Company registration number: 04713964

M W Forsyth Fireplaces Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 May 2017

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Directors and other information

Directors

Mr M W Forsyth Mrs A Forsyth

Secretary

M W Forsyth

Company number

04713964

Registered office

Vaughan Chambers Vaughan Road Harpenden Hertfordshire AL5 4EE

Accountants

Hicks and Company Chartered Accountants Vaughan Chambers Vaughan Road Harpenden Hertfordshire AL5 4EE

Chartered accountants report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of M W Forsyth Fireplaces Limited Year ended 31 May 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of M W Forsyth Fireplaces Limited for the year ended 31 May 2017 which comprise the statement of financial position and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of M W Forsyth Fireplaces Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 23 January 2017. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of M W Forsyth Fireplaces Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of M W Forsyth Fireplaces Limited as a body, in this report in accordance with the ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than M W Forsyth Fireplaces Limited and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that M W Forsyth Fireplaces Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of M W Forsyth Fireplaces Limited. You consider that M W Forsyth Fireplaces Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of M W Forsyth Fireplaces Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Hicks and Company Chartered Accountants

Vaughan Chambers Vaughan Road Harpenden Hertfordshire AL5 4EE

21 February 2018

Statement of financial position 31 May 2017

	2017		2016		
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	6,745		8,111	
· ·			6,745		8,111
			5,7 .5		2,
Current assets					
Stocks		25,000		28,000	
Debtors	6	4,782		26,713	
Cash at bank and in hand		40,563		28,549	
		70,345		83,262	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	7	(33,846)		(46,848)	
Net current assets			36,499		36,414
Total assets less current liabilities			43,244		44,525
Provisions for liabilities			(1,280)		(1,640)
Net assets			41,964		42,885
					
Capital and reserves					400
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			41,864		42,785
Shareholders funds			41,964		42,885

For the year ending 31 May 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

- The shareholders 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.

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.

The notes on pages 5 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position (continued) 31 May 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 February 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr M W Forsyth Director

Company registration number: 04713964

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 May 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 Vaughan Chambers, Vaughan Road, Harpenden, Hertfordshire, AL5 4EE.

2. Statement of compliance

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

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 June 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 9.

Turnover

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.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 May 2017

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are 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 capital and reserves, 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 capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves 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:

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 25% reducing balance

Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance

Computer equipment - straight line over 3 years

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

Impairment

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.

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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

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 stocks to their present location and condition.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 May 2017

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 in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

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.

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 in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 3 (2016: 3).

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 May 2017

5.	Tangible assets				
		Fixtures, fittings and	Motor vehicles	Computer equipment	Total
		equipment £	£	£	£
	Cost	~	~	~	_
	At 1 June 2016 and 31 May 2017	488	9,351	1,123	10,962
	Depreciation				
	At 1 June 2016	390	1,612	849	2,851
	Charge for the year	25	1,134	207	1,366
	At 31 May 2017	415	2,746	1,056	4,217
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 May 2017	73	6,605	67	6,745
	At 31 May 2016	98	7,739		8,111
	•				
6.	Debtors				
				2017	2016
				£	£
	Trade debtors			3,388	25,400
	Other debtors			1,394	1,313
				4,782	26,713
				<u></u>	
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one yea	ar			
	•			2017	2016
				£	£
	Trade creditors			5,782	18,660
	Corporation tax			15,255	14,585
	Social security and other taxes			2,786	5,750
	Other creditors			10,023	7,853
				33,846	46,848

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 May 2017

8. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2017	
		Balance Advances Balance
		brought /(credits) to o/standing forward the directors
		£ £ £
Mr M W Forsyth		(5,370) (2,930) (8,300)
	2016	
		Balance Advances Balance
		brought /(credits) to o/standing
		forward the directors
		£ £ £
Mr M W Forsyth		(4,638) (732) (5,370)

9. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 June 2015.

Reconciliation of equity

No transitional adjustments were required.

Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

No transitional adjustments were required.