

Company registration number 06994054 (England and Wales)

TYRESAVE (MANCHESTER) LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT
AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 OCTOBER 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

TYRESAVE (MANCHESTER) LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 7

TYRESAVE (MANCHESTER) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 OCTOBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		31,543		30,344
Current assets					
Stocks		48,495		40,750	
Debtors	4	737,697		450,853	
Cash at bank and in hand		235,746		304,350	
		<u>1,021,938</u>		<u>795,953</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(678,337)</u>		<u>(463,863)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>343,601</u>		<u>332,090</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>375,144</u>		<u>362,434</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		<u>(36,461)</u>		<u>(57,974)</u>
Net assets			<u><u>338,683</u></u>		<u><u>304,460</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			902		902
Profit and loss reserves			<u>337,781</u>		<u>303,558</u>
Total equity			<u><u>338,683</u></u>		<u><u>304,460</u></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 October 2021 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.

TYRESAVE (MANCHESTER) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 OCTOBER 2021

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 30 June 2022

Mr M Davies

Director

Company Registration No. 06994054

TYRESAVE (MANCHESTER) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 OCTOBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Tyresave (Manchester) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 418 Ashton Old Road, Manchester, M11 2DT.

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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.3 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:

Plant and equipment	20% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	20% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	20% reducing balance

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.

1.4 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.

TYRESAVE (MANCHESTER) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 OCTOBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks.

1.7 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 price.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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.

1.8 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.

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

TYRESAVE (MANCHESTER) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 OCTOBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

1.10 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

1.11 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:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	13	12

TYRESAVE (MANCHESTER) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 OCTOBER 2021

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 31 October 2020	130,702
Additions	7,850
	<u>138,552</u>
At 30 October 2021	138,552
Depreciation and impairment	
At 31 October 2020	100,358
Depreciation charged in the year	6,651
	<u>107,009</u>
At 30 October 2021	107,009
Carrying amount	
At 30 October 2021	31,543
	<u>30,344</u>
At 30 October 2020	<u>30,344</u>

4 Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	677,697	450,853
Other debtors	60,000	-
	<u>737,697</u>	<u>450,853</u>
	<u>737,697</u>	<u>450,853</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans	9,606	-
Trade creditors	564,990	321,093
Taxation and social security	94,509	134,344
Other creditors	9,232	8,426
	<u>678,337</u>	<u>463,863</u>
	<u>678,337</u>	<u>463,863</u>

TYRESAVE (MANCHESTER) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 OCTOBER 2021

6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	36,461	50,000
	Other creditors	-	7,974
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		36,461	57,974
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

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.