Statement of Consent to Prepare Abridged Financial Statements

All of the members of Derbyshire Plumbing & Heating Services Limited have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of income and retained earnings and the abridged statement of financial position for the year ending 31 January 2017 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 08850021

Derbyshire Plumbing & Heating Services Limited

Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements

31 January 2017

Derbyshire Plumbing & Heating Services Limited

Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 31 January 2017

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Notes to the detailed abridged income statement	**0**

Derbyshire Plumbing & Heating Services Limited

Director's Report

Year ended 31 January 2017

The director presents his report and the unaudited abridged financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 January 2017 .

Director

The director who served the company during the year was as follows:

Mr J Ritchie

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 30 October 2017 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr J Ritchie

Director

Registered office:

Nether Hall

Hallmoor Road

Darley Dale

Matlock

Derbyshire

DE4 2HF

Derbyshire Plumbing & Heating Services Limited

Abridged Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

Year ended 31 January 2017

	Note	2017	2016
		£	£
Gross profit		**28,746**	25,729
Administrative expenses		**18,213**	18,884
Operating profit		**10,533**	6,845
Profit before taxation	**5**	**10,533**	6,845
Tax on profit		**2,172**	926
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		**8,361**	5,919
Dividends paid and payable		**(7,600)**	(6,000)
Retained earnings at the start of the year		**34**	115
Retained earnings at the end of the year		**795**	34

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Derbyshire Plumbing & Heating Services Limited

Abridged Statement of Financial Position

31 January 2017

	Note	2017 £	£	2016 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	**6**		**2,048**	2,364
Current assets				
Stocks		**1,013**		955
Debtors		**2,622**		2,936
Cash at bank and in hand		**249**		351
		3,884		4,242
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		**5,136**		6,571
Net current liabilities			**1,252**	2,329
Total assets less current liabilities			**796**	35
Net assets			**796**	35
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			**1**	1
Profit and loss account			**795**	34
Members funds			**796**	35

These abridged financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

For the year ending 31 January 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its abridged financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 ;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of abridged financial statements .

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 October 2017 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr J Ritchie

Director

Company registration number: 08850021

Derbyshire Plumbing & Heating Services Limited

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 31 January 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Nether Hall, Hallmoor Road, Darley Dale, Matlock, DE4 2HF, Derbyshire.

2. Statement of compliance

These abridged financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The abridged financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.
The abridged financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 February 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 8.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Motor Vehicles	-	25% reducing balance
Equipment	-	20% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

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.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2016: 1).

5. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	**596**	704

6. Tangible assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 February 2016	**3,985**
Additions	**280**
At 31 January 2017	**4,265**
Depreciation	
At 1 February 2016	**1,621**
Charge for the year	**596**
At 31 January 2017	**2,217**
Carrying amount	
At 31 January 2017	**2,048**
At 31 January 2016	2,364

7. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr J Ritchie throughout the current and previous year. Mr Ritchie is the managing director and majority shareholder. No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 8.

8. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first abridged financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 February 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.

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.