

TRS TYRES LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



TRS TYRES LIMITED

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TRS TYRES LIMITED

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF TRS TYRES LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of TRS Tyres Limited for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Profit And Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of TRS Tyres Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 9 February 2017. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of TRS Tyres Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of TRS Tyres Limited, as a body, in this report. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than TRS Tyres Limited and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that TRS Tyres Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of TRS Tyres Limited. You consider that TRS Tyres Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of TRS Tyres Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.



CLB Coopers

Accountants

21/9/18

Fleet House
New Road
Lancaster
LA1 1EZ

TRS TYRES LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

| | Notes | 2017 £ | £ | 2016 £ | £ |
|---|-------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 4 | | 658,418 | | 684,763 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Stocks | | 529,500 | | 672,000 | |
| Debtors | 5 | 1,344,834 | | 1,429,636 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 1,172,451 | | 1,131,020 | |
| | | <u>3,046,785</u> | | <u>3,232,656</u> | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 6 | <u>(535,823)</u> | | <u>(761,154)</u> | |
| Net current assets | | | 2,510,962 | | 2,471,502 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 3,169,380 | | 3,156,265 |
| Provisions for liabilities | | | (106,180) | | (116,009) |
| Net assets | | | <u>3,063,200</u> | | <u>3,040,256</u> |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 7 | | 100 | | 100 |
| Profit and loss reserves | | | 3,063,100 | | 3,040,156 |
| Total equity | | | <u>3,063,200</u> | | <u>3,040,256</u> |

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

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017 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.

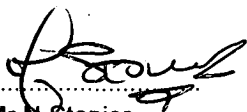
These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

TRS TYRES LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21/9/18
and are signed on its behalf by:



Mr N Stonier
Director

Company Registration No. 02428299

TRS TYRES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

TRS Tyres Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Whitegate, White Lund Industrial Estate, Morecambe, Lancashire, LA3 3DB.

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. 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.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, 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:

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Freehold land and buildings | 5% straight line |
| Plant and equipment | 15% reducing balance |
| Fixtures and fittings | 20% reducing balance |
| Motor vehicles | 25% 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.

TRS TYRES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 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.

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

1.6 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.

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, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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.

TRS TYRES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 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.

1.8 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.

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 profit and loss account, 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.

1.9 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.

1.10 Retirement benefits

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

1.11 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income 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 lease asset are consumed.

TRS TYRES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.12 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

1.13 Employer Financed Retirement Benefit Scheme

The company has established an employer financed retirement benefit scheme for the benefit of its officers, employees and their wider families, the TRS Tyres Limited Employer Financed Retirement Benefit Scheme ("The Scheme").

In accordance with Section 9 of FRS 102 the company does not include the assets and liabilities of The Scheme on its balance sheet to the extent that it considers that it will not retain any economic benefit from the assets of The Scheme and will not have control of the rights or other access to those present economic benefits.

2 Exceptional costs

| | 2017 £ | 2016 £ |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Income tax & social security costs | 375,205 | - |

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 42 (2016 - 40).

TRS TYRES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

4 Tangible fixed assets

| | Land and buildings | Plant and machinery etc | Total |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Cost | | | |
| At 1 January 2017 | 51,280 | 1,092,069 | 1,143,349 |
| Additions | - | 160,309 | 160,309 |
| Disposals | - | (62,970) | (62,970) |
| At 31 December 2017 | 51,280 | 1,189,408 | 1,240,688 |
| Depreciation and impairment | | | |
| At 1 January 2017 | 18,050 | 440,536 | 458,586 |
| Depreciation charged in the year | 1,669 | 153,039 | 154,708 |
| Eliminated in respect of disposals | - | (31,024) | (31,024) |
| At 31 December 2017 | 19,719 | 562,551 | 582,270 |
| Carrying amount | | | |
| At 31 December 2017 | 31,561 | 626,857 | 658,418 |
| At 31 December 2016 | 33,230 | 651,533 | 684,763 |

5 Debtors

| | 2017 | 2016 |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| | £ | £ |
| Amounts falling due within one year: | | |
| Trade debtors | 1,187,032 | 1,239,661 |
| Other debtors | 100,309 | 133,205 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 57,493 | 56,770 |
| | 1,344,834 | 1,429,636 |

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| | 2017 | 2016 |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| | £ | £ |
| Trade creditors | 439,508 | 586,327 |
| Corporation tax | 45,356 | 43,566 |
| Other taxation and social security | 32,753 | 33,003 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 18,206 | 98,258 |
| | 535,823 | 761,154 |

TRS TYRES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

7 Called up share capital

| | 2017 £ | 2016 £ |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Ordinary share capital | | |
| Issued and fully paid | | |
| 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each | 100 | 100 |
| | <u>100</u> | <u>100</u> |

8 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:

| | 2017 £ | 2016 £ |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| | 27,000 | 27,000 |
| | <u>27,000</u> | <u>27,000</u> |

9 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

| | Rent paid to 2017 £ | 2016 £ |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| Other related parties | 27,000 | 27,000 |
| | <u>27,000</u> | <u>27,000</u> |

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

| | 2017 £ | 2016 £ |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Amounts owed to related parties | | |
| Other related parties | 54,000 | 54,000 |
| | <u>54,000</u> | <u>54,000</u> |

10 Directors' transactions

During the year the company continued to loan funds interest free to its directors. Amounts of £62,648 were advanced during the year. At the balance sheet date the company was owed £86,061 (2016: £23,334) by the directors.