

Company Registration No. 05790399 (England and Wales)

**MICHAEL TODD PLUMBING & HEATING LTD**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# MICHAEL TODD PLUMBING & HEATING LTD

## COMPANY INFORMATION

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<b>Director</b>	Mr M D E Todd
<b>Company number</b>	05790399
<b>Registered office</b>	c/o HJS Chartered Accountants 12-14 Carlton Place Southampton Hampshire England SO15 2EA
<b>Accountants</b>	HJS Chartered Accountants 12-14 Carlton Place Southampton Hampshire England SO15 2EA
<b>Business address</b>	Soake House Soake Road Waterlooville Hampshire PO7 6JA

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# MICHAEL TODD PLUMBING & HEATING LTD

## CONTENTS

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	Page
Balance sheet	2 - 3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 11

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# **MICHAEL TODD PLUMBING & HEATING LTD**

## **DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

***FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017***

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The director presents his annual report and financial statements for the Period ended 31 March 2017.

### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of plumbing services.

### **Director**

The director who held office during the Period and up to the date of signature of the financial statements was as follows:

Mr M D E Todd

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

On behalf of the board

Mr M D E Todd

**Director**

3 November 2017

# MICHAEL TODD PLUMBING & HEATING LTD

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	4		10,695		1,164
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		5,300		2,200	
Debtors	5	30,160		12,817	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,638		6,849	
		<u>38,098</u>		<u>21,866</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	<u>(27,366)</u>		<u>(29,805)</u>	
<b>Net current assets/(liabilities)</b>			<u>10,732</u>		<u>(7,939)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>21,427</u>		<u>(6,775)</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	7		<u>(13,582)</u>		<u>(6,639)</u>
<b>Net assets/(liabilities)</b>			<u><u>7,845</u></u>		<u><u>(13,414)</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	8		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			<u>7,844</u>		<u>(13,415)</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u><u>7,845</u></u>		<u><u>(13,414)</u></u>

# **MICHAEL TODD PLUMBING & HEATING LTD**

## **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 31 MARCH 2017***

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

For the financial Period ended 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act 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 Period 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 3 November 2017

Mr M D E Todd  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 05790399**

# **MICHAEL TODD PLUMBING & HEATING LTD**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Michael Todd Plumbing & Heating Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is c/o HJS Chartered Accountants, 12-14 Carlton Place, Southampton, Hampshire, England, SO15 2EA.

#### **1.1 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, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the Period ended 31 March 2017 are the first financial statements of Michael Todd Plumbing & Heating Ltd prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 May 2015. An explanation of how transition to FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 10.

#### **1.2 Turnover**

The company provides plumbing services. Revenue from these services is recognised at the point that these services are provided and is recorded net of value added tax.

# MICHAEL TODD PLUMBING & HEATING LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.3 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	20% on reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	20% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% on reducing balance

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.

#### 1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

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.

#### 1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price. Work in progress is calculated as the sale value of the work completed but not invoiced to the customer at the period end.

#### 1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

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.

#### 1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

##### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

##### **Classification of financial liabilities**

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.



# MICHAEL TODD PLUMBING & HEATING LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

### 1.9 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.

# MICHAEL TODD PLUMBING & HEATING LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.10 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.

#### 1.11 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 the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the Period was 1 (2016 - 1).

### 3 Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill  
£

#### Cost

At 1 May 2016 and 31 March 2017

30,000

#### Amortisation and impairment

At 1 May 2016 and 31 March 2017

30,000

#### Carrying amount

At 31 March 2017

-

At 30 April 2016

-

# MICHAEL TODD PLUMBING & HEATING LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

### 4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 May 2016	1,983
Additions	13,536
Disposals	(889)
At 31 March 2017	14,630
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 May 2016	818
Depreciation charged in the Period	3,393
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(276)
At 31 March 2017	3,935
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 March 2017	10,695
At 30 April 2016	1,164

### 5 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	23,455	9,974
Other debtors	6,705	2,843
	30,160	12,817

### 6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	2,747	2,747
Trade creditors	3,000	5,000
Corporation tax	9,086	4,214
Other taxation and social security	4,897	5,181
Other creditors	7,636	12,660
	27,366	29,805

# MICHAEL TODD PLUMBING & HEATING LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

### 7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Other creditors	13,582	6,639
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

Long term loans include a hire purchase agreement which is secured on the asset to which it relates

### 8 Called up share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid</b>		
1 Ordinary of £1 each	1	1
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 9 Directors' transactions

At the period end the amount owed to the director was £4,200 (2016: £11,220).

### 10 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

#### Reconciliation of equity

	Notes	1 May 2015 £	31 March 2016 £
Equity as reported under previous UK GAAP		(15,008)	1,586
Adjustments arising from transition to FRS 102:			
Goodwill adjustment	a)	(13,500)	(15,000)
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Equity reported under FRS 102		(28,508)	(13,414)
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

#### Reconciliation of profit for the financial period

	Notes	2016 £
Profit as reported under previous UK GAAP		16,594
Adjustments arising from transition to FRS 102:		
Goodwill adjustment	a)	(1,500)
		<u>          </u>
Profit reported under FRS 102		15,094
		<u>          </u>

# MICHAEL TODD PLUMBING & HEATING LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

### 10 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

(Continued)

#### Reconciliation of equity

	Notes	At 1 May 2015			At 31 March 2016		
		Previous UK GAAP £	Effect of transition £	FRS 102 £	Previous UK GAAP £	Effect of transition £	FRS 102 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>							
Goodwill		16,500	(13,500)	3,000	15,000	(15,000)	-
Tangible assets		1,630	-	1,630	1,164	-	1,164
		<u>18,130</u>	<u>(13,500)</u>	<u>4,630</u>	<u>16,164</u>	<u>(15,000)</u>	<u>1,164</u>
<b>Current assets</b>							
Stocks		3,400	-	3,400	2,200	-	2,200
Debtors		1,776	-	1,776	12,817	-	12,817
Bank and cash		-	-	-	6,849	-	6,849
		<u>5,176</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,176</u>	<u>21,866</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,866</u>
<b>Creditors due within one year</b>							
Loans and overdrafts		7,746	-	7,746	(13,968)	-	(13,968)
Taxation		(32,904)	-	(32,904)	(9,398)	-	(9,398)
Other creditors		(4,191)	-	(4,191)	(6,439)	-	(6,439)
		<u>(29,349)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(29,349)</u>	<u>(29,805)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(29,805)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(24,173)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(24,173)</u>	<u>(7,939)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,939)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(6,043)</u>	<u>(13,500)</u>	<u>(19,543)</u>	<u>8,225</u>	<u>(15,000)</u>	<u>(6,775)</u>
<b>Creditors due after one year</b>							
Loans and overdrafts		(9,158)	-	(9,158)	(6,639)	-	(6,639)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>							
Deferred tax		193	-	193	-	-	-
Net assets		<u>(15,008)</u>	<u>(13,500)</u>	<u>(28,508)</u>	<u>1,586</u>	<u>(15,000)</u>	<u>(13,414)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>							
Share capital		1	-	1	1	-	1
Profit and loss		(15,009)	(13,500)	(28,509)	1,585	(15,000)	(13,415)
Total equity		<u>(15,008)</u>	<u>(13,500)</u>	<u>(28,508)</u>	<u>1,586</u>	<u>(15,000)</u>	<u>(13,414)</u>

# MICHAEL TODD PLUMBING & HEATING LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

### 10 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

(Continued)

#### Reconciliation of profit for the financial period

	Notes	Period ended 31 March 2016		
		Previous UK GAAP £	Effect of transition £	FRS 102 £
Turnover		132,002	-	132,002
Cost of sales		(82,519)	-	(82,519)
Gross profit		49,483	-	49,483
Administrative expenses		(27,364)	(1,500)	(28,864)
Interest payable and similar expenses		(1,118)	-	(1,118)
Taxation		(4,407)	-	(4,407)
Profit for the financial period		16,594	(1,500)	15,094

#### Notes to reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

##### a) Goodwill adjustment

Under FRS 102, Goodwill should be amortised over a maximum of 10 years, unless the entity is able to make a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill.

The effect of this change is to increase the accumulated amortisation charge for the transition period by £13,500 and the comparative period by £1,500.

The retained reserves have reduced by £15,000.

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.