

Registered number  
04366804

Midland Tyre Control Limited

Filleted Accounts

28 February 2022

**Midland Tyre Control Limited****Registered number:** 04366804**Balance Sheet****as at 28 February 2022**

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	3	954,550	537,661
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		11,050	11,050
Debtors	4	413,123	568,490
Cash at bank and in hand		165,632	300,654
		<u>589,805</u>	<u>880,194</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	(490,846)	(499,119)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>98,959</u>	<u>381,075</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>1,053,509</u>	<u>918,736</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	6	(236,710)	(236,958)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>		(129,041)	(92,041)
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>687,758</u>	<u>589,737</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		3	3
Profit and loss account		687,755	589,734
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<u>687,758</u>	<u>589,737</u>

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

M S Hitchcroft

Director

Approved by the board on 31 July 2022

# Midland Tyre Control Limited

## Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 28 February 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

#### ***Basis of preparation***

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

#### ***Turnover***

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

#### ***Intangible fixed assets***

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

#### ***Tangible fixed assets***

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold land and buildings	over the lease term
Plant and machinery	25% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	25% reducing balance

#### ***Stocks***

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

#### ***Debtors***

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

#### ***Creditors***

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

## ***Taxation***

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

## ***Foreign currency translation***

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

## ***Leased assets***

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

## ***Pensions***

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

<b>2 Employees</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Number</b>
Average number of persons employed by the company	<u>31</u>	<u>32</u>

## **3 Tangible fixed assets**

	<b>Land and buildings</b>	<b>Plant and machinery etc</b>	<b>Motor vehicles</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 March 2021	96,367	370,469	694,740	1,161,576
Additions	215,100	84,645	290,279	590,024
Disposals	-	(1,200)	(6,000)	(7,200)

At 28 February 2022	<u>311,467</u>	<u>453,914</u>	<u>979,019</u>	<u>1,744,400</u>
---------------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	------------------

#### Depreciation

At 1 March 2021	43,139	213,538	367,238	623,915
Charge for the year	-	49,326	120,710	170,036
On disposals	-	-	(4,101)	(4,101)
At 28 February 2022	<u>43,139</u>	<u>262,864</u>	<u>483,847</u>	<u>789,850</u>

#### Net book value

At 28 February 2022	<u>268,328</u>	<u>191,050</u>	<u>495,172</u>	<u>954,550</u>
At 28 February 2021	<u>53,228</u>	<u>156,931</u>	<u>327,502</u>	<u>537,661</u>

#### 4 Debtors

**2022**                      **2021**

£                              £

Trade debtors	374,724	379,427
Other debtors	38,399	189,063
	<u>413,123</u>	<u>568,490</u>

#### 5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

**2022**                      **2021**

£                              £

Bank loans and overdrafts	25,571	20,467
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	160,617	133,579
Trade creditors	234,083	244,772
Taxation and social security costs	16,272	97,648
Other creditors	54,303	2,653
	<u>490,846</u>	<u>499,119</u>

#### 6 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

**2022**                      **2021**

£                              £

Bank loans	35,000	50,569
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	201,710	186,389
	<u>236,710</u>	<u>236,958</u>

#### 7 Loans

**2022**                      **2021**

£                              £

Creditors include:

Secured bank loans	<u>50,000</u>	<u>54,344</u>
--------------------	---------------	---------------

## 8 Loans to directors

Description and conditions	B/fwd £	Paid £	Repaid £	C/fwd £
M S Hitchcroft Loan	164,695	41,706	(246,783)	(40,382)
G Hitchcroft Loan	(5,200)	16,443	(20,000)	(8,757)
	<u>159,495</u>	<u>58,149</u>	<u>(266,783)</u>	<u>(49,139)</u>

The loan account was cleared by way of a dividend during the year.

## 9 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is M S Hitchcroft who owns 50% of the company's issued share capital.

## 10 Other information

Midland Tyre Control Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Units 11 & 12 Alexander Industrial Estate

Broad Lanes

Bilston

West Midlands

WV14 0RL

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.