MARTRADE LOGISTICS UK HOLDING LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Director

Mr J Abraham

Secretary -

Goodwille Limited

Company number

03848153

Registered office

St James House 13 Kensington Square

London W8 5HD

Auditor

Ward Williams

Belgrave House 39 - 43 Monument Hill

Weybridge Surrey KT13 8RN

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DIRECTOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The director presents his annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of acting as a holding company and the provision of group management and other services.

Director

The director who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements was as follows:

Mr J Abraham

GCS Corporate Nominees Limited

(Resigned 30 September 2016)

Auditor

Ward Williams were appointed auditor to the company and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of director's responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

By order of the board

Goodwille Limited

Secretary 12/7/2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF MARTRADE LOGISTICS UK HOLDING LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Martrade Logistics UK Holding Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 set out on pages 4 to 10. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of director and auditor

As explained more fully in the Director Responsibilities Statement set out on page 1, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the director; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, the information given in the Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements, and the Director's Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Director's Report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF MARTRADE LOGISTICS UK HOLDING LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the director was not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the director's report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Colin Hamilton (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Ward Williams

1 Hamilton

07/09/17

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Belgrave House 39 - 43 Monument Hill Weybridge Surrey KT13 8RN

INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

		2016	2015
	Notes	\$	\$
Revenue		88,885	81,549
Cost of sales		(86,946)	(83,024)
Gross profit/(loss)		1,939	(1,475)
Administrative expenses		(18,408)	(18,312)
Loss before taxation		(16,469)	(19,787)
Taxation		-	-
Loss for the financial year		(16,469)	(19,787)
•			====

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

•		2016		2015		
	Notes	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Fixed assets			•			
Investments	2		825		825	
Current assets	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
Trade and other receivables	4	98,177		98,177		
Cash at bank and in hand		6,839		23,309		
		405.040		101.100		
Comment linkilities	_	105,016		121,486		
Current liabilities	5	(8,286)		(8,287)		
Net current assets	• •		96,730		113,199	
Total assets less current liabilities			97,555		114,024	
rotal assets less current habilities			====		=====	
Equity						
Called up share capital	;. 6		825		825	
Retained earnings			96,730		113,199	
Total equity			97,555		114,024	
					====	

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

Mr J Abraham Director

Company Registration No. 03848153

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Martrade Logistics UK Holding Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is St James House, 13 Kensington Square, London, W8 5HD.

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 US Dollars, 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.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 are the first financial statements of Martrade Logistics UK Holding Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 January 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT.

Revenue represents service fees and management charges receivable on ordinary operations exclusive of VAT.

Revenue from contracts for services is recognised when there is a right to sales consideration under the contract. Where work on a contract for services is in progress at the end of an accounting period, the estimated unbilled realisable invoice value of work performed up to the balance sheet date is included in turnover and as accrued revenue in the balance sheet.

- 1.3 Non-current investments

Interests in subsidiaries are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value.

1.4 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.

1.5 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are measured at transaction price including transaction costs less any impairment.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publically traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

Classification of financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies 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. 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 payables 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 payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

825

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.6 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.

1.7 Foreign exchange

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to profit and loss account.

1.8 Group Accounts

The financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The company and its subsidiary undertaking comprise a small-sized group. The company has therefore taken advantage of the exemptions provided by section 399 of the companies Act 2006 not to prepare group accounts.

2 Fixed asset investments

At 31 December 2015

Tixed asset investments	2016 \$	2015 \$
Investments	825	825
	==	
Movements in non-current investments		Shares in group undertakings \$
Cost or valuation		. •
At 1 January 2016 & 31 December 2016		825
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2016		825

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

3	Subsidiaries						
	Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2016 are as follows:						
	Name of undertaking and country of incorporation or residency	Nature of business		Class of shareholding		% Held Direct Indirect	
	Martrade Shipping Services UK Limited	Shipping and for agent	warding	Ordinar	y.	100.00	
	The aggregate capital and reserves and follows:	the result for the	year of the	subsidiar	ries noted	l above v	was as
	Name of undertaking	Profit/(Loss)	Capital an Reserve		•		
		\$	Neserve	\$			
,	Martrade Shipping Services UK Limited	4,403	(544,25	3)			
1	Trade and other receivables				0010		
	Amounts falling due within one year:				2016 \$		2015 \$
	Amounts due from group undertakings				98,177		98,177
5	Current liabilities					. =	
					2016 \$		2015 \$
	Other taxation and social security				2,286		2,083
	Other payables				6,000		6,204
		,			8,286	=	8,287
.	Called up share capital		•				
	ounce up on a coupie.				2016	•	2015
	Ordinary share capital				\$		\$
	Issued and fully paid 500 Ordinary of \$1.65 each	•			825		825
						=	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

7 Parent company

The company's immediate parent company is Martrade Shipping + Transport GmbH, a company incorporated in Germany with limited liability.

In the directors' opinion the company's ultimate parent company is IQ Martrade Holding and Managementgesellschaft mbH, a company incorporated in Germay with limited liability. A copy of its group accounts, which include the company, are available from Amtsgericht Duesseldorf, Muhlenstrasse 34, 40213 Duesseldorf, Germany