

**Registered Number SC358568**

**Aberdeen Chauffeur Services Limited**

**Abbreviated Accounts**

**30 April 2013**

## Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2013

	Notes	2013	2012
		£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>	2		
Tangible		56,712	49,154
		<u>56,712</u>	<u>49,154</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors		82,751	80,624
Cash at bank and in hand		684	2,426
Total current assets		<u>83,435</u>	<u>83,050</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		(108,840)	(101,341)
<b>Net current assets (liabilities)</b>		(25,405)	(18,291)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>31,307</u>	<u>30,863</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	3	(31,180)	(30,604)
<b>Total net assets (liabilities)</b>		<u>127</u>	<u>259</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	4	100	100

Profit and loss account	27	159
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<b>Shareholders funds</b>	<u>127</u>	<u>259</u>
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- a. For the year ending 30 April 2013 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 24 April 2014

And signed on their behalf by:

**Miss L Gordon, Director**

**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 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.**

## Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 30 April 2013

### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Basis of accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

#### **Turnover**

Turnover represents revenue recognised in the accounts. Revenue is recognised when the company fulfill its contractual obligations to customers by supplying goods and excludes value added tax. Where services are performed gradually over time revenue is recognised as activity progresses by reference to the value of work performed.

#### **Hire purchase agreements**

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

#### **Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions: Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

#### **Fixed Assets**

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

#### **Financial Instruments**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

## Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Plant & Machinery	20% Straight line
Motor Vehicles	25% Reducing balance

## 2 Fixed Assets

	<b>Tangible Assets</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
At 01 May 2012	104,888	104,888
Additions	23,000	23,000
At 30 April 2013	<u>127,888</u>	<u>127,888</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 01 May 2012	55,734	55,734
Charge for year	15,442	15,442
At 30 April 2013	<u>71,176</u>	<u>71,176</u>
<b>Net Book Value</b>		
At 30 April 2013	56,712	56,712
At 30 April 2012	<u>49,154</u>	<u>49,154</u>

## 3 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Secured Debts	13,500	14,500

## 4 Share capital

	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Authorised share capital:</b>		
1000 Ordinary of £1 each	1,000	1,000

**Allotted, called up and fully  
paid:**

100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100
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