Registered number: 4193238

BENDALL & OSBORNE PLUMBING & HEATING LIMITED

FILLETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

BENDALL & OSBORNE PLUMBING & HEATING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 4193238

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MAY 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		60,972		44,506
		-	60,972	-	44,506
Current assets					
Stocks	5	88,879		86,617	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	1,011,436		789,309	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	366,523		500,981	
	•	1,466,838	-	1,376,907	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(344,439)		(344,898)	
Net current assets			1,122,399		1,032,009
Total assets less current liabilities		-	1,183,371	•	1,076,515
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	9	(11,585)		(8,456)	
			(11,585)		(8,456)
Net assets		-	1,171,786	- -	1,068,059
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		50		50
Capital redemption reserve			50		50
Profit and loss account			1,171,686		1,067,959
		-	1,171,786	-	1,068,059

BENDALL & OSBORNE PLUMBING & HEATING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 4193238

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MAY 2018

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 21 February 2019.

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 2018

1. General information

Bendall & Osborne Plumbing & Heating Limited is a private Ilmited 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 2018

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 2018

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
- 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 2018

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 8 (2017 - 8).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

4. Tangible fixed assets

5.

	S/Term Leasehold Property	Plant & machinery	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
On at an included an					
Cost or valuation At 1 June 2017	12,371	34,843	65,189	20,134	132,537
Additions	12,311	532	24,205	5,791	30,528
Disposals	(3,584)	(428)	-	(2,751)	(6,763
At 31 May 2018	8,787	34,947	89,394	23,174	156,302
Depreciation					
At 1 June 2017	12,371	24,774	36,520	14,366	88,031
Charge for the year on owned assets	•	2,617	7,167	2,470	12,254
Disposals	(3,584)	(295)	-	(1,076)	(4,955
At 31 May 2018	8,787	27,096	43,687	15,760	95,330
Net book value					
At 31 May 2018	<u> </u>	7,851	45,707	7,414	60,972
At 31 May 2017	<u> </u>	10,069	28,669	5,768	44,506
Stocks					
				2018	2017
				£	£
Raw materials and consumables				88,879	86,617
				88,879	86,617

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

6.	Debtors		
•		2049	2047
		2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors	975,343	747,128
	Other debtors	23,735	28,846
	Prepayments and accrued income	12,358	13,335
		1,011,436	789,309
7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	366,523	500,981
	Less: bank overdrafts	(21,950)	-
		344,573	500,981
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank overdrafts	21,950	-
	Trade creditors	207,056	193,091
	Corporation tax	61,122	98,962
	Other taxation and social security	11,353	9,595
	Other creditors	35,286	35,718
	Accruals and deferred income	7,672	7,532
		344,439	344,898
	Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Other creditors	21,950 207,056 61,122 11,353 35,286 7,672	193,09 98,96 9,59 35,71 7,53

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

9. Deferred taxation

9.	Deferred taxation		
		2018 £	2017 £
	At beginning of year	(8,456)	<i>(</i> 9,379 <i>)</i>
	Charged to profit or loss	(3,129)	923
	At end of year	(11,585)	(8,456)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	(11,585)	(8,456)
		(11,585)	(8,456)
10.	Share capital		
		2018	2017
	Allested and and an anal falls wasted	£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	50 (2017 - 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 £399,610 (2017 - £499). No amounts remained outstanding at the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

12. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 May 2018 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	32,214	42,951
	32,214	42,951

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.