

Company registration number: **09489715**

Alternative Cruise Parking Limited
Unaudited Filleted Abridged Financial Statements
for the year ended
31 March 2023

Alternative Cruise Parking Limited

Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Alternative Cruise Parking Limited

Year ended 31 March 2023

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the abridged financial statements of Alternative Cruise Parking Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the abridged income statement, statement of income and retained earnings, abridged statement of financial position 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 Chartered Institute of Management Accountants, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.cimaglobal.com/>.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Alternative Cruise Parking Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 30 October 2018. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the abridged financial statements of Alternative Cruise Parking Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Alternative Cruise Parking Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants as detailed at <http://www.cimaglobal.com/>. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Alternative Cruise Parking Limited and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Alternative Cruise Parking Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory abridged financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Alternative Cruise Parking Limited. You consider that Alternative Cruise Parking Limited 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 abridged financial statements of Alternative Cruise Parking Limited. 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 abridged financial statements.

Switch Accounting

Enterprise House

Ocean Way

Southampton

Hampshire

SO14 3XB

United Kingdom

Date: 30 June 2023

Alternative Cruise Parking Limited

Abridged Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	5	73,877	57,314
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors		9,000	9,000
Cash at bank and in hand		346,665	90,265
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		355,665	99,265
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(294,680)	(116,834)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net current assets/(liabilities)		60,985	(17,569)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total assets less current liabilities		134,862	39,745
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Provisions for liabilities		(14,037)	(10,890)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net assets		120,825	28,855
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		120,725	28,755
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Shareholders funds		120,825	28,855
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

For the year ending 31 March 2023, 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 abridged financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of abridged financial statements.

All of the members have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of financial position and the abridged income statement for the year ended 31 March 2023 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

These abridged financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

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

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 June 2023, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

H Cator

Director

Company registration number: 09489715

Alternative Cruise Parking Limited

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2023

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Speedwell House, West Quay Road, Southampton, SO15 1GY, England.

2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

3 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The abridged financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

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

TURNOVER

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

CURRENT TAX

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.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses or at a revalued amount. However, Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are only recognised separately from goodwill when they arise from contractual or other legal rights, are separable, the expected future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value can be measured reliably.

Any intangible assets carried at a revalued amount are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation 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. However, the increase is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that 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. If a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess is recognised in profit or loss.

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill	25% straight line
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TANGIBLE ASSETS

Tangible assets are initially measured at cost, and are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses or at a revalued amount.

Any tangible assets carried at a revalued amount 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. However, the increase is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that 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. If a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess is recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery	20% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	20% reducing balance
Office equipment	20% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	20% reducing balance
Land and buildings	20% reducing balance

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.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price and are subsequently measured as follows: Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost and commitments to receive a loan and to make a loan to another entity 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.

All other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, which is normally the transaction price and are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or 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.

All equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are 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.

DEFERRED TAX

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is more likely than not that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that would apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted at the statement of financial position date.

PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

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.

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

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.

4 AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was 15 (2022: 15.00).

5 FIXED ASSETS

	Intangible assets	Tangible assets	Total
	£	£	£
COST			
At 1 April 2022	8,500	99,135	107,635
Additions	-	35,033	35,033
At 31 March 2023	8,500	134,168	142,668
AMORTISATION AND DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2022	8,500	41,821	50,321
Charge	-	18,470	18,470
At 31 March 2023	8,500	60,291	68,791
CARRYING AMOUNT			

At 31 March 2023	-	73,877	73,877
At 31 March 2022	-	57,314	57,314

6 CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling parties of the business are Mr & Mrs Cator by virtue of the fact that they held 100% of the share capital.

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.