

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 08511689

Trucks and Tractors Ltd

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

31 May 2018

Trucks and Tractors Ltd

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 May 2018

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Trucks and Tractors Ltd

Officers and Professional Advisers

Director	Mr S Moody
Registered office	35 Galgate Barnard Castle County Durham DL12 8EJ
Accountants	Murray and Lamb Chartered accountant 35 Galgate Barnard Castle County Durham DL12 8EJ
Bankers	Barclays Jenkins House Bob Hardisty Drive Bishop Auckland Co Durham DL14 7TH

Trucks and Tractors Ltd

Chartered Accountant's Report to the Director on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of Trucks and Tractors Ltd

Year ended 31 May 2018

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Trucks and Tractors Ltd for the year ended 31 May 2018, which comprise the statement of financial position and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us. As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.icaew.com/en/membership/regulations-standards-and-guidance. Our work has been undertaken in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF as detailed at www.icaew.com/compilation.

Murray and Lamb Chartered accountant

35 Galgate Barnard Castle County Durham DL12 8EJ

28 September 2018

Trucks and Tractors Ltd
Statement of Financial Position
31 May 2018

		2018	2017
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	213,729	188,144
Current assets			
Stocks		14,850	21,750
Debtors	6	35,188	25,785
Cash at bank and in hand		57,389	9,329
		-----	-----
		107,427	56,864
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	232,132	195,546
		-----	-----
Net current liabilities		124,705	138,682
		-----	-----
Total assets less current liabilities		89,024	49,462
Provisions		22,560	19,124
		-----	-----
Net assets		66,464	30,338
		-----	-----
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		66,463	30,337
		-----	-----
Shareholders funds		66,464	30,338
		-----	-----

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 May 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- 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 ;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

Trucks and Tractors Ltd

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 May 2018

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 September 2018 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr S Moody

Director

Company registration number: 08511689

Trucks and Tractors Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 May 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 35 Galgate, Barnard Castle, County Durham, DL12 8EJ.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery	-	15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25% reducing balance
Office equipment	-	25% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 2 (2017: 1).

5. Tangible assets

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 June 2017	98,000	91,306	40,249	1,029	230,584
Additions	—	45,127	3,250	—	48,377
Disposals	—	(3,250)	—	—	(3,250)
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At 31 May 2018	98,000	133,183	43,499	1,029	275,711
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Depreciation					
At 1 June 2017	—	22,761	19,084	595	42,440
Charge for the year	—	14,915	5,772	109	20,796
Disposals	—	(1,254)	—	—	(1,254)
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
At 31 May 2018	—	36,422	24,856	704	61,982
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Carrying amount					
At 31 May 2018	98,000	96,761	18,643	325	213,729
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At 31 May 2017	98,000	68,545	21,165	434	188,144
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6. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	35,186	25,783
Other debtors	2	2
	-----	-----
	35,188	25,785
	-----	-----

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	74,562	78,321
Trade creditors	42,606	25,200
Social security and other taxes	25,578	4,087
Other creditors	89,386	87,938
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	232,132	195,546
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8. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr S Moody throughout the current and previous year. Mr S Moody is the sole director and only shareholder. No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under FRSSE.

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.