

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

FOR

M C LOGISTICS LIMITED

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

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BALANCE SHEET
31 MAY 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		454,642		479,974
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		50,766		70,567	
Debtors	5	453,656		305,977	
Cash at bank		<u>14,559</u>		<u>44,232</u>	
		518,981		420,776	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>635,606</u>		<u>460,468</u>	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>(116,625)</u>		<u>(39,692)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			338,017		440,282
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(103,466)		(174,493)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			<u>(11,992)</u>		<u>(14,414)</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>222,559</u>		<u>251,375</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			10,000		10,000
Revaluation reserve			110,339		113,757
Profit and loss account			<u>102,220</u>		<u>127,618</u>
			<u>222,559</u>		<u>251,375</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 May 2022.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2022 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

BALANCE SHEET - continued
31 MAY 2022

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 4 November 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

P A Maclean - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

M C Logistics Limited is a private company, limited by shares , registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address are as below:

Registered number: 03893520

Registered office: Maclean House
New Works Road,
Low Moor,
Bradford
West Yorkshire
BD12 OLZ

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

TURNOVER

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Freehold property	- 2% on cost
Plant and machinery	- 15% on reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	- 15% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 25% on reducing balance
Computer equipment	- 33% on cost

GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model. Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable. Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset. Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

STOCKS

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

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.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

TAXATION

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

DEFERRED TAX

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

HIRE PURCHASE AND LEASING COMMITMENTS

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

PENSION COSTS AND OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 16 (2021 - 15) .

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £
COST OR VALUATION			
At 1 June 2021 and 31 May 2022	<u>569,246</u>	<u>181,029</u>	<u>23,583</u>
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 June 2021	178,650	104,710	22,597
Charge for year	<u>11,388</u>	<u>6,316</u>	<u>148</u>
At 31 May 2022	<u>190,038</u>	<u>111,026</u>	<u>22,745</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 May 2022	<u>379,208</u>	<u>70,003</u>	<u>838</u>
At 31 May 2021	<u>390,596</u>	<u>76,319</u>	<u>986</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST OR VALUATION			
At 1 June 2021 and 31 May 2022	40,800	51,233	865,891
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 June 2021	35,742	44,218	385,917
Charge for year	1,265	6,215	25,332
At 31 May 2022	37,007	50,433	411,249
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 May 2022	3,793	800	454,642
At 31 May 2021	5,058	7,015	479,974

Cost or valuation at 31 May 2022 is represented by:

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £
Valuation in 2005	170,893	-	-
Cost	398,353	181,029	23,583
	569,246	181,029	23,583

	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
Valuation in 2005	-	-	170,893
Cost	40,800	51,233	694,998
	40,800	51,233	865,891

If Freehold property had not been revalued it would have been included at the following historical cost:

	2022 £	2021 £
Cost	329,107	329,107
Aggregate depreciation	139,385	132,803

Freehold property was valued on an open market basis on 1 March 2005 by an independent valuation .

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

5. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	317,772	179,342
Other debtors	135,884	126,635
	<u>453,656</u>	<u>305,977</u>

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	313,412	213,848
Hire purchase contracts (see note 8)	-	6,887
Trade creditors	268,006	211,675
Taxation and social security	28,927	13,494
Other creditors	25,261	14,564
	<u>635,606</u>	<u>460,468</u>

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	<u>103,466</u>	<u>174,493</u>

8. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

	Hire purchase 2022	contracts 2021
	£	£
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	<u>-</u>	<u>6,887</u>

Total commitments under operating leases as at the year end are £38,650 (2021 £ 19,734)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

9. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	242,742	148,405
Bank loans	174,136	239,936
Hire purchase contracts	-	6,887
	<u>416,878</u>	<u>395,228</u>

Bank borrowings are secured by fixed and floating charges over the assets of the company.
Hire purchase agreements are secured on the related assets.

10. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The amount recognised in profit and loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution pension schemes was £ 9,304 (2021 £ 8,441). £ 2,091 was owing as at the end of the accounting period.

11. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to directors subsisted during the years ended 31 May 2022 and 31 May 2021:

	2022	2021
	£	£
K Parry		
Balance outstanding at start of year	(1,753)	-
Amounts advanced	1,253	-
Amounts repaid	-	(1,753)
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	<u>(500)</u>	<u>(1,753)</u>
M Fossett		
Balance outstanding at start of year	-	-
Amounts repaid	(3,775)	-
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	<u>(3,775)</u>	<u>-</u>

12. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Included in debtors is a loan due to the company in connection with properties owned by P A Maclean and K A Parry of £86,816 (2021 £ 86,816) Interest has been accounted for on this loan at official rates.

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.