**Unaudited financial statements** 

30th June 2020

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# Directors and other information

**Directors** Mr P.J. Smith

Mrs L.M. Smith

Company number 05152089

Registered office 15 Lampits Hill

Corringham Essex SS17 9AA

Business address Corner Farm

Banyards Green

Laxfield Suffolk IP13 8ES

Accountant A.W. Fenn & Co

15 Lampits Hill Corringham Stanford le hope

Essex SS17 9AA

Bankers Bank of Scotland

The Mound Edinburgh

Scotland EH1 1YZ

# Directors report Year ended 30th June 2020

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30th June 2020.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mr P.J. Smith Mrs L.M. Smith

### Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 01/02/2020 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr P.J. Smith Director

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# Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of CLEARWATER PLUMBING & HEATING LIMITED Year ended 30th June 2020

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, I have prepared for your approval the financial statements of CLEARWATER PLUMBING & HEATING LIMITED for the year ended 30th June 2020 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given me.

As a practising member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, I am subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.accaglobal.com/en/member/professional-standards/rules-standards/acca-rulebook.html.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of CLEARWATER PLUMBING & HEATING LIMITED, as a body, in accordance with the terms of my engagement letter dated November 2017. My work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of CLEARWATER PLUMBING & HEATING LIMITED and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of CLEARWATER PLUMBING & HEATING LIMITED as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at http://www.accaglobal.com/content/dam/ACCA\_Global /Technical/fact/technical-factsheet-163.pdf. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than CLEARWATER PLUMBING & HEATING LIMITED and its board of directors as a body for my work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that CLEARWATER PLUMBING & HEATING LIMITED has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of CLEARWATER PLUMBING & HEATING LIMITED. You consider that CLEARWATER PLUMBING & HEATING LIMITED is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

I have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of CLEARWATER PLUMBING & HEATING LIMITED. For this reason, I have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to me and I do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Signed: A.W. Renn & 6

A.W. Fenn & Co Chartered Certified Accountants

15 Lampits Hill Corringham Stanford le hope Essex SS17 9AA

Dated: 05/02/2020

# Statement of income and retained earnings Year ended 30th June 2020

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Note	i ;	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover		;	209,681	315,607
Cost of sales			(126,010)	(201,934)
Gross profit			83,671	113,673
Administrative expenses			(77,971)	(80,646)
Other operating income			11,325	
Operating profit			17,025	33,027
Other interest receivable and similar income			2	-
Interest payable and similar expenses			(1,618)	(1,608)
Profit before taxation	5		15,409	31,419
Tax on profit			(3,782)	(6,303)
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		(>	11,627	25,116
Dividends declared and paid or payable during the	year		-	(25,000)
Retained earnings at the start of the year			(37,315)	(37,431)
Retained earnings at the end of the year			(25,688)	(37,315)

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

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# Statement of financial position 30th June 2020

	:	2020		2019.		
	;	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	ċ		•			
Tangible assets		6	17,999		23,997	
			<del></del>	17,999	·	23,997
Current assets						
Stocks			1,850		1,750	
Debtors		7	2,731		1,757	
Cash at bank and in hand			47,586		6,222	
			52,167		9,729	
Creditors: amounts falling due						
within one year		8	(45,426)		(64,081)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)				6,741		(54,352)
Total assets less current liabilities				24,740		(30,355)
Creditors: amounts falling due					Ç	
after more than one year		9		(50,426)		(6,958)
Net liabilities				(25,686)		(37,313)
				<del></del>		
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital				2		2
Profit and loss account				(25,688)		(37,315)
Shareholders deficit				(25,686)		(37,313)

For the year ending 30th June 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Directors responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

# Statement of financial position (continued) 30th June 2020

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 01/02/2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr P.J. Smith Director

Company registration number: 05152089

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### :Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30th June 2020

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 15 Lampits Hill, Corringham, Essex, SS17 9AA.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

# **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

# Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30th June 2020

#### Depreciation

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Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

#### **Impairment**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

#### Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

#### **Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30th June 2020

#### **Financial instruments**

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

#### 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 2 (2019: 3).

#### 5. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2020	2019
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	5,999	7,999
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# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30th June 2020

6.	Tangible assets	1			
,,	•	1	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
			£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1st July 2019 and 30th June 2020		15,229	67,446	82,675
	Depreciation		. ====		
	At 1st July 2019		. 12,243	46,435	58,678
	Charge for the year		747	5,251	5,998
	At 30th June 2020		12,990	51,686	64,676
	Carrying amount				
	At 30th June 2020	•	2,239	15,760	17,999
	At 30th June 2019		2,986	21,011	23,997

### Obligations under finance leases

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Included within the carrying value of tangible assets are the following amounts relating to assets held under finance leases or hire purchase agreements:

			Motor vehicles
	At 30th June 2020		£ 13,669
	At 30th June 2019		18,225
7.	Debtors		
		2020	2019
	<del>-</del>	£	£
/	Trade debtors	<u>2,731</u>	1,757 ———
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	7,119	_
	Trade creditors	10,082	13,590
	Corporation tax	3,782	7,064
	Social security and other taxes	7,652	6,997
	Other creditors	16,791	36,430
		45,426	64,081

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30th June 2020

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9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	:	2020	2019
		£	£
Other creditors	``	50,426	6,958

# 10. Related party transactions

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The company paid dividends totalling £Nil (2019 £25,000) during this year, the directors receive dividends.

# 11. Controlling party

The company is controlled by its directors Mrs L. Smith and Mr P. Smith