

**Williams Tanker Services Limited**  
**Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and**  
**Financial Statements**  
**for the Year Ended 31 December 2021**

SMH Jolliffe Cork Audit Ltd  
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor  
33 George Street  
Wakefield  
West Yorkshire  
WF1 1LX

**Contents of the Financial Statements  
for the year ended 31 December 2021**

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# **Williams Tanker Services Limited**

## **Company Information for the year ended 31 December 2021**

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**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:**

SMH Jolliffe Cork Audit Ltd  
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor  
33 George Street  
Wakefield  
West Yorkshire  
WF1 1LX

**Strategic Report  
for the year ended 31 December 2021**

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The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2021.

**REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

During the year the company invested in additional new and second-hand assets, increasing its main fixed assets to enable the company to expand the business in both sales and maintenance services.

The result for the Company shows a pre-tax profit of £783,839 (2020: loss £52,636) for the year and turnover of £13,313,692. Revenue has increased from £9,257,028 to £13,313,692 million after an increase in trade following the reduction in the early stages of the COVID-19 world pandemic outbreak.

The Company has net assets of £4,284,437 million (2020: £3,654,933).

**PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

The management of the business and the 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 Brexit, COVID-19, competition from UK and overseas, and the current economic uncertainty leading to delay in investment decisions from customers. A comprehensive product offering, highest levels of service, a broad network of support services and a wide range of trailers and industry leading IT are the key elements.

The company is exposed to market risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk. Market risk consists of interest rate risk and foreign currency risk. Credit risk impact mitigates using number of resources to evaluate customers, including local credit rating agencies from our competitors. The Company monitors the risk of funds shortage using cash forecasting models.

On 11 March 2020 the world health association declared the COVID-19 outbreak a world pandemic. As a result, many economic sectors are currently seeing a substantial negative impact. The effect of this pandemic is still being determined but has include impacts on the business such as variable sales patterns. We feel confident that the business priorities and plans respond to the prevailing consumer and customer needs and trends, including how the markets are expected to be affected by general economic activity and consumer sentiment.

The company has successfully managed the Brexit transition with little disruption to the supply chain and most customers operating solely within the UK and Ireland remain largely unaffected.

The company has proven that its business model is resilient, and it can remain profitable even during a global economic downturn. We will maintain preventative measures as long as the COVID-19 situation requires it, and will continue to prioritise the health of our employees, customers and society first. Although we saw stronger than expected business during 2021, we expect economic pressure to continue through to mid-2022. As uncertainty decreases, we expect to see improved sales business, in addition to benefits to our maintenance and repair business.

**Strategic Report  
for the year ended 31 December 2021**

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**KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

The company's key performance indicators grew compared to the previous period. We continue to see good demand for Sales and repair services in an uncertain environment. We finish 2021 cautiously positive but ready to flex both our capex and acquisition investments to any sudden economic and market shifts. Overall, we anticipate that investment in road freight equipment will re-main solid, benefiting our sales and repair business. Increased volume of idle equipment waiting to clear customs in the UK/Ireland and Continental ports should help to increase demand for trailers and partially compensate for any reduced trade flows between the UK/Ireland and the Continent.

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

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
Turnover (£m)	13.3	9.3	The increase compared to the previous year is due to an increase in the number of tankers sold.
Gross margin (%)	10.6	5.3	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 demand for new tankers following the recovery from the first phase of covid lockdowns. We also benefited from foreign currency exchange rate. Gross margin also improved as a result of focus on workshop operating procedures and cost reduction.

**FUTURE OUTLOOK**

The external commercial environment is expected to remain challenging in 2022. However, with our additional innovative products offerings and high-quality service levels, we are confident that we will be in a strong position to improve performance as the market continues to recover.

**RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT**

The Company continues to invest in modern fleet units. The directors regard the investment in research and development as integral to the continuing success of the business.

**ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:**

Mr M A Crossland - Director

12 September 2022

**Report of the Directors  
for the year ended 31 December 2021**

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The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2021.

**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 2021.

**DIRECTORS**

The directors set out in the table below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2021 to the date of this report.

The directors shown below were in office at 31 December 2021 but did not hold any interest in the Ordinary shares of £1 each at 1 January 2021 or 31 December 2021.

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 2021**

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**AUDITORS**

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

**ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:**

Mr M A Crossland - Director

12 September 2022

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

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## **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Williams Tanker Services Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 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 2021 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**

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

## **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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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**

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### **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 four, 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.

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

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### **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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with the Directors and other informed management which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company and thereafter, the audit team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud and;
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- in assessing the effectiveness of the control environment, we also reviewed significant correspondence between the company and UK regulatory bodies, reviewed minutes of meetings and gained an understanding of the company's approach to governance.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims and reviewing correspondence with HMRC.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

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

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### **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.

Claire Lawton FCA DChA (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of SMH Jolliffe Cork Audit Ltd  
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor  
33 George Street  
Wakefield  
West Yorkshire  
WF1 1LX

13 September 2022

**Williams Tanker Services Limited (Registered number: 03133504)****Income Statement  
for the year ended 31 December 2021**

		<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	Notes	£	£
<b>TURNOVER</b>	3	<b>13,313,692</b>	9,257,028
Cost of sales		<u><b>11,902,435</b></u>	<u>8,768,302</u>
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>		<b>1,411,257</b>	488,726
Administrative expenses		<u><b>596,988</b></u>	<u>585,996</u>
		<b>814,269</b>	(97,270)
Other operating income		<u><b>35,907</b></u>	<u>59,355</u>
<b>OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)</b>	5	<b>850,176</b>	(37,915)
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	<u><b>66,337</b></u>	<u>14,721</u>
<b>PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION</b>		<b>783,839</b>	(52,636)
Tax on profit/(loss)	7	<u><b>154,335</b></u>	<u>11,190</u>
<b>PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>		<u><b>629,504</b></u>	<u>(63,826)</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

**Williams Tanker Services Limited (Registered number: 03133504)**

**Other Comprehensive Income  
for the year ended 31 December 2021**

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
<b>PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b>629,504</b>	<b>(63,826)</b>
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b><u>629,504</u></b>	<b><u>(63,826)</u></b>

The notes form part of these financial statements

**Williams Tanker Services Limited (Registered number: 03133504)****Balance Sheet**  
**31 December 2021**

		<b>2021</b>		<b>2020</b>	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
Tangible assets	8		<b>1,371,794</b>		1,437,030
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Stocks	9	<b>3,703,088</b>		5,556,121	
Debtors	10	<b>928,203</b>		466,276	
Cash at bank		<b>74,338</b>		<b>1,735,027</b>	
		<b>4,705,629</b>		<b>7,757,424</b>	
<b>CREDITORS</b>					
Amounts falling due within one year	11	<b>1,761,677</b>		<b>5,505,062</b>	
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>			<b>2,943,952</b>		<b>2,252,362</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			<b>4,315,746</b>		<b>3,689,392</b>
<b>PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES</b>	14		<b>31,309</b>		<b>34,459</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			<b>4,284,437</b>		<b>3,654,933</b>

The notes form part of these financial statements

**Williams Tanker Services Limited (Registered number: 03133504)**

**Balance Sheet - continued**  
**31 December 2021**

		2021	2020
	Notes	£	£
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called up share capital	15	1,000	1,000
Retained earnings	16	4,283,437	3,653,933
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>		<u>4,284,437</u>	<u>3,654,933</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 12 September 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr M A Crossland - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

**Williams Tanker Services Limited (Registered number: 03133504)**

**Statement of Changes in Equity  
for the year ended 31 December 2021**

	<b>Called up share capital £</b>	<b>Retained earnings £</b>	<b>Total equity £</b>
<b>Balance at 1 January 2020</b>	1,000	3,717,759	3,718,759
<b>Changes in equity</b>			
Total comprehensive income	-	(63,826)	(63,826)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2020</b>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>3,653,933</u>	<u>3,654,933</u>
<b>Changes in equity</b>			
Total comprehensive income	-	629,504	629,504
<b>Balance at 31 December 2021</b>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>4,283,437</u>	<u>4,284,437</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements



**Notes to the Financial Statements  
for the year ended 31 December 2021**

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**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 (£). All financial information presented has been rounded to the nearest (£), 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**

Taking account of any reasonably possible changes in trading performance, the directors have prepared forecasts covering a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and these indicate that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a period of at least that period. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and 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.

**Significant judgements and estimates**

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates. Estimates and Judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

**(i) Useful economic lives of tangible assets**

The annual amortisation and depreciation charges for intangible and tangible fixed assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets.

**(ii) Stock provisions**

When calculating the stock provisions, management considers the nature and condition of the stock, as well as applying assumptions around anticipated saleability.

**(iii) Impairment of debtors**

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing impairment of trade and other debtors, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the year ended 31 December 2021**

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**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**Turnover**

Turnover represents net invoiced sale of goods and services, excluding value added tax. Maintenance work is invoiced and recognised as a sale when all works are completed. Tanker sales are invoiced and recognised as a sale when two of the following criteria are met; the tanker has been delivered to/collected by the customer or paid for in full by the customer.

**Tangible fixed assets**

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

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.

**Government grants**

Grants received in relation to the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme are accounted for as they fall due and are included within other operating income.

**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.

**Financial instruments**

The company has chosen to adopt the Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

**Financial assets**

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances are initially recognised at transaction price, 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.

The company has no 'Other financial assets'.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cashflow from the asset expire or are settled or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

**Financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and hire purchase contracts, 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

The company has no 'Other financial liabilities'.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the year ended 31 December 2021**

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**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.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the year ended 31 December 2021**

**3. TURNOVER**

The turnover and profit (2020 - loss) before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	2021	2020
	£	£
United Kingdom	12,748,120	8,805,799
Europe	565,572	451,229
	<u>13,313,692</u>	<u>9,257,028</u>

**4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	983,765	919,709
Social security costs	99,838	92,720
Other pension costs	21,875	27,412
	<u>1,105,478</u>	<u>1,039,841</u>

The average number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2021	2020
Production staff	24	23
Administrative staff	3	3
Directors	2	2
	<u>29</u>	<u>28</u>

	2021	2020
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

**5. OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)**

The operating profit (2020 - operating loss) is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2021	2020
	£	£
Hire of plant and machinery	9,125	10,569
Depreciation - owned assets	90,268	90,565
Loss/(profit) on disposal of fixed assets	1,403	(374)
Auditors' remuneration	11,000	10,800
Foreign exchange losses / (profits)	<u>(256,547)</u>	<u>74,011</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the year ended 31 December 2021**

**5. OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS) - continued**

In addition to remuneration for the audit, the auditors have also levied the following fees:

	2021	2020
£		
Tax advisory services	<u>1,250</u>	<u>1,200</u>
	<u><b>1,250</b></u>	<u><b>1,200</b></u>

**6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES**

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank interest	15,892	190
Intercompany interest	<u>50,445</u>	<u>14,531</u>
	<u><b>66,337</b></u>	<u><b>14,721</b></u>

**7. TAXATION**

**Analysis of the tax charge**

The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	157,485	4,784
Over/under provision in prior year	<u>-</u>	<u>10,765</u>
Total current tax	<u><b>157,485</b></u>	<u><b>15,549</b></u>
Deferred tax	<u><b>(3,150)</b></u>	<u><b>(4,359)</b></u>
Tax on profit/(loss)	<u><b>154,335</b></u>	<u><b>11,190</b></u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the year ended 31 December 2021**

**7. TAXATION - continued**

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

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

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit/(loss) before tax	<u>783,839</u>	<u>(52,636)</u>
Profit/(loss) multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)	<b>148,929</b>	(10,001)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	<b>955</b>	3,265
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	<b>4,609</b>	7,436
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	-	10,765
Other timing differences	<u>(158)</u>	<u>(275)</u>
Total tax charge	<u><b>154,335</b></u>	<u>11,190</u>

**8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
<b>COST</b>					
At 1 January 2021	1,575,068	735,858	135,533	103,400	2,549,859
Additions	-	29,594	3,142	-	32,736
Disposals	<u>-</u>	<u>(31,416)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(31,416)</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>1,575,068</u>	<u>734,036</u>	<u>138,675</u>	<u>103,400</u>	<u>2,551,179</u>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>					
At 1 January 2021	498,245	485,132	60,929	68,523	1,112,829
Charge for year	28,042	39,602	14,478	8,146	90,268
Eliminated on disposal	<u>-</u>	<u>(23,712)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(23,712)</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>526,287</u>	<u>501,022</u>	<u>75,407</u>	<u>76,669</u>	<u>1,179,385</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>					
At 31 December 2021	<u>1,048,781</u>	<u>233,014</u>	<u>63,268</u>	<u>26,731</u>	<u>1,371,794</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>1,076,823</u>	<u>250,726</u>	<u>74,604</u>	<u>34,877</u>	<u>1,437,030</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the year ended 31 December 2021**

<b>9. STOCKS</b>		
	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	£	£
Work-in-progress	141,441	85,346
Parts	603,873	470,592
Tanker stock	<u>2,957,774</u>	<u>5,000,183</u>
	<u><b>3,703,088</b></u>	<u><b>5,556,121</b></u>
<b>10. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR</b>		
	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	£	£
Trade debtors	430,846	460,951
Amounts owed by group undertakings	471,759	-
Other debtors	735	3,325
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>24,863</u>	<u>2,000</u>
	<u><b>928,203</b></u>	<u><b>466,276</b></u>
<b>11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR</b>		
	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 12)	-	865,982
Trade creditors	1,074,504	3,537,477
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	387,263
Tax	157,485	4,784
Social security and other taxes	737	363
VAT	410,282	582,776
Other creditors	7,606	7,230
Accruals and deferred income	<u>111,063</u>	<u>119,187</u>
	<u><b>1,761,677</b></u>	<u><b>5,505,062</b></u>
<b>12. LOANS</b>		
An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
Bank overdrafts	<u>-</u>	<u>865,982</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the year ended 31 December 2021**

**13. SECURED DEBTS**

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	<b>2021</b>	2020
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	<u>-</u>	<u>865,982</u>

The bank overdraft is secured by way of a fixed charge over the freehold land and buildings of the company together with a floating charge over all the property or undertaking of the company.

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

**14. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES**

	<b>2021</b>	2020
	£	£
Deferred tax	<u>31,309</u>	<u>34,459</u>

	<b>Deferred tax</b>
	£
Balance at 1 January 2021	34,459
Accelerated capital allowances	(3,308)
Pension creditor	158
Balance at 31 December 2021	<u>31,309</u>

**15. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	<b>2021</b>	2020
			£	£
1,000	Ordinary	£1	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

**16. RESERVES**

	<b>Retained earnings</b>
	£
At 1 January 2021	3,653,933
Profit for the year	629,504
At 31 December 2021	<u>4,283,437</u>



**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the year ended 31 December 2021**

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**17. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY & CONTROLLING PARTIES**

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

The ultimate parent (UP) of the Company is I Squared Global Infrastructure Fund II ("Fund II"). ISQ Global Fund II GP, LLC is the general partner who exercises the exclusive management and control decisions on behalf of Fund II. ISQ Global Fund II GP, LLC is a limited liability company incorporated and registered in Delaware, USA (reg: 6370470). Its registered address is at Corporation Service Company 251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware 19808, USA. 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, no investors owned 10% or more of the economic interests in the entire ISQ Global Infrastructure Fund II structure.

**18. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

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

**19. 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.