Midland Building Products Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 March 2019



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Midland Building Products Limited Company Information

Directors

MT Finney KF Crane PJ McGuire JJ Vann

Secretary

JJ Vann - Resigned 30/11/2019 JW Vann - Appointed 30/11/2019

Auditors

Attwood & Co Crescent Industrial Park Peartree Lane Dudley West Midlands

Bankers

NatWest 3 Church Street Oldbury Warley West Midlands

Registered office

Units 6-11 Spartan Industrial Centre Brickhouse Lane West Bromwich West Midlands B70 0DH

Registered number

2565308

Midland Building Products Limited

Registered number:

2565308

Directors' Report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be manufacturers and suppliers of joinery products to the construction industry.

Stategic Report

The company has chosen in accordance with s.414C(11) Companies Act 2006 to set out in the company's strategic report information equired by Schedule 7 of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 to be contained in the directors' report. It has done so in respect of review of the business, future developments, principal risks and uncertainties and financial instruments.

Dividends

The directors recommend the payment of dividends of £320,000 on the A Ordinary equity shares and £200,000 on the B Ordinary equity shares which have been provided for in these accounts.

Directors

The following persons served as directors during the year:

MT Finney KF Crane PJ McGuire JJ Vann

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (Financial Reporting Standard 102 and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Midland Building Products Limited

Registered number:

2565308

Directors' Report

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each person who was a director at the time this report was approved confirms that:

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board on 20 December 2019 and signed on its behalf.

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Midland Building Products Limited Strategic Report

Review of the business

The turnover for the year has increased by 22.5% to £18,129,311 compared to 2018. The increase relates primarily to a further increase in sales of doorsets during the year. The company continues to focus on this area as demand for this product in the market increases, compared to the supply of conventional doors. Gross margin has decreased slightly to 29.0% compared to 29.4% in 2018 and overheads have increased by 15.5% which is a reflection of the increase in turnover with higher distribution costs and further investment in staff and premises. Overall this has resulted in an increased net profit for the year by comparison with 2018.

The directors consider that the financial position of the business at 31 March 2019 is satisfactory.

Future developments

Good sales growth spearheaded by a significant increase in doorset sales has been experienced in quarters 1 & 2 for 201-20. However quarter 3 has witnessed a down turn in sales and the directors anticipate further tough trading conditions in 2020. The company has been able to maintain its gross margin and control overhead expenditure to ensure that profitabilty levels remain bouyant in the first half of 2019-20. The directors have continued to monitor the business strategy and review investment opportunities in order to maintain the company as a market leader in the supply of fire rated doors, doorsets and specialist doors to the UK construction industry.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the company are as a result of the current continuing economic climate in the UK especially in light of the ongoing of the Brexit negotiations.

The effects on cashflow in this economic climate is a primary concern and the directors continue to monitor its risk of incurring bad debts. The company continues to maintain its policy of rigorous credit control to minimise this risk. The directors are also strictly monitoring and controlling overheads in order to maintain profitability.

Financial instruments

Director

The company has a normal exposure to price, credit, liquidity and cash flow risks arising from trading activities which are only conducted in sterling. The company doe not enter into any hedging transactions.

This report was approved by the board on 20 December 2019 and signed on its behalf.

Midland Building Products Limited Independent auditor's report to the members of Midland Building Products Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Midland Building Products Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its profit for the year then
 ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the report and financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Midland Building Products Limited Independent auditor's report to the members of Midland Building Products Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DAVID ATTWOOD
(Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of
Attwood & Co

Accountants and Statutory Auditors

20 December 2019

Crescent Industrial Park Peartree Lane Dudley West Midlands

Midland Building Products Limited Income Statement for the year ended 31 March 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	3	18,129,311	14,794,867
Cost of sales		(12,857,939)	(10,437,500)
Gross profit		5,271,372	4,357,367
Distribution costs Administrative expenses Other operating income		(931,307) (5,611,034) 1,979,062	(755,490) (4,907,870) 1,794,986
Operating profit	4	708,093	488,993
Profit on sale of fixed assets Interest receivable		14,507 16,831	63,014 2,409
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		739,431	554,416
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(167,845)	(124,588)
Profit for the financial year		571,586	429,828

Midland Building Products Limited Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Profit for the financial year		571,586	429,828
Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	571,586	429,828

Midland Building Products Limited Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2019

	Notes		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		1,201,281		1,208,132
Current assets					
Stocks	8	793,038		680,585	
Debtors	10	5,625,942		4,216,748	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,873,551		949,665	
		8,292,531		5,846,998	
Creditors: amounts falling d	ue				
within one year	11	(7,321,032)		(4,940,515)	
Net current assets			971,499		906,483
Total assets less current liabilities		-	2,172,780	_	2,114,615
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	12		(155,151)		(160,373)
Other provisions	13	_	(140,938)	_	(129,137)
		-	(296,089)	_	(289,510)
Net assets		-	1,876,691	-	1,825,105
Capital and reserves		,			
Called up share capital	14		60,000		60,000
Profit and loss account	15		1,816,691		1,765,105
Total equity		- -	1,876,691	- -	1,825,105

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 December 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

PJ MCGUIRE Director

Midland Building Products Limited Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2019

	Share capital	Share premium	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2017	60,000	-	-	1,655,277	1,715,277
Profit for the financial year				429,828	429,828
Dividends				(320,000)	(320,000)
At 31 March 2018	60,000			1,765,105	1,825,105
At 1 April 2018	60,000	-	-	1,765,105	1,825,105
Profit for the financial year				571,586	571,586
Dividends				(520,000)	(520,000)
At 31 March 2019	60,000			1,816,691	1,876,691

Midland Building Products Limited Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Operating activities			
Profit for the financial year		571,586	429,828
Adjustments for:		// A TOT \	(00.04.1)
Profit on sale of fixed assets		(14,507)	(63,014)
Interest receivable		(16,831)	(2,409)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		167,845	124,588
Depreciation		387,282 (112,453)	377,649 52,845
(Increase)/decrease in stocks Increase in debtors		(1,409,194)	(278,940)
Increase in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors		2,008,553	(847,608)
mcrease/(decrease) in creditors		1,582,281	(207,061)
Interest received		16,831	2,409
Corporation tax paid		(109,302)	(118,250)
Cash generated by/(used in) operating activities		1,489,810	(322,902)
Investing activities			
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(397,007)	(420,197)
Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets		31,083	127,000
Cash used in investing activities		(365,924)	(293,197)
Financing activities			
Equity dividends paid		(200,000)	(220,000)
Cash used in financing activities		(200,000)	(220,000)
Net cash generated/(used)			
Cash generated by/(used in) operating activities		1,489,810	(322,902)
Cash used in investing activities		(365,924)	(293,197)
Cash used in financing activities		(200,000)	(220,000)
Net cash generated/(used)		923,886	(836,099)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April		949,665	1,785,764
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March		1,873,551	949,665
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:			
Cash at bank		1,873,551	949,665

1 Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the use of fair values for certain financial instruments in accordance with the accounting policies set out below. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Going Concern

As set out in the strategic report, the directors believe that the company is maintaining a good level of sales and profitability and is well placed to manage its business risks sucessfully. Accordingly, they have a reasonanble expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

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.

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:

Freehold buildings Leasehold land and buildings Plant and machinery over 4 years 7% - 25% on cost 6.67% - 33.3% on cost

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.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

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. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not apparent from other sources. The estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both the current and future periods.

The key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are provisions for warranties and dilapidations. Details of the basis of estimation are disclosed in note 13

3	Analysis of turnover	2019 £	2018 £
	Sale of goods	18,129,311	14,794,867
	By geographical market:		
	UK	18,129,311	14,794,867
4	Operating profit This is stated after charging:	2019 £	2018 £
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets Operating lease rentals - land and buildings Auditors' remuneration for audit services Carrying amount of stock sold	387,282 188,000 12,000 12,081,232	377,649 188,000 12,000 9,885,883
5	Directors' emoluments	2019 £	2018 £
	Emoluments	950,210	1,005,795
	Highest paid director: Emoluments	289,548	284,293
	Number of directors to whom retirement benefits accrued:	2019 Number	2018 Number
	Defined contribution plans	-	3_

6	Staff costs	2019 £	2018 £
	Wages and salaries	4,185,956	3,622,689
	Social security costs	475,992	406,791
	Other pension costs	68,221_	50,648
		4,730,169	4,080,128
	Average number of employees during the year	Number	Number
	Administration	55	50
	Distribution	10	8
	Manufacturing	37_	30_
		102	88
7	Taxation	2019 £	2018 £
	Analysis of charge in period Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax on profits of the period	173,067	109,302
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(5,222)	22,540
	Effect of decreased tax rate on opening liability	(5.000)	(7,254)
		(5,222)	15,286
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	167,845_	124,588

Factors affecting tax charge for period

The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the standard rate of corporation tax are explained as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	739,431	554,416
Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	19%	19%
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	140,492	105,339
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	27,353	19,249
Current tax charge for period	167,845	124,588

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Future tax charges will be affected by changes in the rate of UK corporation tax and the availability of capital allowances

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings At cost	land and buildings At cost	Plant and machinery At cost	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			0.704.055	0.540.470
At 1 April 2018	37,158	730,963	2,781,055	3,549,176
Additions .	-	83,153	313,854	397,007
Disposals	-		(81,925)	(81,925)
At 31 March 2019	37,158	814,116	3,012,984	3,864,258
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2018	17,158	416,338	1,907,548	2,341,044
Charge for the year	_	59,159	328,123	387,282
On disposals			(65,349)	(65,349)
At 31 March 2019	17,158	475,497	2,170,322	2,662,977
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2019	20,000	338,619	842,662	1,201,281
At 31 March 2018	20,000	314,625	873,507	1,208,132

9	Stocks	2019 £	2018 £
	Goods for resale and finished goods	793,038	680,585
10	Debtors	2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	4,755,448 706,114 164,380 5,625,942	2,950,217 1,063,648 202,883 4,216,748

Other debtors now includes provision for supplier rebates which were previously netted off against trade creditors as the directors believe that this gives a better understanding to the accounts. The amount for 2018 was originally stated as £539,586, but has been increased by £524,062 to reflect this change.

	Amounts due after more than one year included in: Other debtors		51,491
11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019 £	2018 £
	Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxes and social security costs Other creditors Accruals and deferred income Proposed dividend	3,085,301 173,067 648,620 2,511,359 342,685 560,000	2,165,820 109,302 285,787 1,939,096 120,510 320,000
	Proposed dividend	<u>560,000</u> 7,321,032	4,940,5

As per note 14 above supplier rebates have been grossed up and the comparative figure amended accordingly.

12 Deferred taxation	2019 £	2018 £
Accelerated capital allowances	155,151	160,373
	2019 £	2018 £
At 1 April (Credited)/charged to the profit and loss account	160,373 (5,222)	145,087 15,286
At 31 March	155,151	160,373

13 Provisions for liabilities

	Warranty	Dilapidation	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2018	23,039	106,098	129,137
Additional provisions made during the period	41,333		41,333
Amounts used	(22,189)		(22,189)
Amounts reversed unused	(7,343)		(7,343)
At 31 March 2019	34,840	106,098	140,938

The warranty provision is recognised for expected warranty claims on products sold within the appropriate guarantee period. The method used by the company is based on the best estimate method and conforms with the requirements contained within FRS 102, for provisions.

The provision for dilapidations has been recognised for the expected costs to be incurred as a result of the occupancy of the lease premises. The company employed the services of qualified surveyor to carry out a dilapidations survey in September 2012. The results of the survey have been incorporated into the final provision at 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018. The method used by the company is based on costs advised by the surveyor and conforms with the requirements of FRS 102, for provisions.

14 Share capital	Nominal value	2019 Number	2019 £	2018 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid: A Ordinary shares	£1 each	30,000	30,000	30,000
B Ordinary shares	£1 each	30,000 _	30,000 60,000	30,000 60,000

Falling due:

within two to five years

15	Profit and loss account			2019 £	2018 £
	At 1 April Profit for the financial year Dividends			1,765,105 571,586 (520,000)	1,655,277 429,828 (320,000)
	At 31 March			1,816,691	1,765,105
16	Dividends			2019 £	2018 £
	Dividends on ordinary shares (note 15	·) .		520,000	320,000
17	Financial Instruments			2019 £	2018 £
	Financial instruments that are debt	instruments	measured at		
	amortised cost: Trade debtors			4,755,448	2,950,217
	Other debtors Cash at bank and in hand			706,114 1,873,551	1,063,648 949,665
	Casil at ballk allu ili lialiu			1,070,001	040,000
	Financial liabilities measured at amort Trade creditors	ised cost:		3,085,301	2,165,820
18	Capital commitments			2019 £	2018 £
	Amounts contracted for but not provide	ed in the accor	unts	136,776	139,999
19	Other financial commitments				
	Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases:				
		Land and buildings 2019 £	Land and buildings 2018 £	Other 2019	Other 2018

564,000

752,000

20 Contingent liabilities

The company's bank overdraft facility is secured by a fixed and floating charge over all the property or undertaking of the company

21 Related party transactions

The directors of the company are the sole members of Midland Building Products Limited Self Administered Pension Scheme. The contributions to the scheme during the year amounted to £Nil (2018 £Nil). The company occupies premises owned by the pension scheme and rent charged to the profit and loss account amounting to £193,715 (2018 £188,000). The directors are also joint owners of properties which the company occupies. Rental for these properties charged to the profit and loss account was £202,710 (2018 £172,710). The rental in all instances was charged at market value.

The directors of the company are also directors of the following companies and together with their families they control these companies by virtue of their family shareholdings.

Transactions with related parties which were all at market value are as follows:

Year 2018	Sales	Purchases	Debtors	Creditors
	£	£	£	£
Manchester Doors & Cubicles Ltd	378,581	5,700	51,052	714
Specialist Joinery Products Ltd	171,709	65	37,760	-
ZMR Ltd	309,939	1,874,200	190,545	671,017
Southern Doors & Cubicles Ltd	1,975,469	7,075	667,246	-
UK Doorsets Ltd	704,339	2,029,867	419,061	202,643
Leeds Doors & Cubicles Ltd	800,018	5,695	128,470	913
Joinery Specialists Ltd	191,664	144,381	33,689	3,472
Fire Glass UK Ltd	586,066	648,701	511,796	50,914
Fire & Acoustic Seals Ltd	123,273	378,203	133,251	58,214
Glass Merchants UK Ltd	28,645	- · ·	7,548	64,418
Year 2018	Sales	Purchases	Debtors	Creditors
	£	£	£	£
Manchester Doors & Cubicles Ltd	627,613	50,483	110,772	35,480
Specialist Joinery Products Ltd	213,898	6,958	28,754	-
ZMR Ltd	321,627	1,635,113	159,668	288,096
Southern Doors & Cubicles Ltd	506,323	87,489	85,687	57,638
UK Doorsets Ltd	536,113	1,673,584	301,239	273,783
Leeds Doors & Cubicles Ltd	528,686	1,435	73,179	163
Joinery Specialists Ltd	131,452	631	27,273	65
Fire Glass UK Ltd	499,335	701,148	333,569	68,302
	1			
Fire & Acoustic Seals Ltd	70,161	230,800	117,975	55,482

During the previous financial year the company advanced a loan of £400,000 to Fire Glass UK Ltd with an annual interest rate of 5.8%. The balance outstanding at 31st March 2019 was £nil (2018 £384,269).

During the previous financial year the company advanced a loan of £100,000 to Glass Merchants UK Ltd with an annual interest rate of 5.8%. The balance outstanding at 31st March 2019 was £51,491 (2018 £100,000). This loan is repayable over 2 years.

Carrying amount due to directors	2019 £	2018 £
M T Finney		
Director and shareholder		
Loans advanced less amounts withdrawn		
Amount due to M T Finney	(344)	(76,975)
P J McGuire		
Director and shareholder	•	
Loans advanced less amounts withdrawn		
Amount due to P J McGuire	(20,246)	(95,837)
K F Crane		
Director and shareholder		
Loans advanced less amounts withdrawn		(05.040)
Amount due to K F Crane	-	(25,013)
J J Vann		
Director and shareholder		
Loans advanced less amounts withdrawn		(40.700)
Amount due to J J Vann	-	(46,722)
	2019	2018
	£	£
Dividends payable to directors	435,000	320,000
Dividends payable to directors	100,000	020,000
Key management personnel compensation	2019	2018
,	£	£
Short-term benefits	1,634,195	1.514.753
Onort-term benefits	1,004,100	1,014,700

22 Controlling party

The company was controlled throughout the whole of the current year and previous financial period by the board of directors who between them own the entire ordinary class A voting shares.

23 Presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Sterling.

24 Legal form of entity and country of incorporation

Midland Building Products Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England.

25 Principal place of business

The address of the company's principal place of business is:

Units 6-11 Spartan Industrial Centr Brickhouse Lane West Bromwich West Midlands B70 0DH

The address of the company's registered office is:

Unit 10 Spartan Industrial Centre Brickhouse Lane West Bromwich West Midlands B70 0DH