# ALL TRANS AUTOS LTD ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

#### **AS AT 31 MARCH 2018**

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		672,070		714,654
Tangible assets	4		146,203		164,197
Current assets					
Stocks		3,315		3,230	
Debtors	5	81,493		71,245	
Cash at bank and in hand		65,285		63,730	
		150,093		138,205	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(750,481)		(801,356)	
Net current liabilities			(600,388)		(663,151)
Total assets less current liabilities			217,885		215,700
Creditors: amounts falling due after more	7		(663)		(2,878)
Provisions for liabilities			(42,389)		(49,773)
TOVISIONS TOT HUMBINGES			<del></del>		
Net assets			174,833		163,049
?! <del>!- </del>					<u> </u>
Capital and reserves			2		2
Called up share capital Revaluation reserve			64,898		2 81,556
Profit and loss reserves			109,933		81,491
Tont and 1033 Teach ves					
			174,833		163,049

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 2018 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 2018**

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 6 November 2018 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 2018

#### 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 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.

#### 1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Amortisation 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:

Software 25% Straight line

#### 1.5 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

#### 1.6 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.

#### 1.7 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.

#### 1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

#### 1.9 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.

#### 1.10 Equity instruments

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

#### 1.11 Taxation

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### 1.12 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.

#### 1.13 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 15 (2017 - 15).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

3	Intangible fixed assets			
		Goodwill	Other	Total
	Cost	£	£	£
	At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018	840,087	2,319	842,406
	Amortisation and impairment			
	At 1 April 2017	126,013	1,739	127,752
	Amortisation charged for the year	42,004	580	42,584
	At 31 March 2018	168,017	2,319	170,336
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2018	672,070		672,070
	At 31 March 2017	714,074	580	714,654
4	Tangible fixed assets			
			Plant and ma	achinery etc £
	Cost			
	At 1 April 2017			298,887
	Additions			18,557
	At 31 March 2018			317,444
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 April 2017			134,691
	Depreciation charged in the year			36,550
	At 31 March 2018			171,241
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2018			146,203
	At 31 March 2017			164,197
5	Debtors			
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors		52,464	42,500
	Other debtors		29,029	28,745
			81,493	71,245

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	,	2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade creditors	57,885	45,481
	Corporation tax	22,200	22,271
	Other taxation and social security	24,215	29,471
	Other creditors	646,181	704,133
		750,481	801,356
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Other creditors	663	2,878

#### 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.