Registration number: 4463460

Maghull Heating & Plumbing Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2018

Whitnalls Chartered Certified Accountants

44a Liverpool Road Lydiate Liverpool Merseyside L31 2LZ

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Company Information for the Year Ended 31 July 2018

Director A Loftus

Company secretary K Loftus

Registered office C/O Whitnalls

44a Liverpool Road

Lydiate Liverpool L31 2LZ

Accountants Whitnalls

Chartered Certified Accountants

44a Liverpool Road

Lydiate Liverpool Merseyside L31 2LZ

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(Registration number: 4463460) Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>3</u>	12,464	16,434
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>4</u>	6,000	6,000
Debtors	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	26,476	27,280
Cash at bank and in hand		53,705	58,588
		86,181	91,868
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	(40,474)	(52,512)
Net current assets		45,707	39,356
Total assets less current liabilities		58,171	55,790
Provisions for liabilities		(2,728)	(2,958)
Net assets		55,443	52,832
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		55,441	52,830
Total equity		55,443	52,832

For the financial year ending 31 July 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with

•	section 476; and
•	The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
	ese financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small panies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.
	ese financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small apanies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.
Ap	proved and authorised by the director on 26 November 2018
А І	oftus
Dir	ector
	The notes on pages $\underline{3}$ to $\underline{6}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2018

1 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2018

Asset class

Office Equipment Fixtures & Fittings Motor Vehicle

Depreciation method and rate

15% - on a reducing balane basis15% - on a reducing balance basis25% - on a reducing balance basis

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

at least twelve months after the reporting date.

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2018

2 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 8 (2017 - 9).

3 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Other tangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 August 2017	2,210	30,945	2,149	35,304
Additions	1,064	-	-	1,064
Disposals		(7,750)		(7,750)
At 31 July 2018	3,274	23,195	2,149	28,618
Depreciation				
At 1 August 2017	1,353	16,207	1,310	18,870
Charge for the year	188	3,347	148	3,683
Eliminated on disposal		(6,399)	<u> </u>	(6,399)
At 31 July 2018	1,541	13,155	1,458	16,154
Carrying amount				
At 31 July 2018	1,733	10,040	691	12,464
At 31 July 2017	857	14,738	839	16,434

4 Stocks

4 Stocks		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Other inventories	6,000	6,000
5 Debtors		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade debtors	23,537	23,762
Prepayments	2,939	3,518
	26,476	27,280

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2018

6 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		2018	2017
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>?</u>	1,917	3,736
Trade creditors		7,727	20,001
Taxation and social security		20,363	22,908
Accruals and deferred income		5,467	5,867
Other creditors		5,000	
		40,474	52,512

7 Loans and borrowings

	2018 £	2017 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Finance lease liabilities	-	311
Other borrowings	1,917	3,425
	1,917	3,736

8 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2018		2017	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1
Ordinary B share of £1 each	1	1	1	1
	2	2	2	2
		-		

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