At Home Couriers Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 March 2018

At Home Couriers Limited

Registered number: 06918926

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2018

N	lotes		2018		2017
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		74,203		66,789
Current assets					
Debtors	3	12,505		22,505	
Cash at bank and in hand		9,963		408	
		22,468		22,913	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	4	(9,688)		(19,987)	
Net current assets			12,780		2,926
Total assets less current		-		_	
liabilities			86,983		69,715
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one					
year	5		(37,703)		(14,767)
Net assets		- -	49,280	-	54,948
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			49,279		54,947
Shareholders' funds		_	49,280	<u>-</u>	54,948

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.

Mr A Longbottom

Director

Approved by the board on 20 December 2018

At Home Couriers Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2018

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.

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:

Plant and machinery 20% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles 20% reducing balance

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.

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.

2 Tangible fixed assets

3

	Plant and		
	machinery	Motor	
	etc	vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2017	8,135	94,365	102,500
Additions	3,090	34,675	37,765
Disposals	-	(11,800)	(11,800)
At 31 March 2018	11,225	117,240	128,465
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2017	5,954	29,757	35,711
Charge for the year	1,054	17,497	18,551
At 31 March 2018	7,008	47,254	54,262
Net book value			
At 31 March 2018	4,217	69,986	74,203
At 31 March 2017	2,181	64,608	66,789
Debtors		2018	2017
		£	£
Trade debtors		12,505	22,505

4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	ng due within one year 2018	
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	-	446
	Taxation and social security costs	2,616	16,657
	Other creditors	7,072	2,884
		9,688	19,987
5	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank loans	5,748	-
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	31,955	14,767
		37,703	14,767

6 Other information

At Home Couriers Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

30 Ringshaw Drive

Gomersal

Cleekheaton

BD19 4NZ

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.