

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 09336009

**Marshall Middle East Limited**  
**REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**31 DECEMBER 2019**



**Marshall Middle East Limited**  
**REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

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# **Marshall Middle East Limited**

## **OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS**

### **Board of directors**

A.D. McPhee  
G.J.S. Moynihan  
S.V. Cummins

### **Company secretary**

S.J. Moynihan

### **Registered office**

Airport House  
The Airport  
Cambridge  
CB5 8RY

### **Auditor**

Ernst & Young LLP  
One Cambridge Business Park  
Cambridge  
CB4 0WZ

# **Marshall Middle East Limited**

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

### **YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

The directors of Marshall Middle East Limited (the "company") present their Report and Financial Statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2019. In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by Section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The company made a loss in the year of £8,739 (2018: £71,452). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2018: £nil).

#### **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS**

The principal activity of the company is to conduct business development activities within the Middle East on behalf of the immediate parent company, Marshall of Cambridge Aerospace Limited, and it is expected to operate as such for the foreseeable future.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served the company during the period and to the date of this report, except as stated otherwise, were as follows:

S.V. Cummins  
G.J.S. Moynehan  
A.D. McPhee

G.J.S. Moynehan and A.D. McPhee are directors of other subsidiary undertakings of the ultimate parent company. S.V. Cummins is also a director of Marshall of Cambridge (Holdings) Limited, the ultimate parent undertaking. His interest in the share capital of that company is disclosed in that company's financial statements. No other director had any interest in the share capital of the company or of any other group company during the period.

None of the directors holding office at 31 December 2019 had notified a beneficial interest in any contract to which the company was a party during the period.

#### **DIRECTORS' AND OFFICERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE**

The ultimate parent company purchased and maintained a directors' and officers' liability insurance policy throughout the period. Although a director's defence costs may be met, neither the ultimate parent company's indemnity nor insurance provides cover in the event that he is proved to have acted fraudulently or dishonestly.

# **Marshall Middle East Limited**

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT *(continued)***

**YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

### **GOING CONCERN**

The company participates in the group treasury arrangements of Marshall of Cambridge (Holdings) Limited (MCH), the company's immediate and ultimate parent undertaking. Under this arrangement, it has access to and shares banking arrangements and facilities with MCH and fellow group undertakings.

As at 31 December 2019 the company had net current liabilities and has received a letter of support from its ultimate parent, MCH, which provides support conditional on the ultimate parent being able to provide such support. Thus, the directors of the company consider that conditional support to be a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the company's ability to continue as going concern.

In relation to that support the MCH directors have assessed the potential impact of the COVID-19 pandemic as part of their going concern assessment of the MCH Group. In doing so, the MCH directors have modelled scenarios and stress tests representing a period of disruption to 30 June 2020 of the MCH Core Group, being the MCH Group excluding the Marshall Motor Holdings Group. These models take account of the MCH Core Group's mitigating actions and support from the government, but under stress show substantially reduced facility headroom and the risk of covenant breach on the Core Group facilities.

Having assessed the combination of these scenarios, the MCH directors have a reasonable expectation that the MCH Core Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least the next 12 months from the date of approval of the company's financial statements and provide support necessary for the company. In forming this conclusion, the MCH Board made significant judgements about:

- the forecast cash requirements of the MCH Core Group's businesses given the uncertainty of the duration of the impact of COVID-19 on those businesses through lost revenue and the reliance on forecast government support and mitigating actions; and
- the continued availability of current and accordion Core Group bank facilities in the knowledge that this could be reliant upon continued waiver of debt covenants which, in some scenarios, are forecast to be breached.

Each of these significant judgements represent material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt on the MCH Core Group's ability to continue as a going concern. The MCH directors have been able to conclude that whilst the MCH Core Group is currently reliant upon continued support from its bankers, there is a reasonable basis to presume that the MCH Core Group will continue as a going concern, subject to the material uncertainties described above.

Subject to the material uncertainties noted above in relation to the conditional letter of support from MCH and the ability of MCH to provide that support, the directors of the company continue to adopt a going concern basis for the preparation of the financial statements. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amount or classification of assets and liabilities that would result if the Company were unable to continue as a going concern.

### **CHARITABLE DONATIONS**

During the period the company made no charitable contributions (2018: £nil).

### **FOREIGN BRANCH**

The company has a trading branch in the United Arab Emirates.

### **DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO THE 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, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditor, each director has taken all steps that he is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

## **Marshall Middle East Limited**

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (*continued*)**

**YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

#### **AUDITOR**

In accordance with section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, Ernst & Young LLP will continue in office as auditor of the company.

Signed by order of the board of directors

DocuSigned by:  
*Sarah Moynihan*  
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S. J. Moynihan  
Company Secretary

Approved by the directors on 23 April 2020

23/04/2020

# **Marshall Middle East Limited**

## **STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES**

**YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare the financial statements for each financial period. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are 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 directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are 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. They are 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.

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MARSHALL MIDDLE EAST LIMITED**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Marshall Middle East Limited for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Statement of Financial Position and the related notes 1 to 10, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 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.

### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report below. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### **Material uncertainties related to going concern**

We draw attention to Notes 1 and 10 in the financial statements, which describe material uncertainties relating to the ultimate parent company's ability to provide continuing financial support for which the company is reliant.

As stated in Note 1, these events or conditions, indicate that material uncertainties exist that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### **Other information**

The other information comprises the information included in the Report and financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MARSHALL MIDDLE  
EAST LIMITED (continued)**

**Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

**Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

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 material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Directors' Report.

**Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

**Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

**Use of our report**

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.



Bob Forsyth (Senior statutory auditor)  
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor  
Cambridge, UK

Date: 29 April 2020

# Marshall Middle East Limited

## STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Administrative expenses		(8,739)	(71,452)
<b>OPERATING LOSS BEING LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION</b>	2	(8,739)	(71,452)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	4	-	-
<b>LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>		(8,739)	(71,452)
<b>RETAINED LOSS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR</b>		(492,908)	(421,456)
<b>RETAINED LOSS AT THE END OF THE YEAR</b>		(501,647)	(492,908)

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing.

The company has no recognised gains or losses and no changes to equity other than the loss for the current and preceding year, as set out above. Therefore a statement of income and retained earnings is presented in place of a statement of comprehensive income and a statement of changes in equity.

The notes on pages 10 to 15 form part of the Report and Financial Statements.

**Marshall Middle East Limited**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AT 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
<b>CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR</b>	5	(501,547)	(492,808)
<b>NET CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		(501,547)	(492,808)
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES BEING NET LIABILITIES</b>		(501,547)	(492,808)
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called up share capital	8	100	100
Profit and loss account		(501,647)	(492,908)
<b>DEFICIT IN SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS</b>		(501,547)	(492,808)

The Report and Financial Statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 23 April 2020 and are signed on their behalf by:

DocuSigned by:  
  
 69737C085102461...  
**G.J. MOYNEHAN**  
 Director  
 23/04/2020

Company Registration Number: 09336009

The notes on pages 10 to 15 form part of the Report and Financial Statements.

# Marshall Middle East Limited

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

### 1. Accounting Policies

#### (a) Statement of compliance

Marshall Middle East Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Airport House, The Airport, Cambridge, CB5 8RY.

The company's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") as it applies to the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2019.

#### (b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the company were authorised for issue on 23 April 2020 by the board of directors. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the company.

#### (c) Going Concern

The company participates in the group treasury arrangements of Marshall of Cambridge (Holdings) Limited (MCH), the company's immediate and ultimate parent undertaking. Under this arrangement, it has access to and shares banking arrangements and facilities with MCH and fellow group undertakings.

As at 31 December 2019 the company had net current liabilities and has received a letter of support from its ultimate parent, MCH, which provides support conditional on the ultimate parent being able to provide such support. Thus, the directors of the company consider that conditional support to be a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the company's ability to continue as going concern.

In relation to that support the MCH directors have assessed the potential impact of the COVID-19 pandemic as part of their going concern assessment of the MCH Group. In doing so, the MCH directors have modelled scenarios and stress tests representing a period of disruption to 30 June 2020 of the MCH Core Group, being the MCH Group excluding the Marshall Motor Holdings Group. These models take account of the MCH Core Group's mitigating actions and support from the government, but under stress show substantially reduced facility headroom and the risk of covenant breach on the Core Group facilities.

Having assessed the combination of these scenarios, the MCH directors have a reasonable expectation that the MCH Core Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least the next 12 months from the date of approval of the company's financial statements and provide support necessary for the company. In forming this conclusion, the MCH Board made significant judgements about:

- the forecast cash requirements of the MCH Core Group's businesses given the uncertainty of the duration of the impact of COVID-19 on those businesses through lost revenue and the reliance on forecast government support and mitigating actions; and
- the continued availability of current and accordion Core Group bank facilities in the knowledge that this could be reliant upon continued waiver of debt covenants which, in some scenarios, are forecast to be breached.

Each of these significant judgements represent material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt on the MCH Core Group's ability to continue as a going concern. The MCH directors have been able to conclude that whilst the MCH Core Group is currently reliant upon continued support from its bankers, there is a reasonable basis to presume that the MCH Core Group will continue as a going concern, subject to the material uncertainties described above.

**Marshall Middle East Limited**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

**1. Accounting Policies (continued)**

**(c) Going Concern (continued)**

Subject to the material uncertainties noted above in relation to the conditional letter of support from MCH and the ability of MCH to provide that support, the directors of the company continue to adopt a going concern basis for the preparation of the financial statements. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amount or classification of assets and liabilities that would result if the Company were unable to continue as a going concern.

**(d) Exemptions for Qualifying Entities Under FRS 102**

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions, subject to certain conditions, which have been complied with, including notification of, and no objection to, the use of exemptions by the company's shareholders.

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 102 reduced disclosure framework:

- (a) The requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- (b) The requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows and Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- (c) The requirements of Section 11, paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A and Section 12, paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29A;
- (d) The requirements of Section 26 Share-based Payment paragraphs 26.18(b), 26.19 to 26.21 and 26.23; and
- (e) The requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

**(e) Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty**

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the period.

The only activity of the company during the year has been to incur costs relating to business development. As such, there are no significant judgements or key sources of estimation uncertainty to disclose.

**(f) Foreign Currencies**

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the company's functional currency by applying the spot exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

**(f) Deferred Taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences which are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements, except that:

- Where there are differences between amounts that can be deducted for tax for assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities compared with the amounts that are recognised for those assets and liabilities in a business combination a deferred tax liability / (asset) shall be recognised. The amount attributed to goodwill is adjusted by the amount of the deferred tax recognised; and
- Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

# Marshall Middle East Limited

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

### 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### (f) Deferred Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the period end date.

#### (g) Operating Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives are recognised over the lease term on a straight line basis.

### 2. Operating Loss

Operating loss is stated after charging:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Operating lease costs – land and buildings	23,574	24,354
Audit of the financial statements of the company	<u>3,992</u>	<u>3,000</u>

### 3. Directors' Remuneration

The company had no employees in the year (2018: none).

A.D. McPhee and G.J.S. Moynehan are directors of other subsidiary undertakings of the ultimate parent undertaking; S.V. Cummins is also a director of the ultimate parent undertaking. All directors provide their services to all of the undertakings where they are a director. The directors do not believe that it is practicable to apportion the total remuneration between their qualifying services as directors of the company and their qualifying services as directors of either the ultimate parent undertaking or fellow subsidiary undertakings. The total remuneration of S.V. Cummins is disclosed within the financial statements of the ultimate parent undertaking. The total remuneration of A.D. McPhee and G.J.S. Moynehan is disclosed within the financial statements of Marshall of Cambridge Aerospace Limited, the immediate parent undertaking. A management charge of £1,916,094 (2018: £1,916,094) has been made by the ultimate parent company to the immediate parent company for the year ended 31 December 2019, which includes a proportion of the directors' emoluments. The immediate parent company has not recharged any of these costs to the company in the year.

**Marshall Middle East Limited**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

**4. Tax on Loss on Ordinary Activities**

**(a) Analysis of credit in the year**

	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Current tax</b>		
UK corporation tax based on the loss for the year at 19.00% (2018: 19.00%)	-	-
Under provision in prior year	-	-
Impact of higher overseas tax rate	-	-
<b>Total current tax</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

**(b) Factors affecting current tax credit**

The UK standard rate of corporation tax is 19.00% (2018: 19.00%). The actual tax (charge) / credit for the current and previous year varies from the standard rate for reasons set out in the following reconciliation:

	2019 £	2018 £
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	<u>8,739</u>	<u>71,452</u>
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax of 19.00% (2017: 19.00%)	<u>1,660</u>	<u>13,576</u>
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(899)	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	4,147	2,155
Impact of higher overseas tax rate	-	-
Utilisation of brought forward tax losses on which no deferred tax asset recognised	<u>(4,908)</u>	<u>(15,731)</u>
<b>Total tax (charge) / credit (note 4(a))</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The company has carried forward tax losses of £496,916 (2018: £424,507) being a potential deferred tax asset of £84,475 (2018: £72,166), which would be available to offset against future taxable profits. Since the losses will only be available against the company's taxable profits (rather than available as group relief surrendered to fellow group undertakings within the Marshall of Cambridge (Holdings) Limited group), together with the fact the directors' do not feel that the company will return to profitability within the foreseeable future, no deferred tax asset in respect of taxable losses has been recognized.

**(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges**

The standard rate of tax applied to reported loss on ordinary activities is 19.00% (2018: 19.00%). Finance Act 2016 enacted reductions in the UK corporation tax rate to 17% with effect from 1 April 2020

**Marshall Middle East Limited**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

**5. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts owed to immediate parent undertaking	497,555	489,808
Accruals	3,992	3,000
	<u>501,547</u>	<u>492,808</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are repayable on demand plus interest.

**6. Commitments under Operating Leases**

The company had the following future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	Land & buildings 2019	2018
Within 1 year	-	23,776
Between 2 to 5 years	-	-
More than 5 years	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>23,776</u>

**7. Related Party Transactions**

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7 not to disclose transactions with fellow subsidiary undertakings of the Marshall of Cambridge (Holdings) Limited group.

**8. Share Capital**

	2019	2018
	£	£
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid:</b>		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

There is a single class of ordinary shares. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital.

**9. Ultimate Parent Company and Controlling Party**

The immediate parent undertaking and controlling party is Marshall of Cambridge Aerospace Limited.

The parent undertaking of the smallest and the largest group of undertakings for which consolidated financial statements are prepared and of which the company is a member is Marshall of Cambridge (Holdings) Limited, registered in England and Wales, and this is therefore considered to be the ultimate parent undertaking and also the ultimate controlling party. Copies of these consolidated financial statements can be obtained from Marshall of Cambridge (Holdings) Limited, Airport House, The Airport, Cambridge, CB5 8RY.



## **Marshall Middle East Limited**

### **10. Post balance sheet events**

#### **COVID 19**

As the circumstances of the pandemic did not exist in the UK as at the balance sheet date, the implications of COVID-19 for the financial statements represent a non-adjusting post balance sheet event. The impact of the virus on the financial performance and position of the Group will be material and could include the following:

Impairment of non-current assets (including investments) – There is a heightened risk of impairment of non-current assets as a result of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic however, it is not possible to estimate the impact upon the carrying value of non-current assets at this time given the uncertain duration and impact of the virus.

Deferred tax asset recognition - Deferred tax assets can only be recognised to the extent it is probable there will be future taxable profits. Subsequent to the balance sheet date, the Company has reviewed the current impact of COVID-19 on those future taxable profits and concluded that deferred tax assets can continue to be recognised in full.