Scarbrook Plumbing and Heating Limited

Unaudited Filleted Accounts

31 December 2020

Scarbrook Plumbing and Heating Limited

Registered number: 06283094

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2020

	Notes		2020		2019
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		46,004		51,173
Investments	4	_	75	_	75
			46,079		51,248
Current assets					
Debtors	5	829,574		627,493	
Cash at bank and in hand		416,342		300,468	
		1,245,916		927,961	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	e 6	(820,325)		(583,823)	
Net current assets			425,591		344,138
Total assets less current liabilities		-	471,670	-	395,386
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	e 7		(11,031)		(16,760)
Net assets		-	460,639	-	378,626
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			3		3
Profit and loss account			460,636		378,623
Shareholders' funds		- -	460,639	- -	378,626

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.

A Exley

Director

Approved by the board on 17 September 2021

Scarbrook Plumbing and Heating Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2020

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:

Freehold buildings over 50 years

Leasehold land and buildings over the lease term

Plant and machinery over 5 years

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment over 5 years

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

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	2020	2019
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	13	13
3	Tangible fixed assets		
			Plant and
			machinery
			etc
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2020		149,973
	Additions		18,045
	At 31 December 2020		168,018
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2020		98,800

	Charge for the year		23,214
	At 31 December 2020		122,014
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2020		46,004
	At 31 December 2019		51,173
4	Investments		
			Investments in
			subsidiary
			undertakings
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2020		75
	At 31 December 2020		75
	At 31 December 2020		15
5	Debtors	2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade debtors	762,663	529,609
	Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which	702,003	329,003
	the company has a participating interest	25,566	25,566
	Other debtors	41,345	72,318
		829,574	627,493
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020	2019
		£	£
	Obligations under finance loans and hire purchase centracts	22,573	19,645
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Trade creditors	582,616	390,691
	Taxation and social security costs	155,531	141,112
	Other creditors	59,605	32,375
		820,325	583,823
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2020	2019
•	- control amounts family due after one year	£ £	£
		~	~
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	11,031	16,760

8 Other information

Scarbrook Plumbing and Heating Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Unit 4 Jupiter Business Park Bentley Road Doncaster DN5 9TJ

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.