

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 06449496

Total Car Parks Ltd

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

31 March 2019

Total Car Parks Ltd

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	50,540	93,224
Current assets			
Debtors	5	1,776,035	1,367,197
Cash at bank and in hand		228,161	486,113
		<u>2,004,196</u>	<u>1,853,310</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>532,293</u>	<u>650,808</u>
Net current assets		1,471,903	1,202,502
Total assets less current liabilities		1,522,443	1,295,726
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	186,544	55,778
Net assets		1,335,899	1,239,948
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>1,335,799</u>	<u>1,239,848</u>
Shareholders funds		1,335,899	1,239,948

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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

Total Car Parks Ltd

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 March 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 December 2019
, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr M Eslamian

Director

Company registration number: 06449496

Total Car Parks Ltd

Accounting Policies

Year ended 31 March 2019

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.

Revenue recognition

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.

Income tax

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

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and 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 equity, 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 equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity 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	-	25% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	-	25% straight line
Motor vehicles	-	20% straight line
Equipment	-	25% straight line

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.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities. Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability. Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

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 as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Total Car Parks Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Suite 255, Communication House, 9 St Johns Street, Colchester, CO2 7NN.

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. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 20 (2018: 29).

4. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	8,745	3,593	98,016	357,054	467,408
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2018	8,745	3,593	63,529	298,317	374,184
Charge for the year	—	—	13,564	29,120	42,684
At 31 March 2019	8,745	3,593	77,093	327,437	416,868
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2019	—	—	20,923	29,617	50,540
At 31 March 2018	—	—	34,487	58,737	93,224

5. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	22,327	154,954
Other debtors	1,753,708	1,212,243
	1,776,035	1,367,197

The debtors above include the following amounts falling due after more than one year:

	2019 £	2018 £
Other debtors	1,659,878	1,005,878

£1,659,878 included in £1,753,708 in Other debtors, relates to interest bearing loans made to related parties. Prepayments & Rent deposits are also included in Other debtors.

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	150,565	485,907
Corporation tax	24,500	–
Social security and other taxes	46,904	70,991
Other creditors	310,324	93,910
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	532,293	650,808
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Other Creditors: Accruals, Pensions, Salaries and Management fees payable

7. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Other creditors	186,544	55,778
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Other Creditors: Directors Loans

8. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

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

	Balance brought forward and outstanding	
	2019	2018
	£	£
Mr M Eslamian	(186,544)	(55,778)
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9. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr M. Eslamian throughout the current year. Mr M. Eslamian is the managing director and majority shareholder. Quarantees are in place in favour of loans given to related companies Portia Star Lane Ltd and Pick Smart Ltd. Total interest bearing loans given to date £1,659,878 (2018:£1,005,878)

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.