Midland Tyre Control Limited

Filleted Accounts

28 February 2021

**Midland Tyre Control Limited** 

Registered number: 04366804

**Balance Sheet** 

as at 28 February 2021

	Notes		2021		2020
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		537,661		522,117
Current assets		44.050		0.050	
Stocks		11,050		9,850	
Debtors	4	568,490		498,025	
Cash at bank and in hand		300,654		91,568	
		880,194		599,443	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	5	(499,119)		(356,334)	
Net current assets			381,075		243,109
		-		_	
Total assets less current liabilities			040.700		705.000
nabilities			918,736		765,226
Creditors: amounts falling					
due after more than one year	r 6		(236,958)		(247,247)
Provisions for liabilities			(92,041)		(89,088)
Net assets		-	E90 727	-	428,891
Net assets		-	589,737	_	420,091
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			3		3
Profit and loss account			589,734		428,888
, tolk and loop doodill			555,751		120,000
Shareholders' funds		-	589,737	_	428,891
		-	<u> </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 30 June 2021

# Midland Tyre Control Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 28 February 2021

## 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.

2	Employees	2021	2020
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	32	34

# 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 March 2020	96,367	264,259	683,210	1,043,836
Additions	-	106,210	57,250	163,460
Disposals	-	-	(45,720)	(45,720)

	At 28 February 2021	96,367	370,469	694,740	1,161,576
	Depreciation				
	At 1 March 2020	43,139	181,334	297,246	521,719
	Charge for the year	-	32,204	104,548	136,752
	On disposals	-	-	(34,556)	(34,556)
	At 28 February 2021	43,139	213,538	367,238	623,915
	Net book value				
	At 28 February 2021	53,228	156,931	327,502	537,661
	At 29 February 2020	53,228	82,925	385,964	522,117
4	Debtors			2021	2020
*	Deplois			2021 £	2020 £
				-	-
	Trade debtors			379,427	412,007
	Other debtors			189,063	86,018
			•	568,490	498,025
			•		
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			2021	2020
				£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts			20,467	9,665
	Obligations under finance lease	and hire purchase	contracts	133,579	109,768
	Trade creditors			244,772	181,247
	Taxation and social security cost	s		97,648	52,241
	Other creditors			2,653	3,413
				499,119	356,334
6	Creditors: amounts falling due	ofter one year		2021	2020
U	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year			2021 £	2020 £
				_	4
	Bank loans			50,569	6,238
	Obligations under finance lease	and hire purchase	contracts	186,389	241,009
			•	236,958	247,247
			•		
7	Loans			2021	2020
				£	£
	Creditors include:				
	Secured bank loans			4,343	6,238

# 8 Loans to directors

B/fwd	Paid	Repaid	C/fwd
£	£	£	£
36,704	171,062	(43,071)	164,695
-	19,800	(25,000)	(5,200)
36,704	190,862	(68,071)	159,495
	£	£ £ 36,704 171,062 - 19,800	£ £ £ £ 36,704 171,062 (43,071)  - 19,800 (25,000)

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

# 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

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