

Company Registration No. 02783047 (England and Wales)

ANDOVER TRAILERS LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

ANDOVER TRAILERS LIMITED

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ANDOVER TRAILERS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		1,213,368		1,290,726
Current assets					
Stocks		822,724		1,061,138	
Debtors	5	665,022		574,521	
Cash at bank and in hand		635,801		287,337	
		<u>2,123,547</u>		<u>1,922,996</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(1,411,988)</u>		<u>(1,460,153)</u>	
Net current assets			711,559		462,843
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>1,924,927</u>		<u>1,753,569</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(249,061)		(74,446)
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(76,039)</u>		<u>(83,337)</u>
Net assets			<u>1,599,827</u>		<u>1,595,786</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		83,750		83,750
Revaluation reserve			429,175		429,774
Capital redemption reserve			16,250		16,250
Profit and loss reserves			<u>1,070,652</u>		<u>1,066,012</u>
Total equity			<u>1,599,827</u>		<u>1,595,786</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 3 February 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr T Wright
Director

Company Registration No. 02783047

ANDOVER TRAILERS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Share capital	Revaluation reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 July 2018	83,750	433,108	16,250	929,385	1,462,493
Year ended 30 June 2019:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	133,293	133,293
Transfers	-	(3,334)	-	3,334	-
Balance at 30 June 2019	83,750	429,774	16,250	1,066,012	1,595,786
Year ended 30 June 2020:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	4,041	4,041
Transfers	-	(599)	-	599	-
Balance at 30 June 2020	83,750	429,175	16,250	1,070,652	1,599,827

ANDOVER TRAILERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Andover Trailers Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Stepframe House, 75 Columbus Way, Walworth Industrial Estate, Andover, Hampshire, SP10 5NP.

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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis on the assumption that the company will continue for the foreseeable future.

The directors are satisfied with the continued close management of working capital and operational spend there is sufficient cash reserves for the company to continue to meet its liabilities. The company will also utilise government furloughing incentives and have undertaken a review of costs.

1.3 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.

Sales are recognised for those products that are subject to Statutory Testing, on completion of those tests, and for all other products, when despatched. Title to any goods only passes on full payment.

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:

Land and buildings Leasehold	2% / 12.5% straight line
Plant and office equipment	12.5% to 50% straight line
Motor and commercial vehicles	20% straight line

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.

ANDOVER TRAILERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 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 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.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

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.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

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 balance sheet 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.

ANDOVER TRAILERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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 profit and loss account 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.

ANDOVER TRAILERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.11 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision is measured at present value, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

1.12 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.13 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.14 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 balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.15 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

ANDOVER TRAILERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

2 Auditor's remuneration

	2020	2019
	£	£
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the company	8,400	8,200

3 Employees

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

	2020	2019
	Number	Number
Total	67	67

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings Leasehold	Plant and office equipment	Motor and commercial vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation				
At 1 July 2019	1,092,000	930,542	227,662	2,250,204
Additions	-	16,572	47,200	63,772
Disposals	-	-	(114,764)	(114,764)
At 30 June 2020	1,092,000	947,114	160,098	2,199,212
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 July 2019	21,840	800,918	136,720	959,478
Depreciation charged in the year	21,840	46,538	30,068	98,446
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	(72,080)	(72,080)
At 30 June 2020	43,680	847,456	94,708	985,844
Carrying amount				
At 30 June 2020	1,048,320	99,658	65,390	1,213,368
At 30 June 2019	1,070,160	129,624	90,942	1,290,726

The leasehold property was revalued by the directors at 30 June 2018 based on their assessment of the recoverable amount given local market conditions.

ANDOVER TRAILERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

4 Tangible fixed assets

(Continued)

If revalued assets were stated on an historical cost basis rather than a fair value basis, the total amounts included would have been as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Cost	952,980	952,980
Accumulated depreciation	(340,203)	(316,985)
Carrying value	612,777	635,995

5 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	570,969	544,292
Other debtors	74,653	30,229
	645,622	574,521
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Other debtors	19,400	-
Total debtors	665,022	574,521

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans	62,243	27,399
Trade creditors	290,013	731,679
Corporation tax	10,121	49,373
Other taxation and social security	445,350	248,659
Other creditors	604,261	403,043
	1,411,988	1,460,153

ANDOVER TRAILERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

7 Loans and overdrafts

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans	300,785	78,660
Payable within one year	62,243	27,399
Payable after one year	238,542	51,261

The long-term loans (excluding Covid Business interruption Loan) are secured by fixed and floating charges held over the company's assets.

8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	238,542	51,261
Other creditors	10,519	23,185
	249,061	74,446

9 Called up share capital

	2020 £	2019 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 83,750 Ordinary shares of £1 each	83,750	83,750
	83,750	83,750

10 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Michael Tizard.

The auditor was Azets Audit Services.

ANDOVER TRAILERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

11 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
£	£
4,266,000	4,316,769
<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>

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.