Registered number: 06579721

AUGUR GROUP LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 MARCH 2017



AUGUR GROUP LIMITED

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AUGUR GROUP LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	A S Mann S Burford
Registered number	06579721
Registered office	6 Grosvenor Street London W1K 4PZ
Accountants	Blick Rothenberg Limited 16 Great Queen Street Covent Garden London WC2B 5AH

AUGUR GROUP LIMITED

REGISTERED NUMBER:06579721

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Note		31 March 2017 £		1 April 2016 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		**1,320**		910
Investments	5		**170,127**		127
			171,447		1,037
Current assets					
Debtors	6	**113,361**		103,304	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	**835,349**		34,286	
		948,710		137,590	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	**(447,109)**		(80,002)	
Net current assets			**501,601**		57,588
Net assets			**673,048**		58,625

AUGUR GROUP LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Note	31 March 2017 £	1 April 2016 £
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	**1**	1
Profit and loss account		**673,047**	58,624
		673,048	58,625

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 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 company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account and the directors' report have not been filed.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

A S Mann
Director

Date: 6/9/17

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

1. General information

Augur Group Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated and registered in England and Wales. Its principal place of business is 6 Grosvenor Street, London, W1K 4PZ. Its principal activity is property management.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

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 Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

This is the first year that the financial statements have been prepared under FRS 102. The policies applied under entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future, being a period of at least twelve months from the date these financial statements were approved. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

2.3 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 and value added tax.

2.4 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.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 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.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Equipment	- 33% straight line
Fixtures & fittings	- 33% straight line

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 profit and loss account.

2.5 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment. Investments in associates and joint ventures are held at cost less impairment.

2.6 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.

2.7 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. Accounting policies (continued)

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

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.

2.9 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.

2.10 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. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

2.11 Interest income

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

2.12 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, 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.

3. Employees

The average number of employees including the directors for the year was 3 (2016: 3).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant & machinery £	Fixtures & fittings £	Total £
Cost			
At 2 April 2016	**979**	**-**	**979**
Additions	**-**	**802**	**802**
At 31 March 2017	**979**	**802**	**1,781**
Depreciation			
At 2 April 2016	**69**	**-**	**69**
Charge for the year	**303**	**89**	**392**
At 31 March 2017	**372**	**89**	**461**
Net book value			
At 31 March 2017	**607**	**713**	**1,320**
At 1 April 2016	910	-	910

5. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary undertaking £	Investments in associates £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 2 April 2016	**1**	**126**	**127**
Additions	**-**	**170,000**	**170,000**
At 31 March 2017	**1**	**170,126**	**170,127**
Net book value			
At 31 March 2017	**1**	**170,126**	**170,127**
At 1 April 2016	1	126	127

6. Debtors

	31 March 2017 £	1 April 2016 £
Trade debtors	**28,209**	100,006
Amounts owed by related companies	**81,855**	-
Other debtors	**3,297**	3,298
	113,361	103,304

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	31 March 2017 £	1 April 2016 £
Cash at bank and in hand	**835,349**	34,286

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	31 March 2017 £	1 April 2016 £
Trade creditors	**27,347**	7
Amounts owed to group undertakings	**2**	2
Amounts owed to associates	**-**	8,989
Corporation tax	**363,226**	43,581
Other taxation and social security	**42,945**	25,605
Other creditors	**13,589**	1,818
	447,109	80,002

9. Share capital

	31 March 2017 £	1 April 2016 £
Shares classified as equity		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 Ordinary share of £1	**1**	1

10. Contingent liabilities

The company has charged its interest in Augur Investments Limited to secure the borrowings of that company.