Ashton Mini Travel Limited

Unaudited Filleted Accounts

31 March 2019

Ashton Mini Travel Limited

Registered number: 07190070

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2019

N	lotes		2019		2018
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		102,513		104,711
Current assets					
Debtors	5	48,030		37,309	
Cash at bank and in hand		20,033		17,597	
		68,063		54,906	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	6	(51,524)		(59,999)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			16,539		(5,093)
		-		-	
Total assets less current liabilities			440.050		00.040
nabilities			119,052		99,618
Creditors: amounts falling					
due after more than one year	7		(26,358)		(17,150)
Provisions for liabilities			(13,519)		(13,003)
Net assets		-	79,175	-	69,465
1101 00000		-	70,170	•	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			79,173		69,463
Shareholders' funds		-	79,175	-	69,465
		-		•	

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.

Vincent Kay

Director

Approved by the board on 11 December 2019

Ashton Mini Travel Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

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:

Land and buildings over 10 years

Plant and machinery 25% reducing balance Motor vehicles 25% 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	Employees	2019 Number	2018 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	11	12
3	Intangible fixed assets Goodwill:		£
	Cost At 1 April 2018 At 31 March 2019		5,000
	Amortisation At 1 April 2018 At 31 March 2019		5,000
	Net book value At 31 March 2019		

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

4 Tangible fixed assets

Plant and machinery

		Land and buildings	etc	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 April 2018	49,121	10,065	189,815	249,001
	Additions	-	-	27,990	27,990
	Disposals	-	-	(7,535)	(7,535)
	At 31 March 2019	49,121	10,065	210,270	269,456
	Depreciation				
	At 1 April 2018	12,847	6,931	124,512	144,290
	Charge for the year	4,913	783	20,407	26,103
	On disposals	-	-	(3,450)	(3,450)
	At 31 March 2019	17,760	7,714	141,469	166,943
	Net book value				
	At 31 March 2019	31,361	2,351	68,801	102,513
	At 31 March 2018	36,274	3,134	65,303	104,711
5	Debtors			2019	2018
				£	£
	Trade debtors			26,691	29,220
	Other debtors			-	450
	Prepayments			21,339	7,639
				48,030	37,309
6	6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			2019	2018
				£	£
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts			16,971	17,974
	Trade creditors			16,705	2,744
	Taxation and social security cos	sts		14,756	16,342
	Director loan accounts			958	17,821
	Other creditors			-	609
	Accruals			2,134	4,509
				51,524	59,999
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7	Creditors: amounts falling du	e after one year		2019	2018
				£	£
	Obligations under finance lease	and hire purchase	contracts	26,358	17,150

Ashton Mini Travel Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Holme Farm
641 Wigan Road
Ashton-In-Makerfield
Wigan
WN4 OBZ

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.