Registration number: 08587102

Hargreaves Services Forestry Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 May 2022



A06 23/11/2022 COMPANIES HOUSE

Contents

Company Information	1
Directors' Report	2 to 3
Profit and Loss Account	4
Balance Sheet	5
Statement of Changes in Equity	6
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	7 to 12

Company Information

Directors I Slater

Hargreaves Corporate Director Limited

D Anderson

Registered office West Terrace

Esh Winning County Durham DH7 9PT

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 May 2022

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2022.

Principal activity

The company's principal activity is that of a management company of forestry property.

Business review

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company is part of a group that delivers key projects and services in the infrastructure, energy and property sectors throughout the UK and overseas. The risks and uncertainties facing the company are inherently linked to those of the group. The principal risks and uncertainties of the group which includes those of this company are discussed in detail in the 'Statement of risks relating to the group's business' in the financial review in the Hargreaves Services plc Group financial statements.

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2021: £nil)

Directors of the company

The directors of the company, who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements, were as follows:

I Slater

Hargreaves Corporate Director Limited

D Anderson

Employee involvement

The directors recognise the importance of good communications and good relations with employees.

Directors' liabilities

All of the Directors benefited from the Group's qualifying third party indemnity provisions.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 May 2022 (continued)

Going concern

The Company relies on the Group for support. Hargreaves Services plc has provided a letter of support covering 12 months from the date the accounts were approved by the directors.

Hargreaves Services plc has indicated it will continue to make available such funds as are needed by the company, and that it will not seek repayment of the amounts due at the balance sheet date.

The directors have prepared cash flow forecasts for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which indicate that, taking account of reasonably possible downsides, the company will have sufficient funds, through funding from its ultimate parent company, Hargreaves Services plc, to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period.

The Group's financing is not dependent on bank borrowings, there is no debenture nor any financial covenants to comply with. Notwithstanding that, a rigorous review of cash flow forecasts including testing for a range of severe but plausible downside scenarios has been undertaken. The Group's £12m invoice discounting facility is committed for a period of 15 months from July 2022 and expires 31 October 2023, which has recently been extended to this date. The facility is secured against certain Group debtors and there is no debenture nor any covenants associated with this facility. Mitigating strategies to these sensitivities considered by the Board exclude any remedies which are not entirely within the Group's control.

As a result, and after making appropriate enquiries including reviewing budgets and strategic plans, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that both the Company and the Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the Board continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Annual Report and Accounts of Hargreaves Services plc.

Small companies provision statement

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small company exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors have also taken advantage of small company exemptions provided by section 414B of the Companies Act 2006 and have not prepared a Strategic Report.

Approved by the Board on 6 October 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

John Samuel for and on behalf of

Hargreaves Corporate Director Limited

Director

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 May 2022

During the current and preceding financial year, the company did not trade and received no income and incurred no expenditure. Consequently, during those years the company made neither a profit nor a loss and had no other comprehensive income.

(Registration number: 08587102) Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2022

	Note	31 May 2022 £ 000	31 May 2021 £ 000
Current assets			
Stocks	5	39	39
Debtors	6 _	689	689
		728	728
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(139)	(139)
Net assets	***************************************	589	589
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	-	-
Profit and loss account		589	589
Shareholders' funds		589	589

For the financial year ending 31 May 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements on pages 4 to 12 were approved by the Board of directors on 6 October 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

John Samuel for and on behalf of Hargreaves Corporate Director Limited

Director

Hargreaves Services Forestry Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 May 2022

	Total	£ 000	589
Ketained	earnings	000 T	589
Called up share	capital	000 3	
			At 1 June 2020, 31 May 2021, 1 June 2021 & 31 May 2022

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 6

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2022

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated and domiciled in England within the UK.

The address of its registered office is: West Terrace Esh Winning County Durham DH7 9PT

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the board on 6 October 2022.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies using Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101") and are prepared under the historic cost modified by revaluation of financial assets and financial liabilities held at fair value through profit and loss.

In these financial statements, the company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- a Cash Flow Statement and related notes;
- Comparative period reconciliations for share capital and tangible fixed assets;
- Disclosures in respect of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries;
- · Disclosures in respect of capital management;
- The effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs; and
- Disclosures of transactions with a management entity that provides key management personnel services to the company.

As the consolidated financial statements of Hargreaves Services plc include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

• Certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 Financial Instrument Disclosures.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2022 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The company has net assets sufficient to settle all liabilities as they fall due. After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Changes in accounting policy

None of the standards, interpretations and amendments effective for the first time from I June 2021 have had a material effect on the financial statements.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtor is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the debtors.

Stock

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of raw materials, consumables and goods purchased for resale is determined using the weighted average purchase price method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, inventories are assessed for impairment. If inventory is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2022 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Dividends

Dividends unpaid at the balance sheet date are only recognised as a liability at that date to the extent that they are appropriately authorised and are no longer at the discretion of the Company. Unpaid dividends that do not meet these criteria are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Financial instruments

Initial recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities comprise all assets and liabilities reflected in the statement of financial position, although excluding property, plant and equipment, investment properties, intangible assets, deferred tax assets, prepayments, deferred tax liabilities and employee benefits plan.

The company recognises financial assets and financial liabilities in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value. Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value, representing the proceeds received net of premiums, discounts and transaction costs that are directly attributable to the financial liability.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets and financial liabilities classified as fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") are recognised on the trade date, i.e. the date on which the company commits to purchase or sell the financial assets or financial liabilities. All regular way purchases and sales of other financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the settlement date, i.e. the date on which the asset or liability is received from or delivered to the counterparty. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place.

Subsequent to initial measurement, financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at either amortised cost or fair value.

Classification and measurement

Financial instruments are classified at inception into one of the following categories, which then determine the subsequent measurement methodology:-

Financial assets are classified into one of the following three categories:-

- · financial assets at amortised cost;
- financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI); or
- financial assets at fair value through the profit or loss (FVTPL).

Financial liabilities are classified into one of the following two categories:-

- · financial liabilities at amortised cost; or
- financial liabilities at fair value through the profit or loss (FVTPL).

The classification and the basis for measurement are subject to the company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets, as detailed below:-

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2022 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Measurement of Expected Credit Losses

The company recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses (ECL) on financial instruments that are not measured at FVPTL, namely:

- Financial assets that are debt instruments
- Accounts and other receivables
- Financial guarantee contracts issued; and
- Loan commitments issued.

The company classifies its financial instruments into stage 1, stage 2 and stage 3, based on the applied impairment methodology, as described below:

Stage 1: for financial instruments where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and that are not credit-impaired on origination, the company recognises an allowance based on the 12-month ECL.

Stage 2: for financial instruments where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but they are not credit-impaired, the company recognises an allowance for the lifetime ECL.

Stage 3: for credit-impaired financial instruments, the company recognises the lifetime ECL.

Evidence that the financial asset is credit-impaired include the following;

- Significant financial difficulties of the borrower or issuer;
- A breach of contract such as default or past due event;
- The restructuring of the loan or advance by the company on terms that the company would not consider otherwise:
- It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- The disappearance of an active market for the security because of financial difficulties; or
- There is other observable data relating to a group of assets such as adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers or issuers in the company, or economic conditions that correlate with defaults in the company.

For trade receivables, the company applies the simplified approach, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables and contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The contract assets relate to unbilled work in progress and have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same types of contracts. The company has therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the contract assets.

3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no material judgements made by the directors, in the application of these accounting policies that are expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements or any estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2022 (continued)

4 Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

	2022	2021
	No.	No.
Directors	2	2

The remuneration of all directors in the year was borne by a fellow subsidiary undertaking of the ultimate holding company, Hargreaves Services plc, and the details of that remuneration are disclosed in Hargreaves Services plc's accounts.

5 Stocks

Trading properties		31 May 2022 £ 000 39	31 May 2021 £ 000 39
6 Debtors			
		31 May	31 May
		2022	2021
	Note	£ 000	£ 000
Loans to group undertakings		689	689

Loans to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		31 May	31 May
		2022	2021
	Note	£ 000	£ 000
Amounts due to group undertakings		139	139

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2022 (continued)

8 Called up share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	31 May 2022		31 May 2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	l	1	1

9 Related party transactions

Summary of transactions with other related parties

In these financial statements, the company has applied the exemption available under FRS 101 regarding disclosures in respect of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group. At the current and previous year end, the company had no balances outstanding with, or sales to/purchases from any other related parties.

All transactions and outstanding balances relate to general intercompany trade and working capital management.

10 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Hargreaves Services plc.

The ultimate parent is Hargreaves Services plc. The only group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Hargreaves Services plc. The consolidated financial statements of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from their registered address West Terrace, Esh Winning, Durham, DH7 9PT.