Company registration number: 4265229

AMENDED

DAEWOO INTERNATIONAL (EUROPE) LTD

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 October 2018





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Directors and other information

Directors Mr K S Sethi

Mrs J Sethi

Secretary Mrs J Sethi

Company number 4265229

Registered office 216 Melton Road

Leicester LE4 7PG

Business address Meridian House

Centurion Way

Meridian Business Park

Leicester LE19 1WH

Accountants SPK Shah & Co. Ltd

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors 216 Melton Road

Leicester LE4 7PG

Bankers Barclays Bank Plc

Hay Market Tower Branch

Leicester

Natwest Bank Plc Granby Street Leicester

Chartered accountants report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of DAEWOO INTERNATIONAL (EUROPE) LTD Year ended 31 October 2018

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of DAEWOO INTERNATIONAL (EUROPE) LTD for the year ended 31 October 2018 which comprise the statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of DAEWOO INTERNATIONAL (EUROPE) LTD, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of DAEWOO INTERNATIONAL (EUROPE) LTD and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of DAEWOO INTERNATIONAL (EUROPE) LTD as a body, in this report in accordance with the ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than DAEWOO INTERNATIONAL (EUROPE) LTD and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that DAEWOO INTERNATIONAL (EUROPE) LTD has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of DAEWOO INTERNATIONAL (EUROPE) LTD. You consider that DAEWOO INTERNATIONAL (EUROPE) LTD is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of DAEWOO INTERNATIONAL (EUROPE) LTD. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

SPK Shah & Co. Ltd

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Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors 216 Melton Road Leicester LE4 7PG

22 July 2019

Statement of financial position 31 October 2018

		20	18	20	17
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	2,638		3,031	
Investments	6	535,800		500,000	
			538,438		503,031
Current assets					
Stocks		172,922		106,291	
Debtors	7	100,794		381,762	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,727,192		769,505	
		2,000,908		1,257,558	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	8	(587,384)		(34,186)	
Net current assets			1,413,524		1,223,372
Total assets less current liabilities			1,951,962		1,726,403
Provisions for liabilities			(501)		(576)
Net assets			1,951,461		1,725,827
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			4		4
Profit and loss account			1,951,457		1,725,823
Shareholders funds			1,951,461		1,725,827
			=======================================		

Notes to the financial statements

These accounts replace the original accounts and are now the statutory accounts. They are prepared as they were at the date of the original accounts.

For the year ending 31 October 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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'.

The notes on pages 6 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position (continued) 31 October 2018

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

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 July 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr K S Sethi

Director

Company registration number: 4265229

Statement of changes in equity Year ended 31 October 2018

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 November 2016	4	1,493,029	1,493,033
Profit for the year		242,794	242,794
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	242,794	242,794
Dividends paid and payable		(10,000)	(10,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners		(10,000)	(10,000)
At 31 October 2017 and 1 November 2017	4	1,725,823	1,725,827
Profit for the year		229,634	229,634
Total comprehensive income for the year		229,634	229,634
Dividends paid and payable		(4,000)	(4,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	<u>-</u>	(4,000)	(4,000)
At 31 October 2018	4	1,951,457	1,951,461

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 October 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 216 Melton Road, Leicester, LE4 7PG.

2. Statement of compliance

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

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

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.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 October 2018

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss

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:

Plant and machinery

- 12.5% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment

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.

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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 October 2018

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost of amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 2 (2017: 2).

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 October 2018

5.	Tangible assets		
	3	Fixtures,	Total
		: fittings and equipment	
		£	£
	Cost At 1 November 2017	. 10,374	10,374
	Additions	318	318
	At 31 October 2018	10,692	10,692
	Depreciation		
	At 1 November 2017 Charge for the year	7,343 · 711	7,343 711
			8,054
	At 31 October 2018	8,054	8,054
	Carrying amount At 31 October 2018	2,638	2,638
	At 31 October 2017	3 031	3,031
	At 31 October 2017	1 ,	====
6.	Investments		
6.	Investments	Other loans	Total
6.	Investments	Other loans	Total
6.	Investments	Other loans	Total
6.	Investments	. Other loans ${\mathfrak L}$	Total £
6.	Cost	£	£
6.			
6.	Cost At 1 November 2017	£ 500,000	£ 500,000
6.	Cost At 1 November 2017 Additions At 31 October 2018 Impairment	£ 500,000 35,800 535,800	£ 500,000 35,800
6.	Cost At 1 November 2017 Additions At 31 October 2018	£ 500,000 35,800 535,800	£ 500,000 35,800
6.	Cost At 1 November 2017 Additions At 31 October 2018 Impairment At 1 November 2017 and 31 October 2017	£ 500,000 35,800 535,800 ctober 2018	\$500,000 35,800 535,800
6.	Cost At 1 November 2017 Additions At 31 October 2018 Impairment At 1 November 2017 and 31 October 2017	£ 500,000 35,800 535,800	£ 500,000 35,800

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 October 2018

7.	Debtors		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade debtors	96,100	380,346
	Other debtors	4,694	1,416
		100,794	381,762
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade creditors	440,929	(149,838)
	Corporation tax	53,940	58,500
	Social security and other taxes	87,995	97,188
	Other creditors	4,520	28,336
		587,384	34,186

9. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

Mr K S Sethi	2018	Balance Advances Balance brought /(credits) to o/standing forward the directors £ £ £ £ - 3,185 3,185
	2017	Balance Advances Balance brought /(credits) to o/standing forward the directors
Mr K S Sethi		£ £ £

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 October 2018

10. Related party transactions

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Transaction value	
	2018	2017
	£	£
Anand Properties Limited - Storrage Premises Owner	19,351	18,109
		======

The company stores goods at premises owned by Anand Properties Limited (APL). During the year arm's length charges totalling £19351 (2017 - £18109) was paid to APL for storage and related overheads. Daewoo and APL are related, because Mrs J Sethi, director and shareholder, is the daughter of Mrs H K Anand who owns 100% of the issued share capital of APL.

11. Controlling party

The Company is controlled by Mr KS Sethi and Mrs J Sethi by virtue of their 100% ownership of the issued share capital.