Registration number: 6862730

AA Taxis And Private Hire Northumberland Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

AA Taxis And Private Hire Northumberland Limited

Contents

AA Taxis And Private Hire Northumberland Limited

Company Information

Director	Mr Steve Miller
Registered office	8 Linnet Court Cawledge Business Park Hawfinch Drive Alnwick Northumberland NE66 2GD
Accountants	AMT Business (Northumbria) Ltd 8 Linnet Court Cawledge Business Park Hawfinch Drive Alnwick Northumberland NE66 2GD

AA Taxis And Private Hire Northumberland Limited

(Registration number: 6862730)
Abridged Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	42,740	33,898
Current assets			
Debtors		616	120
Cash at bank and in hand		4,961	12,342
		5,577	12,462
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(9,336)	(11,699)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(3,759)	763
Total assets less current liabilities		38,981	34,661
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		(37,095)	(25,414)
Accruals and deferred income		(1,350)	(7,595)
Net assets		536	1,652
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	2	2
Profit and loss account		534	1,650
Total equity		536	1,652

For the financial year ending 31 March 2018 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

All of the company's members have consented to the preparation of an Abridged Balance Sheet in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form an integral part of these abridged financial statements.

AA Taxis And Private Hire Northumberland Limited

(Registration number: 6862730)
Abridged Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

Approved and authorised by the director on 17 May 2018

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Mr Steve Miller

Director

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form an integral part of these abridged financial statements.

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is:
8 Linnet Court
Cawledge Business Park
Hawfinch Drive
Alnwick
Northumberland
NE66 2GD
England

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 17 May 2018.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These abridged financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These abridged financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.
The company recognises revenue when:
The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.
The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Tangible Assets	25% Reducing Balance

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.
Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.
Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.
Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.
Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.
Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.
Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

3 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2017	3,028	88,719	91,747
Additions	-	34,014	34,014
Disposals	-	(23,995)	(23,995)
At 31 March 2018	3,028	98,738	101,766
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2017	1,540	56,309	57,849
Charge for the year	223	13,825	14,048
Eliminated on disposal	-	(12,871)	(12,871)
At 31 March 2018	1,763	57,263	59,026
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2018	1,265	41,475	42,740
At 31 March 2017	1,488	32,410	33,898

4 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2018		2017	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	2	2	2	2

5 Dividends

	2018	2017
	£	£