

Company Registration No. 06040685 (England and Wales)

**NEIL ARNOLD TYRES LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# NEIL ARNOLD TYRES LIMITED

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## **NEIL ARNOLD TYRES LIMITED**

### **ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF NEIL ARNOLD TYRES LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022**

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In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Neil Arnold Tyres Limited for the year ended 31 January 2022 which comprise, 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 Neil Arnold Tyres Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 4 January 2021. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Neil Arnold Tyres Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Neil Arnold 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 Neil Arnold Tyres Limited and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Neil Arnold 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 Neil Arnold Tyres Limited. You consider that Neil Arnold 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 Neil Arnold 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.

**Azets**

9 May 2022

Lime Court  
Pathfields Business Park  
South Molton  
Devon  
United Kingdom  
EX36 3LH

# NEIL ARNOLD TYRES LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Intangible assets	4		-		6,000
Tangible assets	5		7,444		8,644
			<u>7,444</u>		<u>14,644</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		68,435		45,537	
Debtors	6	81,593		104,105	
Cash at bank and in hand		188,415		180,422	
		<u>338,443</u>		<u>330,064</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	(305,090)		(163,933)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			33,353		166,131
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			40,797		180,775
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			(1,415)		(1,643)
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>39,382</u>		<u>179,132</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			39,282		179,032
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>39,382</u>		<u>179,132</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 January 2022 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.

## **NEIL ARNOLD TYRES LIMITED**

### **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 31 JANUARY 2022***

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 9 May 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr S Arnold

**Director**

**Company Registration No. 06040685**

# NEIL ARNOLD TYRES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Neil Arnold Tyres Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Bampton Street, Minehead, Somerset, United Kingdom, TA24 5TR.

#### 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 and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. 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.

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.

#### 1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 10 years.

#### 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:

Plant and machinery	5 years Straight Line
Motor vehicles	6 years Straight Line

# NEIL ARNOLD TYRES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

#### 1.5 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 cost and replacement 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.

#### 1.6 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.

#### 1.7 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.

##### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

# NEIL ARNOLD TYRES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

### 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 Retirement benefits

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

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.



# NEIL ARNOLD TYRES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.10 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.

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

### 3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 6 (2021 - 6).

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	6	6

### 4 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 February 2021 and 31 January 2022	60,000
<b>Amortisation and impairment</b>	
At 1 February 2021	54,000
Amortisation charged for the year	6,000
At 31 January 2022	60,000
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 January 2022	-
At 31 January 2021	6,000

# NEIL ARNOLD TYRES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

### 5 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 February 2021	52,734	23,824	76,558
Additions	1,542	1,000	2,542
At 31 January 2022	54,276	24,824	79,100
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 February 2021	46,997	20,917	67,914
Depreciation charged in the year	2,974	768	3,742
At 31 January 2022	49,971	21,685	71,656
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 January 2022	4,305	3,139	7,444
At 31 January 2021	5,737	2,907	8,644

### 6 Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	51,879	41,019
Corporation tax recoverable	27,949	50,293
Other debtors	1,765	12,793
	81,593	104,105

### 7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	78,519	70,784
Corporation tax	28,449	67,221
Other taxation and social security	25,165	22,428
Other creditors	172,957	3,500
	305,090	163,933

## NEIL ARNOLD TYRES LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

#### 8 Directors' transactions

During the year, the company paid the Directors rent of £21,600 (2021 £3,600)

During the year, the directors had loans from the company as follows;

##### Directors Loan

Interest has been charged at 2.6% on the Directors' loan account balances during the year.

Description	% Rate	Opening balance £	Amounts advanced £	Amounts repaid £	Closing balance £
Mr N and Mrs S Arnold	2.60	(1,684)	389,351	(387,667)	-
Mr Stephen Arnold	-	10,822	587,301	(598,123)	-
		9,138	976,652	(985,790)	-

#### 9 Controlling interest

The company was controlled by its directors and shareholders, Mr Neil and Mrs Susan Arnold. As at 31 January 2021 there was a management buyout by Subiaco Property Holdings Ltd of which Mr Stephen Arnold is a director and shareholder.

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.