**Unaudited Financial Statements** 

for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

for

**A&P Mechanical Services Ltd** 

# Contents of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	Page
Balance Sheet	1
Notes to the Financial Statements	3

# Balance Sheet 31 March 2023

		2023		2023 2022		
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS						
Tangible assets	4		8,239		9,504	
CURRENT ASSETS						
Stocks	5	10,000		6,000		
Debtors	6	261,984		116,613		
Cash at bank		121,430		18,732		
		393,414		141,345		
CREDITORS						
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>97,953</u>		<u>91,503</u>		
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>295,461</u>		49,842	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT						
LIABILITIES			303,700		59,346	
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			1,565_		1,806	
NET ASSETS			302,135		<u>57,540</u>	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	_		_			
Called up share capital	9		2		2	
Retained earnings			302,133		57,538	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>302,135</u>		<u>57,540</u>	

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2023.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

Page 1 continued...

# Balance Sheet - continued 31 March 2023 The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered. The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 7 August 2023 and were signed by:

A&P Mechanical Services Ltd (Registered number: 08180787)

A W Simpson - Director

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

A&P Mechanical Services Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address are as below:

Registered number: 08180787

Registered office: 76a Tickhill Road

Balby Doncaster DN4 8QG

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts and value added tax.

Turnover from the supply of services represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Where a contract has only been partially completed at the balance sheet date turnover represents the fair value of the service provided to date based on the stage of completion and the contract activity at the balance sheet date.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at purchase cost, net of depreciation.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible assets at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset on a straight line or reducing balance basis over its expected useful life as follows:

Plant and machinery - 20% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% on reducing balance

Computer equipment - 33% on cost

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already at an age and in the condition expected at the end of its estimated useful life.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined on the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to sell, which is equivalent to the net realisable value. Cost includes materials, direct labour and an attributable proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal levels of activity. Cost is calculated using the FIFO (first-in, first-out) method. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

Page 3 continued...

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### **Taxation**

Current tax, including UK corporation tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### **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.

#### Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

The following assets and liabilities are classified as basic financial instruments - trade debtors, other debtors, cash and bank balances, trade creditors and other creditors.

Trade debtors, cash and bank balances, trade creditors and other creditors are measured at the amortised cost equivalent to the undiscounted amount of cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

#### Impairment of assets

Assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss as described below.

## Non financial assets

An asset is impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

#### Financial assets

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had the impairment loss not been recognised.

Page 4 continued...

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

## 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 2 (2022 - 2).

# 4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

4.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		Plant and machinery etc £
	COST		00.000
	At 1 April 2022 Additions		30,228
	At 31 March 2023		<u>1,488</u> 31,716
	DEPRECIATION		31,710
	At 1 April 2022		20,724
	Charge for year		2,753
	At 31 March 2023		23,477
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 March 2023		8,239
	At 31 March 2022		9,504
5.	STOCKS		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Stocks	10,000	6,000
6.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Trade debtors	168,537	43,300
	Amounts recoverable on contract	79,881	62,466
	Other debtors	13,566	10,847
		261,984	<u>116,613</u>
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Trade creditors	15,340	38,033
	Taxation and social security	55,004	40,957
	Other creditors	27,609	12,513
		97,953	91,503

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

# 8. **LEASING AGREEMENTS**

	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:		
	γ.,	2023 £	2022 £
	Within one year	4,333	12,667
	Between one and five years	_	4,333
	·	4,333	17,000
9.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Allotted, issued and fully paid	<u> 2</u>	2

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.