Registered number: 04382588

THERMOTECH BUILDING MAINTENANCE LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

C W Dix Limited

Accountants & Business Advisors

4 Silkwood Court Wakefield WF5 9TP

Thermotech Building Maintenance Limited Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 28 February 2019

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Thermotech Building Maintenance Limited Balance Sheet As at 28 February 2019

Registered number: 04382588

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	3	_	216,721	_	153,831
CURRENT ACCETS			216,721		153,831
CURRENT ASSETS	4	1.000		2.200	
Stocks Debtors	4 5	1,000 365,983		2,200	
Cash at bank and in hand	3	248,277		152,600 80,945	
Cash at Dank and in hand			_	80,945	
		615,260		235,745	
		013,200		233,743	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(516,024)	_	(202,545)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		<u>-</u>	99,236	_	33,200
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		_	315,957	_	187,031
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	7		(76,081)		(60,262)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		_		_	
Deferred Taxation			(41,177)		(29,228)
		_		_	
NET ASSETS		_	198,699	_	97,541
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		=		=	
Called up share capital	9		2,000		2,000
Profit and Loss Account			196,699		95,541
		_		_	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		_	198,699	_	97,541

Thermotech Building Maintenance Limited Balance Sheet (continued) As at 28 February 2019

For the year ending 28 February 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

a copy of the company 311 one and 2003 Account.
On behalf of the board
Mr N Hull
20/05/2019

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. 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 is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnovering matrix ear states are said and seem and the continuents are said and the continuents are s

Plant & Machinery 25% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles 25% reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings 25% reducing balance

1.4. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

1.5. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

1.6. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using taxvertagethanhavedrean and etect proceeding attive to enacted by help candwast be removising period. Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statement and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognissed to make the telegraphic profits and the control of the available a spinet which they recome that a sittle reage with the will red of the carrying amount of deferred tax assets is the well at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

3. Tangible Assets

	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 March 2018	26,920	276,039	9,992	312,951
Additions	11,824	117,985	3,301	133,110
As at 28 February 2019	38,744	394,024	13,293	446,061
Depreciation				_
As at 1 March 2018	22,301	130,344	6,475	159,120
Provided during the period	4,124	64,420	1,676	70,220
As at 28 February 2019	26,425	194,764	8,151	229,340
Net Book Value				
As at 28 February 2019	12,319	199,260	5,142	216,721
As at 1 March 2018	4,619	145,695	3,517	153,831
4. Stocks				
			2019	2018
			£	£
Stock - materials and work in progress			1,000	2,200
		_	1,000	2,200
5. Debtors				
			2019	2018
			£	£
Due within one year				
Trade debtors			307,691	100,453
Amounts recoverable on contracts			4,995	4,995
Prepayments and accrued income			13,297	1,882
Other debtors			-	100
Director's loan account			40,000	45,170
		_	365,983	152,600

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	61,702	51,702
Trade creditors	236,411	77,937
Corporation tax	28,973	14,669
Other taxes and social security	21,028	8,820
VAT	66,215	18,212
Net wages	8,334	4,387
Other creditors	57,581	-
Accruals and deferred income	35,780	26,818
	516,024	202,545
7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	76,081	60,262
	76,081	60,262
8. Obligations Under Finance Leases and Hire Purchase		
	2019	2018
	£	£
The maturity of these amounts is as follows:		
Amounts Payable:		
Within one year	61,702	51,702
Between one and five years	76,081	60,262
	137,783	111,964
	137,783	111,964
9. Share Capital		
	2019	2018
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	2,000	2,000

10. Directors Advances, Credits and Guarantees

Included within Debtors are the following loans to directors:

	As at 1 March 2018	Amounts advanced	Amounts repaid	Amounts written off	As at 28 February 2019
	£	£	£	£	£
Mr N Hull	45,170	40,000	45,170		40,000

The above loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

11. General Information

Thermotech Building Maintenance Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 04382588. The registered office is 4 Silkwood Court, Wakefield, WF5 9TP.