

Company Registration No. 00362219 (England and Wales)

TRACTOR SPARES LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

TRACTOR SPARES LIMITED

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TRACTOR SPARES LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		3,088,378		3,128,013
Current assets					
Debtors	4	42,010		12,077	
Cash at bank and in hand		14,382		4,038	
		<u>56,392</u>		<u>16,115</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(148,677)</u>		<u>(75,376)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(92,285)</u>		<u>(59,261)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			2,996,093		3,068,752
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		<u>(76,392)</u>		<u>(127,425)</u>
Net assets			<u>2,919,701</u>		<u>2,941,327</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		355,376		355,376
Share premium account			449,153		449,153
Revaluation reserve			2,166,718		2,211,858
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(51,546)</u>		<u>(75,060)</u>
Total equity			<u>2,919,701</u>		<u>2,941,327</u>

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

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

The director acknowledges his 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.

TRACTOR SPARES LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 5 August 2021

Mr C G Weight Jnr

Director

Company Registration No. 00362219

TRACTOR SPARES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Tractor Spares Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Strawberry Lane, Willenhall, West Midlands, WV13 3RN.

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 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:

Freehold buildings	2% on cost or valuation
Plant and machinery	15% on written down values
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	15% on written down values
Motor vehicles	25% on written down values

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.3 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

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.

1.4 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.

TRACTOR SPARES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 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.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Trade debtors, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating the interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the debt instrument to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

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 unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

TRACTOR SPARES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.7 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.8 Retirement benefits

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

1.9 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

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 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	3	3
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TRACTOR SPARES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 October 2019	3,158,605	290,210	3,448,815
Additions	28,728	-	28,728
At 30 September 2020	3,187,333	290,210	3,477,543
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 October 2019	63,231	257,571	320,802
Depreciation charged in the year	63,383	4,980	68,363
At 30 September 2020	126,614	262,551	389,165
Carrying amount			
At 30 September 2020	3,060,719	27,659	3,088,378
At 30 September 2019	3,095,374	32,639	3,128,013

The freehold and leasehold land and buildings were valued on an open market basis by a firm of independent Chartered Surveyors. If these properties were sold for their revalued amounts it would be necessary to replace them with similar property, and rollover relief against tax on the gain would be available. Accordingly, no timing differences arise and no provision has been made for deferred tax in respect of the revaluation.

The following assets are carried at valuation. If the assets were measured using the cost model, the carrying amounts would be as follows:

	Land and buildings	
	2020	2019
	£	£
Cost	1,320,179	1,291,451
Accumulated depreciation	441,771	415,731
Carrying value	1,761,950	1,707,182

4 Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	42,010	12,077

TRACTOR SPARES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans	56,589	55,200
Trade creditors	38,353	3,803
Taxation and social security	9,116	5,746
Other creditors	44,619	10,627
	<u>148,677</u>	<u>75,376</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans and overdrafts		<u>76,392</u>	<u>127,425</u>

7 Called up share capital

	2020 Number	2019 Number	2020 £	2019 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>355,376</u>	<u>355,376</u>	<u>355,376</u>	<u>355,376</u>

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.