COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04820400

Tyres N Tubes North West Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 30 November 2020

Tyres N Tubes North West Limited

Statement of Financial Position

30 November 2020

			2020		20	19	
	Note		£	£	£	£	
Fixed Assets							
Intangible assets	5			20,972		972	
Tangible assets	6			72,304		68,825 	
				93,276		69,797	
Current Assets							
Stocks		78,	228		59,599		
Debtors	7	254,	320		203,598		
Cash at bank and in hand		119,	387		15,665		
		451,			278,862		
Creditors: amounts falling due v	within						
one year		8	372,50			247,605	
Net Current Assets					9,433		31,257
Total Assets Less Current Liabi	lities			172	2,709		101,054
Creditors: amounts falling due a	after more						
than one year		9		8	9,052		23,612
Provisions							
Taxation including deferred tax				13,738		13,077	
Net Assets				69,919		64,365	
Capital and Reserves							
Called up share capital				200		200	
Profit and loss account				69,719		64,165	
Shareholders Funds				69,919		64,365	

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 Section 1A of 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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 November 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

Tyres N Tubes North West Limited

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

30 November 2020

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 August 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr C N Sutton

Director

Company registration number: 04820400

Tyres N Tubes North West Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 November 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Pembroke House, Ellice Way, Wrexham Technology Park, Wrexham, LL13 7YT.

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

Revenue Recognition

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents the value of work done during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

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.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - 20% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible Assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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 - 20% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles - 25% reducing balance
Equipment - 15% 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.

Financial Instruments

The company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transactional value and subsequently measured at their settlement value. Prepayments and deferred income do not constitute basic financial instruments.

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 10 (2019: 8).

5. Intangible assets

J		Goodwill Lic	ence rights	Total	
		£	£	£	
Cost					
At 1 December 2019		20,000	972	20,972	
Additions		_	_	_	
Acquisitions through business combinations		25,000	-	25,000	
At 30 November 2020		45,000	972	45,972	
Amortisation				*********	
At 1 December 2019		20,000	_	20,000	
Charge for the year		5,000	_	5,000	
At 30 November 2020		25,000	_	25,000	
Carrying amount					
At 30 November 2020		20,000	972	20,972	
At 30 November 2019			972	972	
6. Tangible assets					
	Plant and				
	machinery	Motor vehicle	s Equipment	To	
	£	;	££		
Cost					
At 1 December 2019	73,665	152,65	1 8,384	234,7	

	Plant and			
	machinery	Motor vehicles	Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 December 2019	73,665	152,651	8,384	234,700
Additions	21,880	1,600	808	24,288
At 30 November 2020	95,545	154,251	9,192	258,988
Depreciation				
At 1 December 2019	54,136	106,544	5,195	165,875
Charge for the year	8,282	11,927	600	20,809
At 30 November 2020	62,418	118,471	5,795	186,684
Carrying amount				
At 30 November 2020	33,127	35,780	3,397	72,304
At 30 November 2019	19,529	46,107	3,189	68,825

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Included within the carrying value of tangible assets are the following amounts relating to assets held under finance leases or hire purchase agreements:

	Plant and		
	machinery M	Total	
	£	£	£
At 30 November 2020	_	15,612	15,612
	•=••	******	*******
At 30 November 2019	2,912	28,600	31,512

7. Debtors		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	251,660	201,797
Other debtors	2,660	1,801
	254,320	203,598
8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	···········	
	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	11,923	_
Trade creditors	197,270	134,372
Corporation tax	36,506	34,715
Social security and other taxes	53,470	27,585
Other creditors	73,333	50,933
	372,502	247,605
9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	76,733	_
Other creditors	12,319	23,612
	89,052 	23,612
10. Finance leases and hire purchase contracts		
The total future minimum lease payments under finance leases and		tracts are as
	2020	2019
	£	£

follows:

The total future minimum lease payments under finance leases and hire pu	urchase con	tracts are as
	2020	2019
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	8,806	10,152
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	12,319	23,612
	21,125	33,764
44 Defermed to:		
11. Deferred tax		
The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Included in provisions	13,738	13,077
The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in	respect of:	
	2020	2019
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	13,738	13,077
12. Financial instruments		
The carrying amount for each category of financial instrument is as follows	:	
	2020	2019
	£	£

371,046 217,464

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised

cost

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

368,252 208,917

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise of trade debtors and bank and cash balances. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise of trade creditors, accruals, overdrawn bank balances, directors loan account, hire purchase balances and other creditors.

13. Prior period adjustment

In the year ended 30 November 2019, the company ceased to qualify as being eligible to prepare accounts under FRS105, therefore, financial statements from the year ended 30 November 2019 have been prepared in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. The transitional adjustments made related to the recognition of a provision for deferred tax liability which was recognised as a prior year adjustment in the year ended 30 November 2019 is as follows:

		2020	2019
	£	£	
Brought foward reserves as previously reported		64,164	116,768
Prior year adjustment			
Year ended 30 November 2017 deferred tax creditor	_		(14,849)
Year ended 30 November 2018 movement on deferred	tax		
credtor	_		(1,493)
Brought forward reserves as restated		64,164	100,426
Drought forward reserves as restated			100,720

There were no other adjustments necessary to comply with Section 1A of FRS102.

14. Related party transactions

No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 102.

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.