

**ALEXANDER BROWN PLUMBING FITTINGS
SPECIALISTS LTD**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

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**ALEXANDER BROWN PLUMBING FITTINGS
SPECIALISTS LTD (REGISTERED NUMBER: SC068875)**

**BALANCE SHEET
31 MARCH 2020**

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		16,303		20,748
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		10,500		10,200	
Debtors	5	256,759		262,457	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>60,559</u>		<u>70,444</u>	
		327,818		343,101	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>153,136</u>		<u>217,437</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>174,682</u>		<u>125,664</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>190,985</u>		<u>146,412</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			3,750		3,750
Capital redemption reserve			6,250		6,250
Retained earnings			<u>180,985</u>		<u>136,412</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>190,985</u>		<u>146,412</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 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.

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 12 November 2020 and were signed by:

C A Brown - Director

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

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less cost to sell.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable and loans to related parties.

Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and trade creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Financial assets measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for evidence of impairment and if found, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

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

Taxation

Taxation represents the sum of tax currently payable and deferred tax. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. In general, deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. Deferred taxation is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

With the exception of changes arising on the initial recognition of a business combination, the tax expense is presented either in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or statement of changes in equity depending on the transaction that resulted in the tax expense.

Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities. Deferred tax assets are not provided for.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 3 (2019 - 4) .

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery etc £
COST	
At 1 April 2019	60,121
Additions	406
At 31 March 2020	<u>60,527</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2019	39,373
Charge for year	4,851
At 31 March 2020	<u>44,224</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2020	<u>16,303</u>
At 31 March 2019	<u>20,748</u>

5. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	145,918	175,089
Other debtors	<u>110,841</u>	<u>87,368</u>
	<u>256,759</u>	<u>262,457</u>

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	45,198	22,330
Trade creditors	63,167	145,356
Taxation and social security	39,967	42,943
Other creditors	<u>4,804</u>	<u>6,808</u>
	<u>153,136</u>	<u>217,437</u>

7. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank overdrafts	<u>45,198</u>	<u>22,330</u>

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc holds a standard security and a bond and floating charge over the company's assets.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

8. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At the year end the company had total operating lease commitments outstanding of £3,226 (2019 - £8,675).

9. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

At the balance sheet date, there was a balance receivable from a shareholder amounting to £76,711 (2019: £66,543) which is included in debtors. Interest of £1,769 (2019: £1,590) has been charged. The loan is repayable on demand.

During the year, rent of £19,200 was paid to a shareholder (2019: £19,500).

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.