REGISTERED NUMBER: 07767641 (England and Wales)

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

FOR

MARTINI CONSULTING LIMITED

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Page
Balance Sheet	1
Notes to the Financial Statements	3

BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	5		409		781
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	6	15,067		5,520	
Cash at bank	-	213,586		220,718	
		228,653		226,238	
CREDITORS		220,000		220,200	
Amounts falling due within one year	7	20,674		18,845	
NET CURRENT ASSETS	,	20,074	207,979	10,040	207,393
			201,919		207,393
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			222.222		000 474
LIABILITIES			208,388		208,174
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	_				
Called up share capital	9		200		200
Retained earnings			<u>208,188</u>		207,974
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			208,388		<u>208,174</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET - continued 31 MARCH 2022

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2022.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of 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 applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and Loss account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 6 August 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr D Bulmer - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Martini Consulting Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address are as below:

Registered number: 07767641

Registered office: Green Pastures

Coopers Lane

Bramley Tadley Hampshire RG26 5DA

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The company has prepared these accounts on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Equipment - 25% straight line

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Government grants

The entity has adopted the use of the accruals model in respect of grants received.

Any grant that becomes receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs shall be recognised in 'Other income', in the period to which it relates.

-3- continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities, like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to / from related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at the present value of the future cash flows and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted transaction price less any impairment.

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, 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.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective rate.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet and measured as detailed above.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Finance costs are charged to the profit and loss over the term of the financial asset / liability using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount.

-4- continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss account, 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.

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 2 (2021 - 2).

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Equipmen £
COST	
At 1 April 2021	
and 31 March 2022	_ 3,041
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2021	2,260
Charge for year	372
At 31 March 2022	2,632
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2022	409
At 31 March 2021	781

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

6.	DEBTORS			2022	2021
	Amounts falling Trade debtors Other debtors Corporation to Deferred tax a	ax repayable		£ 14,003 - 994 - 70 - 15,067	3,467 994
	Amounts fallin Deferred tax a	ng due after more than one year: asset			<u>1,059</u>
	Aggregate am	nounts		_15,067	5,520
7.	CREDITORS:	AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE	YEAR	2022 £	2021
	PAYE and sor VAT Other creditor Directors' curr Accruals and	rs		3,579 5,551 418 10,565 561 20,674	2,797 1,125 - 14,208 - 715 - 18,845
8.	DEFERRED 1	ΓΑΧ			
	Balance at 1 / Provided durii Balance at 31	ng year			£ (1,059) <u>989</u> <u>(70</u>)
9.	CALLED UP	SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issu Number:	ued and fully paid: Class:	Nominal	2022	2021
	200	Ordinary	value: £1	<u>£</u> 	<u>£</u>

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.