Thomson Tree Services Limited

Filleted Accounts

30 April 2021

Thomson Tree Services Limited

Registered number: 03966701

Balance Sheet

as at 30 April 2021

N	otes		2021		2020
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		82,128		85,318
Investments	4		-		50
		•	82,128	-	85,368
Current assets					
Debtors	5	1,620		13,115	
Cash at bank and in hand		25,267		21,603	
		26,887		34,718	
0 111 4 5 111 1					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(52,864)		(76,437)	
within one year	Ů	(32,004)		(70,437)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			(25,977)		(41,719)
, ,			, ,		, ,
Total assets less current		•		-	
liabilities			56,151		43,649
6 19 4 6 19 1					
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(29,245)		(18,794)
and more than one year	,		(23,243)		(10,754)
		_		_	
Net assets/(liabilities)			26,906	_	24,855
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			26,905		24,854
		-		-	
Shareholder's funds			26,906		24,855

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

G Thomson

Director

Approved by the board on 31 January 2022

Thomson Tree Services Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 April 2021

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery 20% reducing balance Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and

past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2	Employees	2021	2020
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	1	1

Plant and

3 Tangible fixed assets

	machinery	Motor	
	etc	vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 May 2020	336,331	44,790	381,121
Additions	9,200	14,489	23,689
Disposals	(2,000)	(10,000)	(12,000)
At 30 April 2021	343,531	49,279	392,810
Depreciation			
At 1 May 2020	261,703	34,100	295,803
Charge for the year	16,366	4,888	21,254
On disposals	(2,000)	(4,375)	(6,375)
At 30 April 2021	276,069	34,613	310,682
Net book value			
At 30 April 2021	67,462	14,666	82,128
At 30 April 2020	74,628	10,690	85,318

4 Investments

		Ir	vestments in
			subsidiary
			undertakings
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 May 2020		50
	Disposals		(50)
	At 30 April 2021		
5	Debtors	2021	2020
		£	£
	Trade debtors	1,620	13,115
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	29,361	29,883
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	9,048	23,367
	Other taxes and social security costs	4,818	4,788
	Other creditors	9,637	18,399
		52,864	76,437
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2021	2020
		£	£
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	9,745	18,794
	Other creditors	19,500	-
		29,245	18,794

8 Other information

Thomson Tree Services Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Islay

North Street

Mere, Warminster

Wiltshire

BA12 6HH

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.