

Company Registration No. 07625397 (England and Wales)

**D & J PLUMBING & ELECTRICAL LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# D & J PLUMBING & ELECTRICAL LIMITED

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# D & J PLUMBING & ELECTRICAL LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	4		38,759		54,570
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		12,825		20,000	
Debtors	5	71,598		65,885	
Cash at bank and in hand		47		1,850	
		<u>84,470</u>		<u>87,735</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	<u>(116,211)</u>		<u>(105,076)</u>	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			<u>(31,741)</u>		<u>(17,341)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			7,018		37,229
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	7		<u>(33,508)</u>		<u>(52,673)</u>
<b>Net liabilities</b>			<u>(26,490)</u>		<u>(15,444)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(26,590)</u>		<u>(15,544)</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>(26,490)</u>		<u>(15,444)</u>

Company Registration No. 07625397

## **D & J PLUMBING & ELECTRICAL LIMITED**

### **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

**AS AT 30 JUNE 2023**

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The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 5 March 2024 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr D Mallett  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 07625397**

# D & J PLUMBING & ELECTRICAL LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

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### 1 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

### 2 Accounting policies

#### Company information

D & J Plumbing & Electrical Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 48 King Street, King's Lynn, Norfolk, England, PE30 1HE and its business address is 62 The Pippins, High Broadgate, Tydd St Giles, Wisbech, Cambridgeshire, PE13 5LS.

#### 2.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of 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 are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 2.2 Going concern

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

#### 2.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

#### 2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	25% reducing balance basis
Computer equipment	25% reducing balance basis
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance basis

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

# D & J PLUMBING & ELECTRICAL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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### 2 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 2.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### 2.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 2.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

##### *Current tax*

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

##### *Deferred tax*

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 2.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

## D & J PLUMBING & ELECTRICAL LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

#### 2 Accounting policies (Continued)

##### 2.9 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### 3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Total	5	6

#### 4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 July 2022	118,478
Disposals	(16,765)
At 30 June 2023	101,713
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 July 2022	63,909
Depreciation charged in the year	12,919
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(13,874)
At 30 June 2023	62,954
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 30 June 2023	38,759
At 30 June 2022	54,570

## D & J PLUMBING & ELECTRICAL LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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5 Debtors	2023	2022
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	63,004	55,391
Other debtors	8,594	10,494
	<u>71,598</u>	<u>65,885</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	34,686	10,000
Obligations under finance leases	9,164	11,497
Trade creditors	54,630	68,812
Taxation and social security	2,240	4,654
Other creditors	14,491	9,113
Accruals and deferred income	1,000	1,000
	<u>116,211</u>	<u>105,076</u>

Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts were secured upon the assets for which they were used to purchase.

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	19,167	29,167
Obligations under finance leases	14,341	23,506
	<u>33,508</u>	<u>52,673</u>

Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts were secured upon the assets for which they were used to purchase.

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.