

BENDALL & OSBORNE PLUMBING & HEATING LIMITED

FILLETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

BENDALL & OSBORNE PLUMBING & HEATING LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 4193238

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MAY 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	51,786	60,972
		<u>51,786</u>	<u>60,972</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	5	91,871	88,879
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	738,589	1,011,436
Cash at bank and in hand	7	575,304	366,523
		<u>1,405,764</u>	<u>1,466,838</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(243,578)	(344,439)
Net current assets		<u>1,162,186</u>	<u>1,122,399</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,213,972</u>	<u>1,183,371</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	9	(9,839)	(11,585)
		<u>(9,839)</u>	<u>(11,585)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>1,204,133</u></u>	<u><u>1,171,786</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	50	50
Capital redemption reserve		50	50
Profit and loss account		1,204,033	1,171,686
		<u><u>1,204,133</u></u>	<u><u>1,171,786</u></u>

BENDALL & OSBORNE PLUMBING & HEATING LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 4193238

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MAY 2019

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 19 February 2020.

Mr C A Baker
Director

Mr R M Bendall
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

1. General information

Bendall & Osborne Plumbing & Heating Limited is a private limited company, limited by shares, domiciled in England and Wales, registration number 4193238. The registered office is 1b Boldero Road, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk, IP32 7BS.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings using the effective interest method.

2.5 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year in which they are incurred.

2.6 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.7 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

S/Term Leasehold Property	- Over 4 years straight line basis
Plant & machinery	- 25% reducing balance basis
Motor vehicles	- 25% reducing balance basis
Office equipment	- 25% reducing balance basis

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.9 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock 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.

2.10 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.12 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

2.14 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

2.15 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 11 (2018 - 8).

BENDALL & OSBORNE PLUMBING & HEATING LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019**

4. Tangible fixed assets

	S/Term Leasehold Property £	Plant & machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 June 2018	8,787	34,947	89,394	23,174	156,302
Additions	-	854	11,389	9,742	21,985
Disposals	-	-	(48,840)	(8,629)	(57,469)
At 31 May 2019	8,787	35,801	51,943	24,287	120,818
Depreciation					
At 1 June 2018	8,787	27,096	43,687	15,760	95,330
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	2,176	11,197	3,887	17,260
Disposals	-	-	(36,534)	(7,024)	(43,558)
At 31 May 2019	8,787	29,272	18,350	12,623	69,032
Net book value					
At 31 May 2019	-	6,529	33,593	11,664	51,786
At 31 May 2018	-	7,851	45,707	7,414	60,972

5. Stocks

	2019 £	2018 £
Raw materials and consumables	91,871	88,879
	<u>91,871</u>	<u>88,879</u>

BENDALL & OSBORNE PLUMBING & HEATING LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019**

6. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	677,268	975,343
Other debtors	50,434	23,735
Prepayments and accrued income	10,887	12,358
	<u>738,589</u>	<u>1,011,436</u>

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash at bank and in hand	575,304	366,523
Less: bank overdrafts	-	(21,950)
	<u>575,304</u>	<u>344,573</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Bank overdrafts	-	21,950
Trade creditors	129,915	207,056
Corporation tax	89,126	61,122
Other taxation and social security	13,023	11,353
Other creditors	3,842	35,286
Accruals and deferred income	7,672	7,672
	<u>243,578</u>	<u>344,439</u>

BENDALL & OSBORNE PLUMBING & HEATING LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019**

9. Deferred taxation

	2019 £	2018 £
At beginning of year	(11,585)	(8,456)
Charged to the profit or loss	1,746	(3,129)
At end of year	(9,839)	(11,585)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(9,839)	(11,585)
	(9,839)	(11,585)

10. Share capital

	2019 £	2018 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
50 (2018 - 50) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	50	50

11. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £82,881 (2018 - £399,610). No amounts remained outstanding at the balance sheet date.

BENDALL & OSBORNE PLUMBING & HEATING LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019**

12. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 May 2019 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	21,476	32,214
	<u>21,476</u>	<u>32,214</u>

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.