

Registered number: 02996628

AUTOWORLD LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

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AUTOWORLD LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:02996628

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 AUGUST 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	4,230	571,830
Investment property	5	1,003,609	-
Current assets			
Debtors	6	3,962	90,436
Bank and cash balances		4,185	11,704
		<u>8,147</u>	<u>102,140</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(313,622)	(367,773)
Net current liabilities		<u>(305,475)</u>	<u>(265,633)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>702,364</u>	<u>306,197</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(590,487)	(238,660)
Net assets		<u><u>111,877</u></u>	<u><u>67,537</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		111,777	67,437
		<u><u>111,877</u></u>	<u><u>67,537</u></u>

AUTOWORLD LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:02996628

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 AUGUST 2017

The director considers 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 Companies Act 2006.

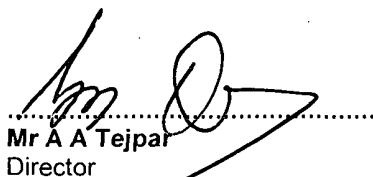
The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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 comprehensive income 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:


.....
Mr A A Tejpar
Director

Date: 17/01/18

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

AUTOWORLD LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017**

1. General information

Autoworld Limited ("the Company") is a limited company incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act.

The registered number and address of the registered office are given in the company information.

The functional and presentational currency of the Company is pounds sterling (£) and rounded to the nearest whole pound.

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 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model, other than investment properties, 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.

AUTOWORLD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method and reducing balance method..

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	- 2% straight line
Plant and machinery	- 25% reducing balance
Office equipment	- 25% reducing balance

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 comprehensive income.

2.4 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by the director and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.5 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.

2.6 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.

2.7 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 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 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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Financial instruments (continued)

cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and in non-puttable ordinary and preference shares are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

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 comprehensive income.

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 estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

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 balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.8 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.

2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.10 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they are incurred.

AUTOWORLD LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017**

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.11 Taxation**

Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2016 - 1).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 September 2016	600,000	16,091	18,837	634,928
Transfers to investment property	(600,000)	-	-	(600,000)
At 31 August 2017	-	16,091	18,837	34,928
Depreciation				
At 1 September 2016	34,500	12,989	15,609	63,098
Charge for the year on owned assets	(34,500)	776	1,324	(32,400)
At 31 August 2017	-	13,765	16,933	30,698
Net book value				
At 31 August 2017	-	2,326	1,904	4,230
At 31 August 2016	565,500	3,102	3,228	571,830

AUTOWORLD LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017**

5. Investment property

	Freehold investment property £
Valuation	
Additions at cost	403,609
Transfers from fixed assets	600,000
At 31 August 2017	1,003,609

The 2017 valuations were made by the director, on an open market value for existing use basis.

6. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	138	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	100	100
Other debtors	1,678	90,336
Prepayments and accrued income	2,046	-
	3,962	90,436

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans	21,907	41,340
Trade creditors	4,941	10,200
Amounts owed to group undertakings	277,766	308,485
Corporation tax	2,258	998
Accruals and deferred income	6,750	6,750
	313,622	367,773

The bank loans of £21,907 (2016: £41,340) falling due within one year are secured by the company.

AUTOWORLD LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017**

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans	590,487	238,660
	<u>590,487</u>	<u>238,660</u>

The bank loans of 590,487 (2016: £238,660) falling due after more than one year are secured by the company.

Included in bank loans due after more than one year are amounts of £293,322 (2016: £17,641) which are due over 5 years.

9. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.