Copthorne Plumbing and Heating Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 December 2019

Copthorne Plumbing and Heating Limited

Registered number: 08800563

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2019

No	tes		2019		2018
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		7,032		3,559
Current assets					
Debtors	4	10,161		2,893	
Cash at bank and in hand		26,745		20,742	
		36,906		23,635	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	5	(15,492)		(11,059)	
Net current assets			21,414		12,576
Total assets less current liabilities		_	28,446	-	16,135
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	6		(7,721)		-
Net assets		_ _	20,725	- -	16,135
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			20,723		16,133
Shareholders' funds		_	20,725	- -	16,135

The director is 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 director acknowledges his 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.

Approved by the board on 9 September 2020

Copthorne Plumbing and Heating Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2019

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:

Plant and machinery over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment over 5 years

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.

Pensions

2	Employees		2019 Number	2018 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company		4	3
3	Tangible fixed assets			
		Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2019		9,600	9,600
	Additions	4,517	500	5,017
	At 31 December 2019	4,517	10,100	14,617
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2019	_	6,041	6,041
	Charge for the year	813	731	1,544
	At 31 December 2019	813	6,772	7,585
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2019	3,704	3,328	7,032
	At 31 December 2018	<u>-</u>	3,559	3,559
4	Debtors		2019	2018
•	Debtois		£	£
	Trade debtors		10,161	2,893
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2019	2018
			£	£
	Taxation and social security costs		14,670	10,702
	Other creditors		822	357
			15,492	11,059
6	Craditore: amounts falling due after and year		2019	2018
O	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year		2019 £	2018 £
	Bank loans		7,721	

7 Other information

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

Holly House

Copthorne Bank

Copthorne

RH10 3JH

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.