

Company Registration No. 08815453 (England and Wales)

ALL TRANS AUTOS LTD
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

LB GROUP
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ALL TRANS AUTOS LTD

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ALL TRANS AUTOS LTD

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3	630,066		672,070	
Tangible assets	4	152,237		146,203	
			782,303		818,273
Current assets					
Stocks		3,500		3,315	
Debtors	5	91,721		81,493	
Cash at bank and in hand		100,446		65,285	
			195,667		150,093
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(681,352)		(750,481)	
Net current liabilities			(485,685)		(600,388)
Total assets less current liabilities			296,618		217,885
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		-		(663)
Provisions for liabilities			(28,362)		(42,389)
Net assets			268,256		174,833
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Revaluation reserve			51,805		64,898
Profit and loss reserves			216,449		109,933
Total equity			268,256		174,833

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 2019 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.

ALL TRANS AUTOS LTD

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 5 November 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mrs J Bloomfield
Director

Mr R Bloomfield
Director

Company Registration No. 08815453

ALL TRANS AUTOS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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 Suite E2, 2nd Floor, The Octagon, 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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

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
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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.

ALL TRANS AUTOS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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.

1.6 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.

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.

ALL TRANS AUTOS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

(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 12 (2018 - 15).

ALL TRANS AUTOS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £	Other £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	840,087	2,319	842,406
Amortisation and impairment			
At 1 April 2018	168,017	2,319	170,336
Amortisation charged for the year	42,004	-	42,004
At 31 March 2019	210,021	2,319	212,340
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2019	630,066	-	630,066
At 31 March 2018	672,070	-	672,070

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 April 2018	317,444
Additions	44,093
At 31 March 2019	361,537
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 April 2018	171,241
Depreciation charged in the year	38,059
At 31 March 2019	209,300
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2019	152,237
At 31 March 2018	146,203

5 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	56,030	52,464
Other debtors	35,691	29,029
	91,721	81,493

ALL TRANS AUTOS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	64,587	57,885
Corporation tax	28,053	22,200
Other taxation and social security	30,341	24,215
Other creditors	558,371	646,181
	<u>681,352</u>	<u>750,481</u>

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Other creditors	-	663
	<u>-</u>	<u>663</u>

8 Related party 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.