

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: SC064673

**Tawse Tyre Company Limited**  
**Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**30 April 2017**

# **Tawse Tyre Company Limited**

## **Financial Statements**

**Year ended 30 April 2017**

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# Tawse Tyre Company Limited

## Statement of Financial Position

30 April 2017

		2017	2016
	Note	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	5	590,588	631,875
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		554,654	539,041
Debtors	6	460,145	439,015
Cash at bank and in hand		262,185	394,773
		1,276,984	1,372,829
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	( 472,832)	( 475,800)
<b>Net current assets</b>		804,152	897,029
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		1,394,740	1,528,904
<b>Provisions</b>			
Taxation including deferred tax		( 16,042)	( 22,754)
<b>Net assets</b>		1,378,698	1,506,150

# Tawse Tyre Company Limited

## Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

30 April 2017

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Note</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>		
Called up share capital	<b>5,000</b>	5,000
Profit and loss account	<b>1,373,698</b>	1,501,150
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<b>Members funds</b>	<b>1,378,698</b>	1,506,150
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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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 April 2017 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 .

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 January 2018 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Graham A Tawse

Director

Company registration number: SC064673

# Tawse Tyre Company Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 April 2017

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### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The address of the registered office is 18 Bon-Accord Crescent, Aberdeen, AB11 6XY.

### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' and applicable legislation as set out in the Companies Act 2006.

### 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. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. Going concern The directors are of the opinion that the company has adequate working capital to execute its operations over the next 12 months. As a result, the directors have continued to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements. Transition to FRS 102 The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 May 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 10. Changes in formats The company has changed the accounts presentation from format 2 to format 1 as this better represents the activities of the company. Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions which affect reported income, expenses, assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities. Use of available information and application of judgement are inherent in the formation of estimates, together with past experience and expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results in the future could differ from such estimates. Useful economic lives of tangible assets The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual value of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets. Impairment of debtors The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing impairment of trade and other debtors, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience. 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. 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. 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. Operating leases Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. Tangible assets Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost which is the purchase price plus any directly attributable costs. Subsequently the assets are 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:

Freehold property	-	over 50 years
Plant and equipment	-	20% wdv and over 4 years
Motor vehicles	-	25% wdv and over 4 years

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.

**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.

**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.

**Financial instruments**

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The company holds only basic financial instruments, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade and other debtors and trade and other creditors. The company has chosen to apply the provisions of Section 11 Basic Financial Instruments and Section 12 Other Financial Instruments in full. Trade and other debtors Trade and other debtors are recognised and carried forward at invoiced amounts less provisions for doubtful debts. Bad debts are written off when identified. Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents are included in the balance sheet at cost. Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

### 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.

### 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 35 (2016: 37 ).

### 5. Tangible assets

	Freehold property £	Plant and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 May 2016	541,890	487,965	118,264	<b>1,148,119</b>
Additions	—	7,719	—	<b>7,719</b>
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<b>At 30 April 2017</b>	<b>541,890</b>	<b>495,684</b>	<b>118,264</b>	<b>1,155,838</b>
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<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 May 2016	30,025	438,461	47,758	<b>516,244</b>
Charge for the year	10,828	13,468	24,710	<b>49,006</b>
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<b>At 30 April 2017</b>	<b>40,853</b>	<b>451,929</b>	<b>72,468</b>	<b>565,250</b>
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<b>Carrying amount</b>				
<b>At 30 April 2017</b>	<b>501,037</b>	<b>43,755</b>	<b>45,796</b>	<b>590,588</b>
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At 30 April 2016	511,865	49,504	70,506	631,875
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### 6. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	<b>239,484</b>	226,165
Other debtors	<b>220,661</b>	212,850
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	<b>460,145</b>	439,015
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### 7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	<b>89,303</b>	81,635
Trade creditors	<b>295,445</b>	280,394
Corporation tax	<b>13,430</b>	26,713
Social security and other taxes	<b>61,384</b>	72,742
Other creditors	<b>13,270</b>	14,316
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	<b>472,832</b>	475,800
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### 8. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	<b>1,920</b>	1,920
Later than 5 years	<b>3,840</b>	5,760
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	<b>1,920</b>	7,680
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## **9. Related party transactions**

During the year the company rented properties from Tawse Tyre Company Directors Pension Plan (1996), in which Mr G Tawse is a trustee. The rent paid during the year was £172,500 (2016 - £172,500). The amount prepaid at the year end was £nil (2016 - £nil). There was a loan of £194,688 (2016 - £190,800) due from Selastam Limited at 30 April 2017. Mr G Tawse is a director and shareholder in Selastam Limited. The maximum amount outstanding during the year was £194,688. There is no interest charged on the loan and the loan is repayable on demand.

## **10. Transition to FRS 102**

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 May 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.



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.