

Company registration number: 07717431

Dial a Cab Midlands Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 July 2022

Dial a Cab Midlands Limited

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Dial a Cab Midlands Limited

Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Dial a Cab Midlands Limited Year ended 31 July 2022

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Dial a Cab Midlands Limited for the year ended 31 July 2022 which comprise the statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity 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 Association of Chartered Certified Accountants , we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.accaglobal.com/en/member/professional-standards/rules-standards/acca-rulebook.html>.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Dial a Cab Midlands Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Dial a Cab Midlands Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Dial a Cab Midlands Limited as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at http://www.accaglobal.com/content/dam/ACCA_Global/Technical/fact/technical-factsheet-163.pdf. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Dial a Cab Midlands Limited and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

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

Parkinson & Partners

ACCA

Mobbs Wood farm

Brinklow Road

Ansty

Coventry

CV7 9JN

19 October 2022

Dial a Cab Midlands Limited

Statement of financial position

31 July 2022

	Note	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	46,186		41,897	
		<u> </u>	46,186	<u> </u>	41,897
Current assets					
Debtors	6	59,196		46,280	
Cash at bank and in hand		43,608		43,955	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		102,804		90,235	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(200,404)		(200,925)	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net current liabilities			(97,600)		(110,690)
Total assets less current liabilities			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
			(51,414)		(68,793)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(5,625)		(1,500)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net liabilities			(57,039)		(70,293)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			(57,139)		(70,393)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Shareholder deficit			(57,039)		(70,293)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>

For the year ending 31 July 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 October 2022 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Mark Bradshaw

Director

Company registration number: 07717431

Dial a Cab Midlands Limited

Statement of changes in equity

Year ended 31 July 2022

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 August 2020	100	(98,347)	(98,247)
Profit for the year		27,954	27,954
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>27,954</u>	<u>27,954</u>
At 31 July 2021 and 1 August 2021	100	(70,393)	(70,293)
Profit for the year		13,254	13,254
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>13,254</u>	<u>13,254</u>
At 31 July 2022	<u>100</u>	<u>(57,139)</u>	<u>(57,039)</u>

Dial a Cab Midlands Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 July 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is Aidens House, 3, Bath Street, Rugby, Warwickshire, CV21 3JF.

2. Statement of compliance

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

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Going concern

The company is reliant on the continued financial support from the directors loan from Mr M.Bradshaw.

Turnover

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

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. 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.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts 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, except to the extent 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 in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

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

Fittings fixtures and equipment	-	20 % straight line
Motor vehicles	-	20 % straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

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. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model. Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable. Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset. Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments 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. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

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. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these 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.

Defined contribution plans

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. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 3 (2021: 4).

5. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 August 2021	4,782	77,638	82,420
Additions	-	24,662	24,662
Disposals	-	(23,926)	(23,926)
At 31 July 2022	4,782	78,374	83,156
Depreciation			
At 1 August 2021	2,595	37,927	40,522
Charge for the year	820	16,075	16,895
Disposals	-	(20,447)	(20,447)
At 31 July 2022	3,415	33,555	36,970
Carrying amount			
At 31 July 2022	1,367	44,819	46,186
At 31 July 2021	2,187	39,711	41,898

6. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	29,356	25,231
Other debtors	29,840	21,049
	<u>59,196</u>	<u>46,280</u>

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	7,824	2,344
Corporation tax	1	1
Social security and other taxes	12,045	14,529
Other creditors	180,534	184,051
	<u>200,404</u>	<u>200,925</u>

Included in other creditors is an amount of £4,000, (2021 £5,373) due to finance companies for the purchase of motor vehicles. The outstanding creditor is secured on the vehicles concerned.

8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other creditors	5,625	1,500

Included in other creditors is an amount of £5,625 (2021 £1,500) owed to finance companies for the purchase of vehicles. The outstanding amount is secured on the vehicles concerned.

9. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

2022

	Balance brought forward £	Advances /(credits) to the directors £	Amounts repaid £	Balance o/standing £
Mr Mark Bradshaw	(177,378)	(4,329)	10,146	(171,561)

2021

	Balance brought forward £	Advances /(credits) to the directors £	Amounts repaid £	Balance o/standing £
Mr Mark Bradshaw	(191,744)	(1,316)	15,682	(177,378)

The directors loan is repayable. No interest is payable on the outstanding loan.

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.