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**PARCAP (NO 1) LTD**

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**UNAUDITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR**

**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020**

**PARCAP (NO 1) LTD**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 09313360**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2020**

	Note	30 November 2020 £	31 May 2019 £
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	4	52,438	52,841
Cash at bank and in hand		83,893	62,680
		<u>136,331</u>	<u>115,521</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(65,468)	(50,875)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>70,863</u>	<u>64,646</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>70,863</u>	<u>64,646</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6	(45,000)	-
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>25,863</u></u>	<u><u>64,646</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	8	100	100
Profit and loss account		25,763	64,546
		<u><u>25,863</u></u>	<u><u>64,646</u></u>

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**PARCAP (NO 1) LTD**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 09313360**

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**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2020**

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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 period 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 statement of income and retained earnings 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 29 November 2021.

**S S Parwana**  
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020**

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**1. General information**

The Company is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in England within the United Kingdom, registration number 09313360. The Company's registered office is Hagley House 95 Hagley Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, England, B16 8LA.

The company extended the year end from 31 May to 30 November so these accounts cover the 18 months ended 30 November 2020. The comparative figures cover the year ended 31 May 2019.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and the financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

**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.

**Cash flow**

Under Financial Reporting Standard 102, the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that it qualifies as a small company.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**2.2 Going concern**

The directors have prepared the accounts on a going concern basis.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**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, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

**Sale of goods**

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

**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.

**Rental of property**

Turnover from the rental of property is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive consideration for the period of occupation;
- the period of occupation can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

**2.4 Government grants**

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

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FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.5 Interest income**

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

**2.6 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.

**2.7 Borrowing costs**

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

**2.8 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.

**2.9 Taxation**

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, 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.

**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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**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.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at 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 in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

**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 period was 4 (2019 - 3).

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PARCAP (NO 1) LTD

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

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4. Debtors

	30 November 2020 £	31 May 2019 £
Other debtors	50,547	52,741
Called up share capital not paid	100	100
Prepayments and accrued income	1,791	-
	<u>52,438</u>	<u>52,841</u>

5. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	30 November 2020 £	31 May 2019 £
Bank loans	5,000	-
Trade creditors	1,500	1,501
Corporation tax	-	22,028
Other taxation and social security	123	-
Pension fund loan payable	-	1
Other creditors	56,970	25,995
Accruals and deferred income	1,875	1,350
	<u>65,468</u>	<u>50,875</u>



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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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6. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	30 November 2020 £	31 May 2019 £
Bank loans	45,000	-
	<u>45,000</u>	<u>-</u>

The aggregate amount of liabilities repayable wholly or in part more than five years after the balance sheet date is:

	30 November 2020 £	31 May 2019 £
Repayable by instalments	5,000	-
	<u>5,000</u>	<u>-</u>

The company took out a Bounce Back Loan in May 2020. The loan is over a period of 6 years with the first 12 months being interest and repayment free. The loan is then repaid in instalments over the remaining 5 years with interest charged at 2.5% APR.

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PARCAP (NO 1) LTD

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

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7. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	30 November 2020 £	31 May 2019 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>		
Bank loans	5,000	-
	<hr/> 5,000	<hr/> -
<b>Amounts falling due 1-2 years</b>		
Bank loans	10,000	-
	<hr/> 10,000	<hr/> -
<b>Amounts falling due 2-5 years</b>		
Bank loans	30,000	-
	<hr/> 30,000	<hr/> -
<b>Amounts falling due after more than 5 years</b>		
Bank loans	5,000	-
	<hr/> 5,000	<hr/> -
	<hr/> 50,000	<hr/> -

8. Share capital

	30 November 2020 £	31 May 2019 £
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
100 (2019 - 100) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<hr/> <hr/> 100	<hr/> <hr/> 100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

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**9. Pension commitments**

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. Contributions totalling £42 (May 2019 - £22) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

**10. Related party transactions**

As at 30 November 2020 the balance outstanding and due to directors totalled £22,071 (May 2019 - £6,566 due from). Loans are interest free and repayable on demand.

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.