Interpark (UK) Limited

Registered number: 06533166

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2017

N	otes		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets			£		£
Tangible assets	2		1,495,341		1,567,009
Current assets					
Debtors	3	148,940		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		244,480		127,113	
		393,420		127,113	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(132,639)		(177,894)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			260,781		(50,781)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	1,756,122	-	1,516,228
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	5		(20,000)		(80,000)
Net assets		-	1,736,122	-	1,436,228
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			157,900		157,900
Loan stock			1,283,300		1,143,300
Profit and loss account			294,922		135,028
Shareholders' funds		- -	1,736,122	- -	1,436,228

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

K Gorvin

Director

Approved by the board on 13 September 2017

Interpark (UK) Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

l Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue carned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings over 25 years
Equipment over 5 years

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

2 Tangible fixed assets

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	Land and buildings £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost	_		-
At 1 April 2016	2,141,301	509,208	2,650,509
At 31 March 2017	2,141,301	509,208	2,650,509
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2016	654,372	429,128	1,083,500
Charge for the year	55,652	16,016	71,668
At 31 March 2017	710,024	445,144	1,155,168
Net book value			
At 31 March 2017	1,431,277	64,064	1,495,341
At 31 March 2016	1,486,929	80,080	1,567,009
Debtors Short term loan payable on demand		2017 £	2016 £
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	year	2017 £	2016
		~	
Bank loans and overdrafts		-	75,000
Trade creditors		12,889	25.500
Corporation tax		54,000	35,500
Other taxes and social security costs Other creditors		36,621 29,129	35,643 31,751
Office Countries		132,639	177,894
Creditors: amounts falling due after one ye	ar	2017 £	2016 £
Other creditors		20,000	80,000

6	Loans	2017	2016
		£	£
	Creditors include:		
	Secured bank loans		75,000
7	Loan stock		
	At 1 April 2016	1,143,300	1,180,550
	Advanced during the year	140,000	-
	Interest charged during the year	75,553	76,736
	Repaid during the year	(75,553)	(113,986)
	At 31 March 2017	1,283,300	1,143,300

8 Controlling party

K Gorvin is considered to be the ultimate controlling party by virtue of his shareholding.

9 Other information

Interpark (UK) Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

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.