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ABERDEEN TAXI METERS LIMITED

(Company Number: SC327897)

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

30 JUNE 2009

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27/03/2010

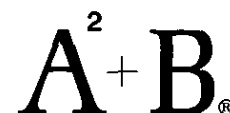
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COMPANIES HOUSE

Anderson Anderson & Brown LLP

Chartered Accountants

ABERDEEN TAXI METERS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES



The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the company and of the loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- o Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- o Make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- o Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

ABERDEEN TAXI METERS LIMITED
 ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET - 30 JUNE 2009
 COMPANY NUMBER SC327897

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	Note	30 June 2009 £	30 June 2008 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	2	39,760	44,730
Tangible assets	2	<u>287</u>	<u>402</u>
		40,047	45,132
Current assets			
Stocks		1,898	4,395
Debtors		3,815	550
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>91</u>	<u>17,192</u>
		5,804	22,137
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>(49,475)</u>	<u>(65,463)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(43,671)</u>	<u>(43,326)</u>
Net (liabilities)/assets		<u>(3,624)</u>	<u>1,806</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	2	2
Profit and loss reserve		<u>(3,626)</u>	<u>1,804</u>
Shareholders' (deficit)/funds		<u>(3,624)</u>	<u>1,806</u>

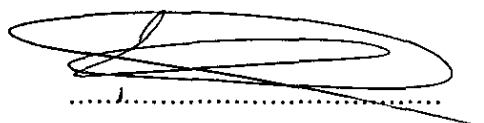
For the year ended 30 June 2009 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

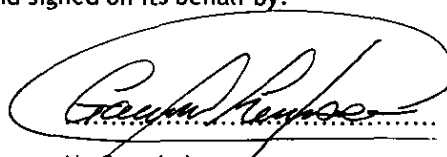
- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

Approved by the Board on 23.03.10 and signed on its behalf by:



Mr Russell McLeod
 Director



Mr Gary Leiper
 Director

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis due to the continued support of the directors and the company's bankers.

Cash flow statement

The financial statements do not include a cash flow statement because the company, as a small reporting entity, is exempt from the requirements to prepare such a statement.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts, excluding value added tax, derived from the provision of goods and services to customers.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Goodwill	10 Years
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Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Fixtures and fittings	25% straight line basis
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Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between the fair value of consideration paid for an acquired entity and the aggregate of the fair value of that entity's identifiable assets and liabilities.

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

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Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have been originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the accounts that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in the period which are different from those recognised in the accounts. Deferred tax has been measured on a non-discounted basis.

2 FIXED ASSETS

	Intangible assets £	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost			
As at 1 July 2008 and 30 June 2009	<u>49,700</u>	<u>459</u>	<u>50,159</u>
Depreciation			
As at 1 July 2008	4,970	57	5,027
Charge for the year	<u>4,970</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>5,085</u>
As at 30 June 2009	<u>9,940</u>	<u>172</u>	<u>10,112</u>
Net book value			
As at 30 June 2009	<u>39,760</u>	<u>287</u>	<u>40,047</u>
As at 30 June 2008	<u>44,730</u>	<u>402</u>	<u>45,132</u>

3 SHARE CAPITAL

	30 June 2009 £	30 June 2008 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
Equity		
2 Ordinary shares shares of £1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

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4 RELATED PARTIES

DIRECTORS' LOAN ACCOUNTS

The following balances owed to the directors were outstanding at the year end:

	30 June 2009	30 June 2008
	£	£
G Leiper	24,999	34,999
R McLeod	14,999	4,999
	<u>39,998</u>	<u>39,998</u>

There are no fixed repayment terms, nor is interest charged on the outstanding balance.