COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 05931729

M1 FORESTRY SERVICES LTD FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 September 2018

M1 FORESTRY SERVICES LTD

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

30 September 2018

		2018		2017
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS				
Tangible assets	6		_	19,110
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks	7	_		7,838
Debtors	8	8,816		26,745
Cash at bank and in hand		21,451		67,351
		30,267		101,934
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one				
year	9	3,280		25,904
NET CURRENT ASSETS			26,987	76,030
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIE PROVISIONS	S		26,987	95,140
Taxation including deferred tax				3,631
NET ASSETS			26,987	91,509

M1 FORESTRY SERVICES LTD

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

30 September 2018

	2010			2017	
		2018		2017	
	Note	£	£	£	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			100	100	
Profit and loss account			26,887	91,409	
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS			26,987	91,509	

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 September 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- 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;
- The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 June 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Pauline Wheelan

Director

Company registration number: 05931729

M1 FORESTRY SERVICES LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 115 Kettlethorpe Road, Kettlethorpe, Wakefield, WF2 7ER.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. There are not considered to be any judgements or accounting estimates or assumptions that have a significant impact on the financial statements.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Current and deferred tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery - 20% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings - 20% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance
Equipment - 25% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Financial instruments

The company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. EMPLOYEE NUMBERS

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 5 (2017: 8).

5. DIVIDENDS

	2018	2017
	£	£
Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability existed at		
the end of the prior year)	2,000	5,000

6. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles		Computer equipment To	
	£	fttings wi	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 October 2017	13,998	1,085	30,001	3,081	48,165
Disposals	(13,998)	(1,085)	(30,001)	(3,081)	(48,165)
At 30 September 2018	_	_	_	_	_
Depreciation					
At 1 October 2017	11,106	774	14,536	2,639	29,055
Disposals	(11,106)	(774)	(14,536)	(2,639)	(29,055)
At 30 September 2018		_			
Carrying amount		••••	*********	*******	
At 30 September 2018	_	_	_	_	_
At 30 September 2017	2,892	311	15,465	442	19,110
7. STOCKS					
			2018	2017	
			£	£	
Work in progress			_	7,838	
8. DEBTORS					
			2018	2017	
			£	£	
Trade debtors			_	26,745	
Corporation tax repayable			7,816	_	
Other debtors			1,000	_	
			8,816	26,745	
9. CREDITORS: amounts falling	due within one yo	ear			
			2018	2017	
			£	£	
Trade creditors			_	214	
Accruals and deferred income			1,280	1,280	
Corporation tax			_	2,186	
Social security and other taxes			_	18,261	
Director loan accounts			2,000	3,804	
Other creditors			_	159	
			3,280	25,904	
			5,280	23,904	

10. DEFERRED TAX

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Included in provisions	_	3,631
The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in	n respect of:	
	2018	2017
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	_	3,631

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.