Lonworld UK Limited Filleted Financial Statements 31 March 2018



Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2018

		2018		2017
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	7		28,449	31,426
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	8	658,296 990,052		311,398 2,470,225
·		1,648,348		2,781,623
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	1,111,368		2,106,015
Net current assets			536,980	675,608
Total assets less current liabilities			565,429	707,034
Net assets			565,429	707,034
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	10		500,000 65,429	500,000 207,034
Shareholders' funds			565,429	707,034

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

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.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 11 June 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr A Mohamed FAIA

Director

Company registration number: 02449227

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 22 Park Street, London, W1K 2JB.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

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. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents amounts receivable in the year, net of Value Added Tax.

Rendering of services

Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion. In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced.

Taxation

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2018

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Leasehold Property

20% on straight line basis

Fixtures and Fittings
Office Equipment

- 10% -20% on straight line basis

20% - 33.33% on straight line basis

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS102 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.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual agreements 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.

Basic Financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors are initially recognised at transaction price and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities which include creditors are initially recognised at transaction price and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2018

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

4. Staff costs

5.

Total current tax

Tax on (loss)/profit

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to:

directors, amounted to:		
	2018	2017
	No.	No.
Administrative staff	4	5
Management staff	3	3
	7	8
The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the	above, were:	
	2018	2017
	£	£
Wages and salaries	387,166	398,759
Social security costs	25,867	29,133
Other pension costs	4,085	3,212
	417,118	431,104
Tax on (loss)/profit		
Major components of tax expense		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK current tax (income)/expense	(11,000)	11,000
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	35,621	(217)

10,783

24,621

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2018

5. Tax on (loss)/profit (continued)

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the (loss)/profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than (2017: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017: 20%).

	2018 £	2017 £
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(116,984)	57,682
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes Effect of capital allowances and depreciation Unused tax losses Over/(under) provision for the year	(22,227) 35,621 2,834 432 7,961	11,536 (217) (3,162) 2,579 - 47
Tax on (loss)/profit	24,621	10,783

6. Dividends

Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability existed at the end of the prior year):

	2018	2017
	. £	£
Equity dividends on ordinary shares	-	48,000

7. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings	Equipment £	Total £
Cost	~	~	~	~
At 1 April 2017	124,311	95,093	107,195	326,599
Additions	-	_	698	698
At 31 March 2018	124,311	95,093	107,893	327,297
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2017	124,311	95,093	75,769	295,173
Charge for the year	-	_	3,675	3,675
At 31 March 2018	124,311	95,093	79,444	298,848
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2018	-	_	28,449	28,449
At 31 March 2017		_	31,426	31,426
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2018

8.	Debtors				
	Trade debtors Other debtors			2018 £ 75,002 583,294 658,296	2017 £ 26,182 285,216 311,398
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due within on	e year			
	Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax Social security and other taxes Other creditors			2018 £ 368,000 - 8,500 734,868 1,111,368	2017 £ 368,000 11,000 27,476 1,699,539 2,106,015
10.	Called up share capital				
	Issued, called up and fully paid				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	2018 No. 500,000	£ 500,000	2017 No. 500,000	£ 500,000
11.	Operating leases				
	The total future minimum lease payments u	nder non-cand	cellable opera	2018 £	2017 £
	Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years			310,352 6 <u>2</u> 0,704	310,352 931,056
				931,056	1,241,408

12. Summary audit opinion

The auditor's report for the year dated 11 June 2018 was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Vivek Kapoor, for and on behalf of Ferguson Maidment & Co..

13. Related party transactions

The balance due to Lonworld S.A at the yearend amounted to £368,000(2017: £368,000).

No other transactions with related parties are undertaken, such as are required to be disclosed under the relevant standard.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2018

14. Controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling related party of this company is Lonworld S.A., incorporated in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.