## UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

**FOR** 

 $\frac{\textbf{EFFICIENT PLUMBING \& HEATING (ST ALBANS)}}{\underline{\textbf{LTD}}}$ 

# CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	4

# $\frac{\textbf{EFFICIENT PLUMBING \& HEATING (ST ALBANS)}}{\textbf{LTD}}$

# COMPANY INFORMATION for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

**DIRECTOR:** Mr J R Lewis

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 77 Sopwell Lane

St Albans Hertfordshire AL1 1RN

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 10954990 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Hanburys Limited

Chartered Certified Accountants

6b Parkway Porters Wood St Albans Hertfordshire AL3 6PA

## BALANCE SHEET 30 September 2020

		30.9.20		30.9.19	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		14,481		-
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	417		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		14,870		100	
		15,287		100	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>17,163</u>		<del>-</del>	
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			<u>(1,876</u> )		<u> 100</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			12,605		100
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	7		2,751		_
NET ASSETS	ŕ		9,854		100
A TAME A A ROOM A ROOM					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Retained earnings			<u>9,754</u>		
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			9,854		100

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 September 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2020 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 2 continued...

## BALANCE SHEET - continued 30 September 2020

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 Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 23 June 2021 and were signed by:

Mr J R Lewis - Director

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

## 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Efficient Plumbing & Heating (St Albans) Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

#### 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 the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue to trade. The directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting despite the current economic impact as a result of COVID-19. The directors consider that the available reserves and the availability of continued financial support will ensure the required working capital be in place for the company to continue operations for the foreseeable future. If the company were unable to continue to trade adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of assets to their realisable amount, to reclassify fixed assets as current assets, and to provide for any further liabilities that may arise.

#### **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 provision of services.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery - 25% on reducing balance

Page 4 continued...

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets which include cash balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

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.

### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Page 5 continued...

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

## 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2019 - 1).

#### 4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

			Plant and machinery
	COST		
	Additions		19,308
	At 30 September 2020		19,308
	DEPRECIATION		
	Charge for year		4,827
	At 30 September 2020		4,827
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 30 September 2020		<u>14,481</u>
5.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		30.9.20	30.9.19
		£	£
	Trade debtors	204	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	213	
		<u>417</u>	
6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		30.9.20	30.9.19
		£	£
	Trade creditors	1,056	-
	Taxation	4,266	-
	Value added tax	3,676	-
	Directors' current accounts	315	-
	Accruals	<u>7,850</u>	
		<u>17,163</u>	

Page 6 continued...

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

7.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	

Accelerated capital allowances

30.9.20	30.9.19
£	£

Charge to Statement of Income and Retained Earnings during year
Ralance at 30 Sentember 2020

 $\begin{array}{r}
£\\
2,751\\
\hline
2,751
\end{array}$ 

Deferred

## 8. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Deferred tax

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal	30.9.20	30.9.19
		value:	£	£
100	Ordinary	£1	<u> 100</u>	<u> 100</u>

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.