Registered number
06464607

Blue Star Taxis (Kendal) Limited

Report and Accounts

31 January 2021

Blue Star Taxis (Kendal) Limited

Registered number: 06464607

Balance Sheet

as at 31 January 2021

	Notes		2021		2020
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		128,000		144,000
Tangible assets	4		106,549		65,482
			234,549		209,482
Current assets					
Debtors	5	55,896		96,788	
Cash at bank and in hand		135,880		100	
		191,776		96,888	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(120,876)		(45,608)	
Net current assets			70,900		51,280
Total assets less current liabilities			305,449		260,762
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(134,381)		(96,700)
Net assets			171,068		164,062
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			170,968		163,962
Shareholders' funds			171,068		164,062

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Bethany Calvert

Director

Approved by the board on 31 January 2022

Blue Star Taxis (Kendal) Limited

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 January 2021

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings	over 50 years
Leasehold land and buildings	over the lease term
Plant and machinery	over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	over 5 years

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at

amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Employees	**2021**	**2020**

		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	10	12

3 Intangible fixed assets

	£
Goodwill:	
Cost	
At 1 February 2020	205,000
At 31 January 2021	205,000
Amortisation	
At 1 February 2020	61,000
Provided during the year	16,000
At 31 January 2021	77,000
Net book value	
At 31 January 2021	128,000
At 31 January 2020	144,000

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 February 2020	5,000	131,854	136,854
Additions	-	67,954	67,954
At 31 January 2021	5,000	199,808	204,808
Depreciation			
At 1 February 2020	1,000	70,372	71,372
Charge for the year	1,000	25,887	26,887
At 31 January 2021	2,000	96,259	98,259
Net book value			
At 31 January 2021	3,000	103,549	106,549
At 31 January 2020	4,000	61,482	65,482

5 Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade debtors	40,954	61,207

Other debtors	14,942	35,581
	55,896	96,788

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	13,684	-
Taxation and social security costs	73,892	12,308
Other creditors	33,300	33,300
	120,876	45,608

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans	50,000	-
Other creditors	84,381	96,700
	134,381	96,700

8 Other information

Blue Star Taxis (Kendal) Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

South Lakeland Retail park

Queen Katherines Avenue

Kendal

LA9 6DU

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