ALL TRANS AUTOS LTD ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

LB GROUP
The Octagon Suite E2
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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

		202	0	2019	9
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		588,062		630,066
Tangible assets	4		163,110		152,237
			751,172		782,303
Current assets					
Stocks		3,750		3,500	
Debtors	5	71,727		91,721	
Cash at bank and in hand		86,000		100,446	
		1 61,477		195,667	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	6	(566,388)		(681,352)	
year	•	(000,000)			
Net current liabilities			(404,911)		(485,685)
Total assets less current liabilities			346,261		296,618
Provisions for liabilities			(30,462)		(28,362)
Net assets			315,799		268,256
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Revaluation reserve			41,444		51,805
Profit and loss reserves			274,353		216,449
Total equity			315,799		268,256

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 October 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mrs J Bloomfield **Director** Mr R Bloomfield

Director

Company Registration No. 08815453

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

All Trans Autos Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Octagon Suite E2, 2nd Floor Middleborough, Colchester, Essex, CO1 1TG.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 20 years.

Software 25% Straight line

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery 20% Reducing Balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment 20% Reducing Balance
Motor vehicles 20% Reducing Balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

16 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1 Accounting policies

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.11 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the income statement so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

1.12 Going concern

At the balance sheet date the company had net current liabilities. However in the opinion of the directors the company will have sufficient working capital to meet all liabilities as they fall due. Consequently the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	15	12

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

3	Intangible fixed assets	Goodwill £	Other £	Total £
	Cost At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	840,087	2,319	842,406
	Amortisation and impairment	210,021	2 240	242 240
	At 1 April 2019 Amortisation charged for the year	42,004	2,319 -	212,340 42,004
				
	At 31 March 2020	252,025 	2,319	254,344
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2020	588,062	-	588,062
	At 31 March 2019	630,066		630,066
		===		====
4	Tangible fixed assets			
7	rangible liked assets			Plant and
			ma	chinery etc
				£
	Cost			004 507
	At 1 April 2019 Additions			361,537 51,650
	Additions			
	At 31 March 2020			413,187
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 April 2019			209,300
	Depreciation charged in the year			40,777
	At 31 March 2020			250,077
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2020			162 110
	At 31 Watch 2020			163,110
	At 31 March 2019			152,237
5	Debtors			
	A constant full control of the control of		2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Trade debtors		49,524	56,030
	Other debtors		22,203	35,691
			71,727	91,721
			£ 49,524 22,203	_

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	,	2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade creditors	42,032	64,587
	Corporation tax	19,877	28,053
	Other taxation and social security	30,966	30,341
	Other creditors	473,513	558,371
		566,388	681,352

7 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2020	2019	
£	£	
77,882	-	

9 Directors' transactions

No guarantees have been given or received.

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.