# Turnpike Plumbing and Heating Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 March 2023

**Turnpike Plumbing and Heating Limited** 

**Registered number:** 01905768

**Balance Sheet** 

as at 31 March 2023

	Notes		2023		2022
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		40,517		83,542
Current assets					
Stocks		11,269		11,544	
Debtors	4	1,198,552		1,243,478	
Cash at bank and in hand		110,873		128,031	
		1,320,694		1,383,053	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	5	(1,114,327)		(1,019,529)	
Net current assets			206,367		363,524
Net assets		-	246,884	-	447,066
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			59,490		59,490
Revaluation reserve	6		510		510
Profit and loss account			186,884		387,066
Shareholders' funds		- -	246,884	-	447,066

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.

P Clarke

Director

Approved by the board on 18 December 2023

# **Turnpike Plumbing and Heating Limited Notes to the Accounts**

for the year ended 31 March 2023

# 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:

Motor vehicles over 4 years
Plant and machinery over 4 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment over 5 years

#### Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

# 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	2023	2022
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	45	45

# 3 Tangible fixed assets

		Furniture and equipment	Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
	Cost	£	£	£	£
	At 1 April 2022	16.062	<i>5</i> 3/0	207 722	400.053
	Additions	16,962	5,268	387,722	409,952
	Disposals	95	-	(2.800)	95
	At 31 March 2023	17.057	5 269	(2,800)	(2,800)
	At 31 March 2023	17,057	5,268	384,922	407,247
	Depreciation				
	At 1 April 2022	16,065	5,120	305,225	326,410
	Charge for the year	347	66	42,657	43,070
	On disposals	-	-	(2,750)	(2,750)
	At 31 March 2023	16,412	5,186	345,132	366,730
	Net book value				
	At 31 March 2023	645	82	39,790	40,517
	At 31 March 2022	897	148	82,497	83,542
4	Debtors			2023	2022
				£	£
	Trade debtors			19,752	24,280
	Amounts recoverable on			4.0=4.4	
	contracts			1,073,124	1,144,361
	Prepayments			36,081	10,855
	Other debtors			69,595	63,982
				1,198,552	1,243,478
5	Creditors: amounts falling du	ıe within one ye	ear	2023	2022
	8	v		£	£
	Trade creditors			738,292	661,723
	Taxation and social security co	sts		47,390	48,980
	Directors loans			60,266	94,580
	Accruals			227,817	202,802
	Other creditors			40,562	11,444
				1,114,327	1,019,529
6	Revaluation reserve			2023	2022
v	ANT MARKMALOIL I COVE TO			£	£
				<b>d</b> •	d⊌

At 1 April 2022	510	510
At 31 March 2023	510	510

# 7 Other information

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

The Sidings

Mayles Lane

Knowle

Hampshire

PO17 5LZ

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.