

Registered number: SC193574

## PAISLEY CAB CO LTD

## Unaudited

# Financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2020

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# PAISLEY CAB CO LTD Registered number: SC193574

# Balance sheet as at 31 March 2020

	Note	ergene film dig medicine.	2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					•
Tangible assets		5	2,158,219		515,378
			2,158,219	•	515,378
Current assets		tita en gaz			
Debtors		1,915,446		1,363,291	
Cash at bank and in hand		69,802		89,788	
• • •		1,985,248		1,453,079	•
Creditors: amounts falling due v year	within one	3 (1,582,892)		(906,072)	
Net current assets			402,356		547,007
Total assets less current liab	ilities		2,560,575	•	1,062,385
Creditors: amounts falling due a	after more		(288,750)		_
Provisions for liabilities			(28,494)		(22,602,
Net assets		The same to	2,243,331		1,039,783
Capital and reserves		•			
Called up share capital			400		400
Profit and loss account			2,242,931		1,039,383
			2,243,331	•	1,039,783



# PAISLEY CAB CO LTD Registered number: SC193574

# Balance sheet (continued) as at 31 March 2020

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 year 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 23 June 2020.

S P Malcolm

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 11 form part of these financial statements.



## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares and registered in Scotland under company number SC193574 and with its registered office at 33A New Sneddon Street, Paisley, Renfrewshire, PA3 2AZ.

#### 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.

The members have agreed to the preparation of abridged accounts for this accounting period in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 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.



## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.3 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The Company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 April 2018 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

#### 2.4 Interest income

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

#### 2.5 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.

#### 2.6 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.



# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.7 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### 2.8 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

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#### 2.9 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.



## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.9 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property - 2% straight line

Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance monthly

Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 20% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 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.

#### 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 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.



## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.14 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.

#### 2.15 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 year was 64 (2019 - 78).



# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

## 4. Intangible assets

		Goodwill £
Cost At 1 April 2019	en e	2,479,196
At 31 March 2020		2,479,196
Amortisation At 1 April 2019		2,479,196
At 31 March 2020		2,479,196
Net book value		
At 31 March 2020	en er en forste forste fan de groeine en en en fan de groeine fan de forste forste forste forste forste forste De groeine forste f	-
At 31 March 2019		-



# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

## 5. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2019	•	521,054	363,747	884,801
Additions	999,646	1,552,501	109,960	2,662,107
Disposals	-	(711,718)	-	(711,718)
At 31 March 2020	999,646	1,361,837	473,707	2,835,190
Depreciation		The second of the		
At 1 April 2019	-	86,515	282,908	369,423
Charge for the year on owned assets	11,593	130,494	57,057	199,144
Charge for the year on financed assets	· <u>-</u>	165,613	, -	165,613
Disposals		(57,209)	· -	(57,209)
At 31 March 2020	11,593	325,413	339,965	676,971
Net book value				
At 31 March 2020	988,053	1,036,424	133,742	2,158,219
At 31 March 2019		434,539	80,839	515,378

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Motor vehicles	678,091	52,228
	678,091	52,228



# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

6.	Debtors		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by related undertakings Prepayments and accrued income	122,817 1,771,130 21,499	123,423 1,200,000 39,868
		1,915,446	1,363,291
		<del></del>	
7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	69,802	89,788
		69,802	89,788
		2020 £	2019 £
		210,035	25,836
	Trade creditors  Corporation tax	303,376	284,407
	Other taxation and social security	296,488	75,626
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	294,000	13,333
	Other creditors	473,139	411,157
	Accruals and deferred income	5,854	95,713
		1,582,892	906,072
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	288,750	-



# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

10.	Hire purchase and finance leases	
	Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:	
	2020 £	2019 £
	Within one year       294,000         Between 1-5 years       288,750	13,333 -
	582,750	13,333
	and the second of the second o	4 + 5
11.	Financial instruments  2020	2019 £
	Financial assets	· ·
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss 69,802	89,788
12.	Deferred taxation	2020 £
		• .
	At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss	(22,602) (5,892)
	At end of year	(28,494)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:	
	2020 £	2019 £
	Accelerated capital allowances (28,494)	(22,602)
	(28,494)	(22,602)