 September 2018	219	588	6,502	7,309
Charge for the year on owned assets	71	114	2,090	2,275
At 31 August 2019	290	702	8,592	9,584
Net book value				
At 31 August 2019	212	643	6,270	7,125
At 31 August 2018	283	757	8,360	9,400

6. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Other debtors	7,109	4,884
Called up share capital not paid	253,073	-
Deferred taxation	-	10,477
	260,182	15,361

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash at bank and in hand	107,263	-
	107,263	-

MARKETORDERS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	29,771	40,417
Other creditors	44,701	44,942
Accruals and deferred income	2,000	1,310
	<u>76,472</u>	<u>86,669</u>

9. Share capital

	2019 £	2018 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
10,977,547 (2018 - 100) Ordinary shares of £0.00001 each	<u>110</u>	<u>100</u>

On 30 August 2019 the ordinary £1 shares were subdivided into £0.00001 per share and a further 977,547 shares allotted at £0.45 per share.

10. Related party transactions

At the balance sheet date these amounts were owed by the company to the following who are both directors and shareholders, S Jutla £11,512 (2018 - £6,695), K Gurunaidu £33,187 (2018 - £33,187). Interest has not been charged on these loans nor repayment terms agreed at the balance sheet date.