Williams Tanker Services Limited

Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and

**Financial Statements** 

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Jolliffe Cork LLP
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
33 George Street
Wakefield
West Yorkshire
WFI 1LX

# **Contents of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019**

	Page
Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Report of the Directors	3
Report of the Independent Auditors	5
Income Statement	7
Other Comprehensive Income	8
Balance Sheet	9
Statement of Changes in Equity	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12

#### **Williams Tanker Services Limited**

## Company Information for the year ended 31 December 2019

DIRECTORS: Mr M A Crossland

Mr P L Beadle

SECRETARY: Oakwood Corporate Secretary Limited

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 3rd Floor

1 Ashley Road Altrincham Cheshire WA14 2DT

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 03133504 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS: Jolliffe Cork LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

33 George Street Wakefield West Yorkshire WF1 1LX

## Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2019.

#### REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The company continued to sell new and used road tankers and to provide the service, repair and refurbishment of road tankers.

The result for the company shows a pre-tax profit of £389,813 (2018: £18,992) and turnover of £12,254,725 (2018: £10,855,252). The company had net assets of £3,718,759 (2018: £3,400,896) at the year end date.

Expectations for the current year are for a similar level of sales activity.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The management of the business and execution of the Company's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the company are considered to relate to the strength of the pound relative to the Euro, and the current economic uncertainty resulting from Brexit which is resulting in lower capital investment and demand for new equipment in the UK.

#### KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Performance during the year is set out in the table below:

	2019	2018	
Turnover (£m)	12.3	10.9	The increase compared to the previous year is due to a significant increase in the number of new tankers sold. Turnover also benefitted from increased activity in the workshop.
Gross margin (%)	8.1	6.7	Gross margin is calculated as the ratio of gross profit expressed as a percentage of sales. The increase in gross margin compared to the previous year was driven by increased workshop activity. The company focused on improving its operating procedures to deliver efficiencies and reduce operating costs. The company continues to invest in Health and Safety and site improvements which negatively impact the gross margin.

#### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The company continues to invest in new modern road tankers for sale. The directors regard the investment in research and development as integral to the continuing success of the business.

#### **FUTURE OUTLOOK**

The external commercial outlook is expected to remain challenging in 2020. However, with continued product development and high quality service levels, we are confident that we will be in a strong position to improve performance.

#### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mr M A Crossland - Director

24 March 2020

## Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2019.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of selling new and used road tankers and also repairing and testing of road trailers.

#### DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 December 2019.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors set out in the table below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2019 to the date of this report.

The directors shown below were in office at 31 December 2019 but did not hold any interest in the Ordinary shares of £1 each at 1 January 2019 or 31 December 2019.

Mr M A Crossland Mr P L Beadle

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

## Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2019

#### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Jolliffe Cork LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mr M A Crossland - Director

24 March 2020

## Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Williams Tanker Services Limited

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Williams Tanker Services Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt
- about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

## Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Williams Tanker Services Limited

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Timothy Hill FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Jolliffe Cork LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 33 George Street Wakefield West Yorkshire WFI 1LX

31 March 2020

# **Income Statement** for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
TURNOVER	3	12,254,725	10,855,252
Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT		<u>11,261,547</u> 993,178	10,127,840 727,412
Administrative expenses		<u>607,528</u> 385,650	711,858 15,554
Other operating income OPERATING PROFIT	5	<u>6,363</u> 392,013	6,363 21,917
Interest payable and similar expenses PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	6	2,200 389,813	2,925 18,992
Tax on profit	7	71,950	126,737
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<u>317,863</u>	(107,745)

# Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		317,863	(107,745)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME F THE YEAR	OR	<u> </u>	

The notes form part of these financial statements

# **Balance Sheet** 31 December 2019

	2019		)	2018		
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS						
Tangible assets	8		1,437,204		1,439,147	
CURRENT ASSETS						
Stocks	9	1,913,092		861,158		
Debtors	10	1,997,590		2,065,199		
Cash at bank		330,286		455,167		
		4,240,968	·	3,381,524		
CREDITORS						
Amounts falling due within one year	<b>1</b> 1	1,920,595		1,364,091		
NET CURRENT ASSETS			2,320,373		2,017,433	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT						
LIABILITIES			3,757,577		3,456,580	
CREDITORS						
Amounts falling due after more than one year	12		-		(8,233)	
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	15		(38,818)		(47,451)	
NET ASSETS			3,718,759		3,400,896	

The notes form part of these financial statements

Page 9 continued...

## **Balance Sheet - continued 31 December 2019**

	2019		2018	2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	16		1,000		1,000
Retained earnings	17		3,717,759		3,399,896
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			3,718,759		3,400,896

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 24 March 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr M A Crossland - Director

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2018	1,000	3,507,641	3,508,641
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		(107,745)	(107,745)
Balance at 31 December 2018	1,000	3,399,896	3,400,896
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	_	317,863	317,863
Balance at 31 December 2019	1,000	3,717,759	3,718,759

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Williams Tanker Services Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The company's principal place of business is Howley Park Road East, Morley, Leeds, West Yorkshire, LS27 0SW.

The functional and presentation currency for the company is the pound sterling  $(\mathfrak{L})$ . All financial information presented has been rounded to the nearest  $(\mathfrak{L})$ , unless otherwise stated.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### Going concern

The directors are of the opinion that the company continues to be a going concern and have therefore adopted that basis in the preparation of the financial statements.

#### Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemption in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sale of goods and services, excluding value added tax.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Freehold property - 2% on cost

Plant and machinery - 15% on reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings - 25% on cost and 15% on reducing balance

Motor vehicles - 25% on reducing balance

Fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

#### Stocks

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out method and includes all purchase, transport, and handling costs in bringing stocks to their present location and condition.

Page 12 continued...

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### **Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

#### Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date or matching forward contract rate where relevant. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

#### Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Page 13 continued...

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

#### 3. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	·		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	United Kingdom	12,037,442	10,477,557
	Europe	217,283	377,695
	·	12,254,725	10,855,252
4.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	1,026,290	1,035,339
	Social security costs	106,194	105,818
	Other pension costs	26,702	19,733
	·	1,159,186	1,160,890
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows.	2019	2018
	Production staff	29	30
	Administrative staff	3	3
	Directors	2	2
		34	35
		<del></del>	
		2019	2018
		£	${f t}$
	Directors' remuneration		

Page 14 continued...

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

5.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2019 €	2018 £
	Hire of plant and machinery	11,310	23,758
	Depreciation - owned assets	93,108	85,021
	Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts	6,480	6,944
	(Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	(9,530)	16,381
	Auditors' remuneration	12,358	9,903
	Foreign exchange losses / (profits)	<u>(66,683</u> )	<u> 18,648</u>
	In addition to remuneration for the audit, the auditors have also levied the following fees:		
	£	2019	2018
	£ £ Tax advisory services	1,175	1,375
	Other services	1,175	1,575
	- Other services	1,175	1,375
	<del>-</del>	1,175	1,575
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
٠,		2019	2018
		£	£
	Hire purchase	2,200	2,925
	•	<del></del>	
7.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge		
	The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax	91,350	25,662
	Over/under provision in		
	prior year	(10,767)	99,346
	Total current tax	80,583	125,008
	Deferred tax	(8,633)	1,729
	Tax on profit	71,950	126,737
	Test on profit	119750	120,131

Page 15 continued...

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

#### 7. TAXATION - continued

#### Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Profit before tax	389,813	18,992
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 -	<del></del>	
19%)	74,064	3,608
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	4,288	3,282
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	4,053	20,350
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(10,767)	99,346
Other timing differences	312	<u> 151</u>
Total tax charge	71,950	126,737

#### 8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

			Fixtures		
	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
COST	-				
At 1 January 2019	1,573,139	682,727	107,911	107,400	2,471,177
Additions	1,929	107,552	7,278	-	116,759
Disposals	-	(74,906)	(16,763)	(4,000)	(95,669)
Reclassification/transfer		5,500		<u> </u>	5,500
At 31 December 2019	1,575,068	720,873	98,426	103,400	2,497,767
DEPRECIATION		_		_	
At 1 January 2019	442,402	492,975	45,073	51,580	1,032,030
Charge for year	27,801	49,017	10,118	12,652	99,588
Eliminated on disposal		(58,945)	(8,155)	(3,955)	(71,055)
At 31 December 2019	470,203	483,047	47,036	60,277	1,060,563
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 December 2019	1,104,865	237,826	51,390	43,123	1,437,204
At 31 December 2018	1,130,737	189,752	62,838	55,820	1,439,147

Page 16 continued...

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

8.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued		
	Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts are a	s follows:	Motor vehicles £
	COST		
	At 1 January 2019		
	and 31 December 2019		<u>54,217</u>
	DEPRECIATION		** ***
	At 1 January 2019		26,605
	Charge for year At 31 December 2019		6,480
	NET BOOK VALUE		33,085
	At 31 December 2019		21,132
	At 31 December 2018		27,612
	ALST December 2016		27,012
9.	STOCKS		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Work-in-progress	94,158	104,328
	Parts	462,708	377,009
	Tanker stock	1,356,226	379,821
		1,913,092	861,158
10.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	*040	2010
		2019	2018
	Total dilutes	£	£
	Trade debtors	381,928 1,610,415	698,989
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Prepayments and accrued income	1,610,415 5,247	1,315,781 50,429
	repayments and accrued income	1,997,590	2,065,199
		1,771,390	2,005,199

Page 17 continued...

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

11.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2019	2018
		£	${f t}$
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 13)	7,508	16,967
	Trade creditors	1,251,588	1,129,865
	Tax	-	14,897
	Social security and other taxes	32,690	34,994
	VAT	574,263	113,707
	Other creditors	5,737	13,871
	Accruals and deferred income	48,809	39,790
		1,920,595	1,364,091
12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	2019	2018
		£	£
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 13)		<u>8,233</u>
13.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
	Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:		
		IIina muuaha	
		2019	ise contracts
			2018
	Net Allerdan and Aller	£	£
	Net obligations repayable:	<b>5</b> 500	17.07
	Within one year	7,508	16,967
	Between one and five years		8,233
		<u>7,508</u>	<u>25,200</u>
		Non-cancellable operatii leases	
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Within one year	<del></del>	<u>311</u>
14.	SECURED DEBTS		
	The following secured debts are included within creditors:		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Hire purchase contracts	<u>7,508</u>	25,200

The obligations under hire purchase are secured against the assets to which they relate.

Page 18 continued...

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

15.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		2010	2010
	Deferred tax		2019 £ 	2018 £ 47,451
	Balance at 1 January 2019 Accelerated capital allowances Balance at 31 December 2019			Deferred tax £ 47,451 (8,633) 38,818
16.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issued and fully paid: Number: Class:  1,000 Ordinary	Nominal value: £1	2019 £ 	2018 £ 
17.	RESERVES			Retained earnings £
	At 1 January 2019 Profit for the year At 31 December 2019		=	3,399,896 317,863 3,717,759

Page 19 continued...

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

#### 18. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY & CONTROLLING PARTIES

The company's immediate parent company is TIP Trailer Services UK Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

Until the 1 August 2018 the Company's majority ultimate shareholders were the Hainan Cihang Charity Foundation, Inc. ("US Cihang Foundation") and the Hainan Province Cihang Foundation ("Cihang Foundation") indirectly controlling the majority interest in the Company. The US Cihang Foundation, established on 7 December 2016 in accordance with the Non-For-Profit Corporation Law of the State of New York of the United States of America, is a legal person organized for the sole purpose of engaging in charitable, educational and scientific activities. It is a charitable organization and does not have any individual owners. All its assets and all revenues derived from such assets must be used to serve charitable and educational purposes. The Cihang Foundation, established on 8 October 2010 in accordance with China's Foundation Control Measures Law, is a legal person organized for the sole purpose of engaging in charitable and educational activities and no individuals are permitted to have or entitled to any benefit under this foundation.

Subsequent to 1 August 2018, ISQ Global Fund II GP, LLC indirectly exercises management, control and operations of the Company via Cube Transportation Europe Coöperatief U.A. which is the most senior TIP holding company. ISQ Global Fund II GP, LLC is a limited liability company incorporated in Delaware on 5th of April 2017 and registered in Delaware under file number 6370470 with its registered address at Corporation Service Company, 251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware 19808. There is no natural person who ultimately is entitled to or controls (in each case whether directly or indirectly) more than a 25% share of the capital, profits, or voting rights of ISQ Global Fund II GP, LLC and the Company other than Mr. Sadek Wahba who indirectly controls more than 25% of the Company via his indirect interest of more than 25% in ISQ Global Fund II GP, LLC. As of the date of this report, there were no investors owning 10% or more of the economic interests in the entire ISQ Global Infrastructure Fund II structure, of which ISQ Global Fund II GP, LLC is the general partner.

#### 19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company is party to a group cross guarantee in respect of a Facility Agreement of Global TIP Finance Holdings Two B.V. and related parties.

#### 20. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

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.