
TRANSWORLD.COM LTD

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

TRANSWORLDCOM LTD
REGISTERED NUMBER: 07692994

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 JULY 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	15,098	15,670
		<u>15,098</u>	<u>15,670</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	36,206	62,419
Cash at bank and in hand	6	379,992	301,411
		<u>416,198</u>	<u>363,830</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(199,177)	(280,042)
Net current assets		<u>217,021</u>	<u>83,788</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>232,119</u>	<u>99,458</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(24,243)	(10,050)
Net assets		<u><u>207,876</u></u>	<u><u>89,408</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		207,776	89,308
		<u><u>207,876</u></u>	<u><u>89,408</u></u>

TRANSWORLDCOM LTD
REGISTERED NUMBER: 07692994

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 JULY 2020

The directors consider 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 the Companies Act 2006.

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.

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 profit and loss account 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 on 15 February 2021.

Paolo Sartori
Director

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

1. General information

The Company is limited by shares and incorporated in England. The address of the registered office is given in the company information on the cover page of these financial statements.

The company's principal activity is business support services.

The Financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to nearest £.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of this financial statement are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The Company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 August 2018 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

2.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss 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.

2.6 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.7 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.8 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model 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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings	-	20%	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 profit or loss.

2.10 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.

2.11 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.

2.12 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.

2.13 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument 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 ordinary shares.

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 Profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 4 (2019 - 4).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 August 2019	8,683	22,299	30,982
Additions	-	3,764	3,764
At 31 July 2020	8,683	26,063	34,746
Depreciation			
At 1 August 2019	4,237	11,075	15,312
Charge for the year on owned assets	889	3,447	4,336
At 31 July 2020	5,126	14,522	19,648
Net book value			
At 31 July 2020	3,557	11,541	15,098
At 31 July 2019	4,446	11,224	15,670

TRANSWORLDCOM LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

5. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	35,706	61,919
Prepayments and accrued income	500	500
	<u>36,206</u>	<u>62,419</u>

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand	379,992	301,411
Less: Amex	-	(5,092)
	<u>379,992</u>	<u>296,319</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Amex	-	5,092
Trade creditors	70,599	74,775
Corporation tax	56,318	40,394
Other taxation and social security	21,580	6,840
Other creditors	900	1,140
Accruals and deferred income	49,780	151,801
	<u>199,177</u>	<u>280,042</u>

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

	2020 £	2019 £
Accruals and deferred income	24,243	10,050
	<u>24,243</u>	<u>10,050</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

9. Financial instruments

	2020	2019
	£	£
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>379,992</u>	<u>301,411</u>

10. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund amounted to £6,000 (2019 - £6,000)

11. Controlling party

During the year, Mr P Sartori and Mrs C Sartori controlled the company by virtue of owning 100% of the ordinary share capital issued

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.