Thermofuse Pipelines Ltd

Unaudited Filleted Accounts

31 March 2023

Thermofuse Pipelines Ltd

Registered number: 03325359

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2023

£ 5,915
5,915
5,915
7,241
3,156
510\
,518)
1,638
100
3,174
8,364
5,007
1,638
1

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

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

The directors acknowledge their 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.

P Hurst

Director

Approved by the board on 20 September 2023

Thermofuse Pipelines Ltd Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

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 15% reducing balance Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment 15% reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

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.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

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.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	2023	2022
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	38	34
3	Tangible fixed assets		
			Plant and
			machinery etc
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2022		1,166,005
	Additions		80,834
	Disposals		(25,106)
	At 31 March 2023		1,221,733
	Depreciation		
	At 1 April 2022		610,090
	Charge for the year		93,712
	On disposals		(13,105)

At 31 M	arch 2023		690,697
Net boo	ok value		
	arch 2023		531,036
At 31 M	arch 2022		555,915
4 Debtors	3	2023	2022
		£	£
Trade d	ebtors	1,161,910	936,584
	s owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which		
	pany has a participating interest	672,920	672,920
Other de	ediors	184,194	151,816
		2,019,024	1,761,320
5 Credito	rs: amounts falling due within one year	2023	2022
		£	£
Bank loa	ans and overdrafts	103,769	83,228
	ons under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	40,552	40,214
Trade ci		891,829	719,107
Taxation	and social security costs	37,848	71,644
Other cr		13,479	6,291
		1,087,477	920,484
6 Credito	rs: amounts falling due after one year	2023	2022
		£	£
Bank loa	ans	237,483	305,290
Obligation	ons under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	79,989	116,228
		317,472	421,518
7 Revalua	ation reserve	2023	2022
		£	£
At 1 Apr	il 2022	123,174	123,174
At 31 M	arch 2023	123,174	123,174

8 Related party transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Thermofuse Ltd. Themofuse Pipelines Ltd paid rent in the sum of £63,583 under a 10 year lease.

9 Controlling party

The controlling party is Thermofuse Ltd.

10 Other information

Thermofuse Pipelines Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Unit 4 Brunel Park Industrial Estate

Blyth Road

Doncaster

DN11 8RW

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.