Registration number: 06978507

# S and M Tyres Holdings Limited

Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

# GBJ LLP

# Statutory Auditor

Sterling House
27 Hatchlands Road
Redhill
Surrey
RH1 6RW

FRIDAY



A29 26/10/2018
COMPANIES HOUSE

#198

# **Contents**

Strategic Report	l
Directors' Report	2
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	3
Independent Auditor's Report	4 to 6
Consolidated Profit and Loss Account	7
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	8
Consolidated Balance Sheet	9
Balance Sheet	10
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	11
Statement of Changes in Equity	12
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14 to 29

### Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 January 2018.

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the group is selling tyres; we sell to the public and local businesses through fourteen fast-fit centres that trade as Elite Garages. We wholesale tyres to the motor trade across southern England as EG Wholesale. In addition we operate eight petrol stations in West Sussex, Surrey, Hampshire and Cornwall.

#### Fair review of the business

We consider the key financial performance indicators are those that communicate the financial performance and strength of the company as a whole being turnover and gross margin.

The products that we deal in are closely related to the price of oil and the exchange rate of the dollar, these factors along with interest rates and the effect of our competitors are the major risks and uncertainties we face.

The petrol forecourts saw a decrease in fuel volume of 1.2% however the value increase was 3.95%. There was an increase in shop turnover of 2.2% partly attributable to the popularity of the Post Offices we have added in three of our branches, overall the forecourt operation showed a 3.67% increase in turnover. Gross margin rose by 2.4%. If the opportunities arise we hope to add further Post Offices to our forecourts in the future.

The tyre based side of our operation had a difficult year. In terms of the figures, both the retail and wholesale businesses supplied virtually the same quantity of goods as last year. The value increases shown through the year reflected the large increases in the cost of raw materials. Retail saw a value increase in turnover of 6.4% and wholesale 15.1%. The gross profit for the year decreased by 8.5%. During the year we finished moving all of our head office functions into our site at Partridge Green and there have been many organisational changes made that will result in an improved performance in the next financial year.

Our total turnover for the year increased to £45.2m (2017 - £44.1m) an increase of 2.7% and our gross profit decreased to £4.1m (2017 - £4.2m) a 4.0% fall.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The risks and uncertainties in our business are affected by international exchange rates, commodity prices and general business confidence. Changes in the level of competition from other tyre sellers and petrol retailers will also have a bearing.

Approved by the Board on 25 October 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

R J Whittemore

Company secretary and director

## Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

The directors present their report and the for the year ended 31 January 2018.

#### Directors of the group

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

R J Whittemore - Company secretary and director

M P Whittemore

S D Whittemore

Financial instruments

#### Objectives and policies

The group does not actively use financial instruments as part of its financial risk management. The group's policy is to finance working capital through the use of loan advances. The group is exposed to the usual credit and cash flow risk associated with selling on credit. The Directors do not consider any other risks attaching to the use of financial instruments to be material to an assessment of the group's financial position or results for the year.

#### Price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk

The business' principal financial instruments comprise bank balances, trade debtors, trade creditors and loans to the business. The main purpose of the instruments is to finance the business' operations.

In respect of bank balances, the liquidity risk is managed by maintaining a balance between the continuity of funding and flexibility by management of credit facilities.

Trade debtors are managed in respect of credit and cash flow risk by the regular monitoring of amounts outstanding for both time and credit limits. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful debtors.

It is the group's policy to ensure settlement of supplier invoices in accordance with the stated terms.

The business manages the liquidity risk by ensuring that there are sufficient funds available for operations.

### Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Approved by the Board on 25 October 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

R J Whittemore

Company secretary and director

## Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report 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). 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 apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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.

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of S and M Tyres Holdings Limited

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of S and M Tyres Holdings Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 January 2018, which comprise the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, 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 group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 January 2018 and of the group's 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 Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group 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 group's or the parent 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 included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report 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.

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of S and M Tyres Holdings Limited

#### Opinion on other matter 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

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

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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit
  have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the parent company 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 3], 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 is 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 group's and the parent 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 group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's 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 an auditor's report 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
  error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
  sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
  misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion,
  forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
  appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
  group's internal control.

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of S and M Tyres Holdings Limited

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the group's or the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the group or the parent company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

#### 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 an auditor's report 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.

Nigel Green (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of GBJ LLP, Statutory Auditor

Sterling House 27 Hatchlands Road Redhill Surrey RH1 6RW

25 October 2018

## Consolidated Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover·	3	45,288,212	44,113,302
Cost of sales		(41,176,617)	(39,831,291)
Gross profit		4,111,595	4,282,011
Administrative expenses		(3,554,606)	(3,406,057)
Other operating income		261,038	234,867
Operating profit	4	818,027	1,110,821
Income from other fixed asset investments		246,395	158,396
Other interest receivable and similar income	5	86	162
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	(61,106)	(51,761)
Profit before tax		1,003,402	1,217,618
Taxation	10	(184,138)	(241,438)
Profit for the financial year		819,264	976,180
Profit/(loss) attributable to:			
Owners of the company		819,264	976,180

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The group has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above.

# Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit for the year	819,264	976,180
Total comprehensive income for the year	819,264	976,180
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of the company	819,264	976,180

## (Registration number: 06978507) Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	12	10,060,391	9,336,259
Investment property	13	583,232	583,232
Investments		787,482	541,087
Other financial assets	15	8,239	8,239
		11,439,344	10,468,817
Current assets			
Stocks	16	2,688,971	2,603,821
Debtors	17	3,488,313	4,365,238
Cash at bank and in hand		4,300	4,350
		6,181,584	6,973,409
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	19	(8,921,066)	(8,911,432)
Net current liabilities		(2,739,482)	(1,938,023)
Total assets less current liabilities		8,699,862	8,530,794
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	, 19	(2,406,168)	(2,647,392)
Provisions for liabilities	20	(123,818)	(125,805)
Net assets		6,169,876	5,757,597
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	22	100	100
Profit and loss account		6,169,776	5,757,497
Equity attributable to owners of the company .		6,169,876	5,757,597
Total equity		6,169,876	5,757,597

Approved and authorised by the Board on 25 October 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

R J Whittemore

Company secretary and director

## (Registration number: 06978507) Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	12	8,681,734	7,810,698
Investment property	13	583,232	583,232
Investments	14	316,767	316,767
		9,581,733	8,710,697
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	19	(5,882,951)	(5,190,197)
Net assets		3,698,782	3,520,500
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		3,698,682	3,520,400
Total equity	,	3,698,782	3,520,500

The company made a profit after tax for the financial year of £585,267 (2017 - profit of £825,897).

Approved and authorised by the Board on 25 October 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

R J Whittemore

Company secretary and director

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 January 2018 Equity attributable to the parent company

•	Share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total £	Total equity £
At 1 February 2017	100	5,757,497	5,757,597	5,757,597
Profit for the year		819,264	819,264	819,264
Total comprehensive income	· _	819,264	819,264	819,264
Dividends	<u> </u>	(406,985)	(406,985)	(406,985)
At 31 January 2018	100	6,169,776	6,169,876	6,169,876
	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total	Total equity
At 1 February 2016	£ 100	<b>£</b> 5,452,739	<b>£</b> 5,452,839	<b>£</b> 5,452,839
Profit for the year		976,180	976,180	976,180
Total comprehensive income	-	976,180	976,180	976,180
Dividends		(671,422)	(671,422)	(671,422)
At 31 January 2017	100	5,757,497	5,757,597	5,757,597

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total £
At 1 February 2017	100	3,520,400	3,520,500
Profit for the year		585,267	585,267
Total comprehensive income	-	585,267	585,267
Dividends		(406,985)	(406,985)
At 31 January 2018	100	3,698,682	3,698,782
·	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 February 2016	100	3,365,925	3,366,025
Profit for the year		825,897	825,897
Total comprehensive income	-	825,897	825,897
Dividends	<u> </u>	(671,422)	(671,422)
At 31 January 2017	100	3,520,400	3,520,500

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year		819,264	976,180
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation and amortisation	4	391,898	385,909
Finance income		(246,481)	(158,558)
Finance costs	. 6	61,106	51,761
Income tax expense	10	184,138	241,438
		1,209,925	1,496,730
Working capital adjustments			
Increase in stocks	16	(85,150)	(609,010)
Decrease/(increase) in trade debtors	17	876,925	(1,962,886)
Increase in trade creditors	19	124,227	1,753,123
Cash generated from operations		2,125,927	677,957
Income taxes paid	10	(190,050)	(227,328)
Net cash flow from operating activities		1,935,877	450,629
Other asset movement			
Interest received		86	162
Acquisitions of tangible assets		(1,153,561)	(936,246)
Sale of tangible assets		24,703	54,081
Other movement		(13,464)	13,630
Net cash flows from investing activities		(1,142,236)	(868,373)
Cash flows from financing activities			•
Interest paid	6	(61,106)	· (51,761)
Proceeds from bank borrowing draw downs		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	904,500
Repayment of bank borrowing		(190,510)	(240,000)
Dividends paid		(406,985)	(671,422)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(658,601)	(58,683)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		135,040	(476,427)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 February		(1,250,985)	(774,558)
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 January		(1,115,945)	(1,250,985)

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is: EG Wholesale, Elite House Star Road Partridge Green Horsham West Sussex RH13 8RA

#### 2 Accounting policies

### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

#### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The presentation currency is sterling.

#### **Basis of consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 January 2018.

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Comprehensive Income of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements. The parent company's profit for the financial year was £585,267, (2017 - £825,897).

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is achieved where the company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the Profit and Loss Account from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the group.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for business combinations that result in the acquisition of subsidiaries by the group. The cost of a business combination is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Any excess of the cost of the business combination over the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognised is recorded as goodwill.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between the company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties, are eliminated in full.

Intra-group losses are also eliminated but may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group. Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the group's equity therein. Non-controlling interests consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the non-controlling shareholder's share of changes in equity since the date of the combination.

An entity is treated as a joint venture where the group is party to a contractual agreement with one or more parties from outside the group to undertake an economic activity that is subject to joint control.

In the consolidated accounts joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method.

#### Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The Group recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities.

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the consolidated financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Freehold property Leasehold property

Plant and machinery

Motor vehicles

Depreciation method and rate

Straight line over fifty years

Straight line over the life of the lease

25% reducing balance basis

25% reducing balance basis

#### **Investment property**

Investment property is carried at fair value, derived from the current market prices for comparable real estate determined annually by the directors. The directors use observable market prices, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

#### Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

### Asset class

Goodwill

#### Amortisation method and rate

100% in year of acquisition

#### **Investments**

Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

#### **Inventories**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method for fuel stock. Tyre stock is valued using the average cost method

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

#### Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the group has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

#### 3 Revenue

The analysis of the group's revenue for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Sale of goods and services	41,646,299	40,420,519
Rendering of services	3,641,913	3,692,783
	45,288,212	44,113,302
4 Operating profit		
Arrived at after charging/(crediting)		at
	2018	2017
	£	£
Depreciation expense	391,898	385,909
5 Other interest receivable and similar income		
·	2018	2017
	£	£
Interest income on bank deposits	36	. 77
Other finance income	50	85
·	86	162

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

6 Interest payable and similar expenses		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings	2,894	1,869
Interest expense on other finance liabilities	58,212	49,892
	61,106	51,761
7 Staff costs		
The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration)	were as follows:	
	2018	2017
	£	£
Wages and salaries	4,942,649	4,802,832
Social security costs	382,935	369,308
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	71,294	74,614
Other employee expense	25,536	31,043
	5,422,414	5,277,797
The average number of persons employed by the group (incategory was as follows:	cluding directors) during the ye	ar, analysed by
category was as ronows.	2018	2017
	No.	No.
Production	227	221
Administration and support	12	13
Other departments	3	3
	242	237
8 Directors' remuneration		
The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:		
	2018	2017

Remuneration

43,609

32,104

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

#### 9 Auditors' remuneration

,		
	2018 £	2017 £
Audit of these financial statements	1,250	1,100
Audit of the financial statements of subsidiaries of the company pursuant to legislation	14,100	14,100
	15,350	15,200
Other fees to auditors		
Taxation compliance services	1,700	1,700
10 Taxation  Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	186,125	230,197
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods		1,453
	186,125	231,650
Deferred taxation		

The tax on profit before tax for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2017 - higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19.16% (2017 - 20%).

9,788

241,438

(1,987) 184,138

The differences are reconciled below:

Tax expense in the income statement

Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2018 £	2017 £
Profit before tax	1,003,402	1,217,618
Corporation tax at standard rate	192,305	243,524
Decrease from effect of joint-ventures and associates results reported net of tax	(47,209)	(31,679)
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	23,856	5,545
Increase in UK and foreign current tax from adjustment for prior periods	-	1,453
Tax increase from effect of capital allowances and depreciation	7,613	4,142
Tax (decrease)/increase from other short-term timing differences	(1,987)	9,788
Tax increase from effect of unrelieved tax losses carried forward	9,560	8,665
Total tax charge	184,138	241,438

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

## Deferred tax

## Group

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

It is not possible to estimate the future reversal of the deferred tax liability.

## 11 Intangible assets

Group		
	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation	<b>~</b> ,	~
At 1 February 2017	27,500	27,500
At 31 January 2018	27,500	27,500
Amortisation At 1 February 2017	27,500	27,500
At 31 January 2018	27,500	27,500
Carrying amount		
At 31 January 2018	<del>_</del>	
At 31 January 2017	, <del>-</del>	

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

## 12 Tangible assets

## Group

	Land and buildings £	Short leasehold land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 February 2017	8,359,315	612,871	2,194,827	983,608	12,150,621
Additions	943,706	-	147,610	62,245	1,153,561
Disposals		-	(30,722)	(98,425)	(129,147)
At 31 January 2018	9,303,021	612,871	2,311,715	947,428	13,175,035
Depreciation					
At 1 February 2017	691,034	290,701	1,335,431	497,196	2,814,362
Charge for the year	72,670	30,987	160,724	127,517	391,898
Eliminated on disposal			(17,894)	(73,722)	(91,616)
At 31 January 2018	763,704	321,688	1,478,261	550,991	3,114,644
Carrying amount					
At 31 January 2018	8,539,317	291,183	833,454	396,437	10,060,391
At 31 January 2017	7,668,281	322,170	859,396	486,412	9,336,259

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £8,539,317 (2017 - £7,668,281) in respect of freehold land and buildings and £291,183 (2017 - £322,170) in respect of short leasehold land and buildings.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

## Company

	Land and buildings £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 February 2017	8,118,495	8,118,495
Additions	943,706	943,706
At 31 January 2018	9,062,201	9,062,201
Depreciation		
At 1 February 2017	307,797	307,797
Charge for the year	72,670	72,670
At 31 January 2018	380,467	380,467
Carrying amount		
At 31 January 2018	8,681,734	8,681,734
At 31 January 2017	7,810,698	7,810,698

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £8,681,734 (2017 - £7,810,698) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

## 13 Investment properties

#### Group

At 1 February There has been no valuation of investment property by an independent valuer.	2018 £ 583,232
Company	2018
At 1 February  There has been no valuation of investment property by an independent valuer	£ 583,232

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

## 14 Investments

Company		
	2018	2017
Investments in subsidiaries	£ 100	£ 100
Investments in joint ventures	316,667	316,667
•	316,767	316,767
Subsidiaries		£
Cost or valuation At 1 February 2017 and 31 January 2018		100
Carrying amount		
At 31 January 2018		100
At 31 January 2017		100
Joint ventures		£
Cost		<b></b>
At 1 February 2017 and 31 January 2018		316,667
Carrying amount		
At 31 January 2018		316,667
At 31 January 2017		316,667
Aggregate financial information of joint ventures		
	2018 £	2017 £
Total assets	12,405,432	11,763,573
Total liabilities	(9,676,660)	(9,774,060)
Net assets	2,728,772	1,989,513
Revenues	32,189,379	26,758,530
Profit or loss	739,259	475,235

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

#### **Details of undertakings**

Details of the investments (including principal place of business of unincorporated entities) in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Registered office	Holding	Proportion of and shares he 2018	
Subsidiary undertakings				
S and M Tyres Limited	EG Wholesale Elite House Star Road Partridge Green Horsham West Sussex RH13 8RA United Kingdom	Ordinary	100%	100%
Joint ventures				
Group Tyre Wholesale Limited	Group House Park Street Aylesbury Buckinghamshire HP20 1QN United Kingdom	Ordinary	33.33%	33.33%

The principal activity of S and M Tyres Limited is tyre wholesale and petrol forecourts.

The profit for the financial period of Group Tyre Wholesale Limited was £739,259 and the aggregate amount of capital and reserves at the end of the period was £2,728,772.

The financial period end of Group Tyre Wholesale Limited is 31 December.

#### 15 Other financial assets

### Group

Non-current financial assets	Financial assets at cost less impairment £	Total . £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 February 2017	8,239	8,239
At 31 January 2018	8,239	8,239
Carrying amount		
At 31 January 2018	8,239	8,239
At 31 January 2017	8,239	8,239

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

1	6	S	ťΛ	c	Ьe

	Grou	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
	£	£	£	£	
Other inventories	2,688,971	2,603,821	· -	-	

#### Group

The cost of stocks recognised as an expense in the year amounted to £36,600,060 (2017 - £35,425,681).

#### 17 Debtors

	Grou	p	Company		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
•	£	£	£	£	
Trade debtors	2,652,034	2,381,772	-	-	
Other debtors	309,291	1,158,006	-	-	
Prepayments	526,988	825,460			
	3,488,313	4,365,238	<u> </u>		

## 18 Cash and cash equivalents

	Grou	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
	£	£	£	£	
Cash on hand	4,300	4,350		<u>-</u>	

## 19 Creditors

		Gro	up	Comp	any
		2018	2017	2018	2017
•	Note	£	£	£	£
Due within one year					
Loans and borrowings	23	1,331,775	1,442,443	-	-
Trade creditors		5,738,480	5,603,073	-	-
Amounts due to related parties	26	-	-	5,881,351	5,188,697
Social security and other taxes		511,693	673,759	· -	-
Outstanding defined contribution				•	
pension costs		10,104	12,026	-	-
Other payables		549,280	571,281	•	-
Accruals		673,462	498,653	1,600	1,500
Corporation tax liability	10	106,272	110,197		
		8,921,066	8,911,432	5,882,951	5,190,197
Due after one year					
Loans and borrowings	23	2,406,168	2,647,392		

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

#### 20 Deferred tax and other provisions

#### Group

	Deferred tax	Total £
At 1 February 2017	125,805	125,805
Increase (decrease) in existing provisions	(1,987)	(1,987)
At 31 January 2018	123,818	123,818

The provision relates to the origination and reversal of timing differences.

#### 21 Pension and other schemes

#### Defined contribution pension scheme

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the group to the scheme and amounted to £71,294 (2017 - £74,614).

Contributions totalling £12,026 (2017 - £10,800) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year and are included in creditors.

### 22 Share capital

#### Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

·	2018		2017	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each	51	51	51	51
Ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each	28	28	28	28
Ordinary 'C' shares of £1 each	17	17	17	17
Ordinary 'D' shares of £1 each	4	4	. 4	4
	100	100	100	100

#### Rights, preferences and restrictions

Ordinary A shares have the following rights, preferences and restrictions:

Ordinary A shares have full rights to voting and are entitled to a dividend if declared on this class of share.

Ordinary B shares have the following rights, preferences and restrictions:

Ordinary B shares have full rights to voting and are entitled to a dividend if declared on this class of share.

Ordinary C shares have the following rights, preferences and restrictions:

Ordinary C shares have full rights to voting and are entitled to a dividend if declared on this class of share.

Ordinary D shares have the following rights, preferences and restrictions:

Ordinary D shares have full rights to voting and are entitled to a dividend if declared on this class of share.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

#### 23 Loans and borrowings

	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£	£	£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings				
Bank borrowings	2,181,168	2,397,392	-	-
Other borrowings	225,000	250,000	-	
=	2,406,168	2,647,392		-

	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£	£	£	£
Current loans and borrowings				
Bank borrowings	211,530	187,108	-	· -
Bank overdrafts	1,120,245	1,255,335		<u> </u>
	1,331,775	1,442,443	<u>-</u>	

#### Group

#### **Bank borrowings**

Barclays loan is denominated in sterling with a nominal interest rate of 1.65%, and the final instalment is due to be paid on 10 July 2030. The carrying amount at year end is £1,508,772 (2017 - £1,650,000).

Barclays loan is denominated in sterling with a nominal interest rate of 1.65%, and the final instalment is due to be paid on 9 June 2022. The carrying amount at year end is £883,927 (2017 - £904,500).

Bank loans are secured by fixed and floating charges via inter-company cross guarantee's.

### Other borrowings

Included within other borrowings is a loan of £225,000 from S D Whittemore which is secured on freehold property. The rate of interest charged is 4.00%.

Included in the loans and borrowings are the following amounts due after more than five years:

•	2018	2017
	£	£
After more than five years by instalments	1,335,047	1,049,074

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

#### 24 Obligations under lease contracts

#### Group

### **Operating leases**

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Not later than one year	117,237	124,209
Later than one year and not later than five years	468,948	214,004
Later than five years	178,877	93,103
	765,062	431,316

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £124,209 (2017 - £159,270).

#### 25 Dividends

	2018 £	2017 £
Interim dividend of £4,069.85 (2017 - £6,714.22) per ordinary share	406,985	671,422

#### 26 Related party transactions

#### Group

#### Summary of transactions with associates

Group Tyre (UK) Limited

S and M Tyres Limited has a 10% interest in Group Tyre (UK) Limited. During the year purchases of £118,357 (2017 - £105,626) were made from Group Tyre (UK) Limited. At the balance sheet date the amount due to Group Tyre (UK) Limited was £2,344 (2017 - £3,131).

#### Summary of transactions with joint ventures

Group Tyre Wholesale Limited

The parent company S and M Tyres Holdings Limited has a 33.3% interest in Group Tyre Wholesale Limited. During the year the company made sales of £530,483 (2017 - £1,859,097) to Group Tyre Wholesale Limited and acquired goods of £523,278 (2017 - £296,050). At the balance sheet date the amount due from Group Tyre Wholesale Limited was £93,754 (2017 - £11,983). At the balance sheet date the amount due to Group Tyre Wholesale Limited was £97,975 (2017 - £36,063).

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

## 27 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

These financial statements are available upon request from EG Wholesale, Elite House Star Road, Partridge Green, Horsham, West Sussex RH13 8RA.

The ultimate controlling party is R J Whittemore.