M & H Engineering Services Ltd Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 December 2017



Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2017

		2017	2016	
•	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	6		11,971	8,740
Current accets				
Current assets Debtors	7	78,345		30,055
Cash at bank and in hand	:	30,343	-	94,228
		<u> </u>		
		108,688		124,283
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	32,913		28,937
Net current assets			75,775	95,346
Total assets less current liabilities			87,746	104,086
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			2,274	1,748
Net assets			85,472	102,338
		•		
Capital and reserves			•	0
Called up share capital			2 95 470	102 226
Profit and loss account			85,470	102,336
Shareholders funds			85,472	102,338
			-	

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 31 December 2017 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 of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 December 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 August 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr C Hawkes

Director

Mr A J Morley Director

Company registration number: 06030408

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 102 Saltergate, Chesterfield, Derbyshire, S40 1NE.

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.

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents the amount derived from ordinary activities and is stated excluding Value Added Tax.

Income 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.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill

20% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

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

25% reducing balance

Motor vehicles

25% reducing balance

Office equipment

25% reducing balance

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

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 2 (2016: 2).

5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
, At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	16,000
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	16,000
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2017	-
At 31 December 2016	
At 31 December 2010	

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2017

6. Tangible assets

		Plant and machinery £	Equipment £	Total £
	Cost At 1 January 2017 Additions	32,302 7,220	1,621	33,923 7,220
. '	At 31 December 2017	39,522	1,621	41,143
	Depreciation At 1 January 2017 Charge for the year	24,173 3,836	1,010 153	25,183 3,989
	At 31 December 2017	28,009	1,163	29,172
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2017	11,513	458	11,971
	At 31 December 2016	8,129	611	8,740
7.	Debtors		2047	2016
			2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors		78,345	30,055
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2017 £	2016 £
	Trade creditors Corporation tax Social security and other taxes Other creditors		2,351 11,518 17,826 1,218 32,913	6,064 10,957 10,778 1,138 28,937
9.	Operating leases			
	The total future minimum lease payments under non-ca	ancellable opera	ating leases are 2017 £	as follows: 2016 £
	Not later than 1 year		1,419	17,030
	Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years			1,419
			1,419	18,449

10. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

The company operated directors accounts during the year, the total owing to directors at the year end being £18 (2016 - £8). No interest is charged and all amounts are repayable on demand.