

**CALL A CAB (CARMARTHENSHIRE) LTD****Registered number:** 08737281**Balance Sheet****as at 31 December 2019**

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	3	10,267	12,467
Tangible assets	4	74,155	83,345
		<u>84,422</u>	<u>95,812</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	5	77,460	63,407
Cash at bank and in hand		14,142	17,873
		<u>91,602</u>	<u>81,280</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	(114,749)	(75,401)
<b>Net current (liabilities)/assets</b>		<u>(23,147)</u>	<u>5,879</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>61,275</u>	<u>101,691</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	7	(20,881)	(37,565)
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>40,394</u>	<u>64,126</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		10	10
Profit and loss account		40,384	64,116
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<u>40,394</u>	<u>64,126</u>

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.

GL Williams

Director

Approved by the board on 12 October 2020

# **CALL A CAB (CARMARTHENSHIRE) LTD**

## **Notes to the Accounts**

**for the year ended 31 December 2019**

### **1 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 earned 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.

#### ***Intangible fixed assets***

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

#### ***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 50 years
Leasehold land and buildings	over the lease term
Plant and machinery	over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	over 5 years

#### ***Stocks***

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

#### ***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.

## ***Leased assets***

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

## ***Pensions***

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	2019	2018
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	<u>45</u>	<u>45</u>
3	Intangible fixed assets		£
	Goodwill:		
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2019		<u>22,000</u>
	At 31 December 2019		<u>22,000</u>
	Amortisation		
	At 1 January 2019		9,533

Provided during the year	2,200
At 31 December 2019	<u>11,733</u>

#### Net book value

At 31 December 2019	<u>10,267</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>12,467</u>

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 10 years.

## 4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2019	10,035	222,979	233,014
Additions	-	29,545	29,545
Disposals	-	(20,850)	(20,850)
At 31 December 2019	<u>10,035</u>	<u>231,674</u>	<u>241,709</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 January 2019	5,771	143,898	149,669
Charge for the year	1,072	30,417	31,489
On disposals	-	(13,604)	(13,604)
At 31 December 2019	<u>6,843</u>	<u>160,711</u>	<u>167,554</u>
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 December 2019	<u>3,192</u>	<u>70,963</u>	<u>74,155</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>4,264</u>	<u>79,081</u>	<u>83,345</u>

5 Debtors	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	53,548	43,247
Deferred tax asset	13,392	12,180
Other debtors	10,520	7,980
	<u>77,460</u>	<u>63,407</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019 £	2018 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	4,345	-
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	28,103	27,641

Trade creditors	11,917	5,705
Taxation and social security costs	45,704	41,880
Other creditors	24,680	175
	<u>114,749</u>	<u>75,401</u>

**7 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year**

**2019**                      **2018**

**£**                                      **£**

Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	<u>20,881</u>	<u>37,565</u>
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**8 Loans to directors**

Description and conditions	B/fwd	Paid	Repaid	C/fwd
	£	£	£	£
PA Hughes				
Loans to director	4,674	-	(4,674)	-
GL Williams				
Loans to director	4,673	-	(4,673)	-
	<u>9,347</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,347)</u>	<u>-</u>

**9 Related party transactions**

The directors, PA Hughes and GL Williams, jointly made net loans to the company during the year of £7,431. The amount due to the directors at the balance sheet date was £7,431.

**10 Controlling party**

The company is controlled by Mr PA Hughes and Mr GL Williams, directors.

**11 Other information**

CALL A CAB (CARMARTHENSHIRE) LTD is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is:

Oakfield Garage Llannon Road  
Pontyberem  
Llanelli  
Carmarthenshire  
SA15 5NB

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