

Company Registration No. 11043142 (England and Wales)

TITAN LONDON ESTATES (V) LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

TITAN LONDON ESTATES (V) LIMITED

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TITAN LONDON ESTATES (V) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	2		100		100
Current assets					
Debtors	3	100		257,497	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(3,700)		(9,197)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(3,600)		248,300
Total assets less current liabilities			(3,500)		248,400
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	5		-		(250,000)
Net liabilities			(3,500)		(1,600)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			(3,600)		(1,700)
Total equity			(3,500)		(1,600)

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial period ended 31 December 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 27 May 2020

M S Randhawa

Director

Company Registration No. 11043142

TITAN LONDON ESTATES (V) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Titan London Estates (V) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 55 Station Road, Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire, HP9 1QL.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company will continue to operate for the foreseeable future through the continued support of the directors. Thus the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

TITAN LONDON ESTATES (V) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

2 Fixed asset investments

	2019	2018
	£	£
Investments	100	100
	==	==

TITAN LONDON ESTATES (V) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2	Fixed asset investments	(Continued)	
	Movements in fixed asset investments		Shares in group undertakings
			£
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 January 2019 & 31 December 2019		100
			<u> </u>
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2019		100
			<u> </u>
	At 31 December 2018		100
			<u> </u>
3	Debtors	2019	2018
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	250,000
	Other debtors	100	7,497
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		100	257,497
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
		£	£
	Other creditors	3,700	9,197
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
5	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2019	2018
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	-	250,000
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
6	Called up share capital	2019	2018
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	100	100
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		100	100
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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