Registered Number 08850021

# Derbyshire Plumbing & Heating Services Limited

## Abbreviated Accounts

31 January 2016

**Derbyshire Plumbing & Heating Services Limited** **Registered Number 08850021**

## Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2016

| | Notes | 2016 | | 2015 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| **Fixed assets** | 2 | | | | |
| Tangible | | | 2,364 | | 3,068 |
| | | | 2,364 | | 3,068 |
| **Current assets** | | | | | |
| Stocks | | 955 | | 898 | |
| Debtors | | 2,936 | | 2,761 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 351 | | 167 | |
| Total current assets | | 4,242 | | 3,826 | |
| **Creditors: amounts falling due within one year** | | (6,571) | | (6,778) | |
| **Net current assets (liabilities)** | | | (2,329) | | (2,952) |
| **Total assets less current liabilities** | | | 35 | | 116 |
| **Total net assets (liabilities)** | | | 35 | | 116 |
| **Capital and reserves** | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 4 | | 1 | | 1 |
| Profit and loss account | | | 34 | | 115 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Shareholders funds** | 35 | 116 |

a. For the year ending 31 January 2016 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 24 October 2016

And signed on their behalf by:
**Mr J Ritchie, Director**

**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 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.**

## Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 31 January 2016

1 **Accounting policies**

**Basis of accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

**Turnover**

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year.

**Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

**Work in progress**

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

**Fixed Assets**

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

**Financial Instruments**

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities. Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability. Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity. Compound instruments Compound instruments comprise both a liability and an equity component. At date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for a similar debt instrument. The liability component is accounted for as a financial liability. The residual is the difference between the net proceeds of issue and the liability component (at time of issue). The residual is the equity component, which is accounted for as an equity instrument. The interest expense on the liability component is calculated applying the effective interest rate for the liability component of the instrument. The

difference between this amount and any repayments is added to the carrying amount of the liability in the balance sheet.

**Depreciation**

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

| | |
|---|---|
| Motor Vehicles | 25% Reducing balance |
| Equipment | 20% Reducing balance |

2 **Fixed Assets**

| | Tangible Assets | Total |
|---|---|---|
| **Cost or valuation** | **£** | **£** |
| At 01 February 2015 | 3,985 | 3,985 |
| At 31 January 2016 | 3,985 | 3,985 |
| **Depreciation** | | |
| At 01 February 2015 | 917 | 917 |
| Charge for year | 704 | 704 |
| At 31 January 2016 | 1,621 | 1,621 |
| **Net Book Value** | | |
| At 31 January 2016 | 2,364 | 2,364 |
| At 31 January 2015 | 3,068 | 3,068 |

3 **Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

4 **Share capital**

| | 2016 | 2015 |
|---|---|---|
| | **£** | **£** |
| **Authorised share capital:** | | |
| 1 Ordinary of £1 each | 1 | 1 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Allotted, called up and fully paid:** | | |
| 1 Ordinary of £1 each | 1 | 1 |