Registered number: 02674485

D.A.T. TYRE SUPPLIES LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

FMA Accountants Ltd

Chartered Certified Accountants

Building 3 Chiswick Business Park 566 Chiswick High Road Chiswick W4 5YA

D.A.T. Tyre Supplies Limited Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 January 2020

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D.A.T. Tyre Supplies Limited Balance Sheet As at 31 January 2020

Registered number: 02674485

	20		20	2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	3		278,426		284,488
		-		-	
			278,426		284,488
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	4	640,363		672,207	
Debtors	5	74,387		74,387	
Cash at bank and in hand		24,010	_	49,330	
		738,760		795,924	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(503,482)	-	(562,949)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			235,278	-	232,975
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			513,704	-	517,463
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	7	-	(221,219)	-	(233,593)
NET ASSETS			292,485		283,870
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		•		•	
Called up share capital	9		40,100		40,100
Profit and Loss Account			252,385		243,770
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		-	292,485	-	283,870

D.A.T. Tyre Supplies Limited Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 January 2020

For the year ending 31 January 2020 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 in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On	behalf	of	the	board

Mrs Catherine Allum

Director

29/10/2020

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. 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 is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

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. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold 0% Straight Line
Plant & Machinery 25% Straight Line
Motor Vehicles 25% Straight Line
Fixtures & Fittings 25% Straight Line
Computer Equipment 25% Straight Line

1.4. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period. Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

1.5. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

1.6. Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: 12 (2019: 16)

3. Tangible Assets

	Land & Property			
	Freehold	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 February 2019	235,445	128,602	138,148	2,725
Additions			20,000	
As at 31 January 2020	235,445 	128,602	158,148	2,725
Depreciation				
As at 1 February 2019	-	115,863	104,840	284
Provided during the period	-	6,370	19,154	681
As at 31 January 2020	-	122,233	123,994	965
Net Book Value				
As at 31 January 2020	235,445	6,369	34,154	1,760
As at 1 February 2019	235,445	12,739	33,308	2,441
			Computer Equipment	Total
			£	£
Cost				
As at 1 February 2019			5,268	510,188
Additions			745 	20,745
As at 31 January 2020			6,013	530,933
Depreciation				
As at 1 February 2019			4,713	225,700
Provided during the period			602	26,807
As at 31 January 2020			5,315	252,507
Net Book Value				
As at 31 January 2020			698	278,426
As at 1 February 2019			555	284,488
4. Stocks				
			2020	2019
			£	£
Stock - materials and work in progress			640,363	672,207
		_	640,363	672,207

5. Debtors		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	74,387	74,387
	74,387	74,387
6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	173,418	324,750
Bank loans and overdrafts	89,257	37,692
Corporation tax	7,240	7,688
Other taxes and social security	12,171	4,491
VAT	21,640	26,998
Other creditors	71,326	71,326
Accruals and deferred income	-	2,000
Directors' loan accounts	128,430	88,004
	503,482	562,949
7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year		
7. Creditors, Amounts raining Due Arter More Than One Teal	2020	2019
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	24,834	6 ,306
Bank loans	196,385	227,287
	221,219	233,593
8. Obligations Under Finance Leases and Hire Purchase		
	2020	2019
	£	£
The maturity of these amounts is as follows:		
Amounts Payable:		
Between one and five years	24,834	6,306
	24,834	6,306
	24,834	6,306
9. Share Capital		
o. with a apress	2020	2019
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	40,100	40,100
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10. General Information

D.A.T. Tyre Supplies Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 02674485 . The registered office is C/O FMA Accountants Ltd, Building 3 Chiswick Business Park, 566 Chiswick High Road, Chiswick, W4 5YA.

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