

**PORT PLUMBING LTD**

**UNAUDITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

**PORT PLUMBING LTD**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 06040514**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	27,324	41,064
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		84,400	80,750
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	221,906	179,904
Cash at bank and in hand		363,593	295,018
<b>Current liabilities</b>		669,899	555,672
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(346,115)	(320,878)
<b>Net current assets</b>		323,784	234,794
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		351,108	275,858
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(30,339)	(46,036)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax	10	(5,147)	(7,773)
<b>Net assets</b>		315,622	222,049
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	11	100	100
Profit and loss account		315,522	221,949
		315,622	222,049

**PORT PLUMBING LTD**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 06040514**

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022**

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

**Mr M H Lenham**  
Director

**Mr A C M Neal**  
Director

Date: 1 August 2023

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

**1. General information**

Port Plumbing Ltd is a private Company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales within the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is Sharmans Centre, Camel Road, Littleport, Ely, Cambridgeshire, CB6 1EW. The Company is not part of a group.

**2. Accounting policies**

**2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**2.2 Revenue**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

**Sale of goods**

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

**2.3 Operating leases**

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

**2.4 Leasing and hire purchase**

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase 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 creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.5 Finance costs**

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

**2.6 Borrowing costs**

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

**2.7 Pensions**

**Defined contribution pension plan**

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

**2.8 Current and deferred taxation**

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current corporation tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment	-	10%	reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	20%	reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	-	20%	straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.10 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted average basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.11 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.13 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.14 Provisions for liabilities**

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

**2.15 Financial instruments**

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

**2.16 Dividends**

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

**3. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 8 (2021 - 6).

PORT PLUMBING LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Other fixed assets £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2022	125,291
At 31 December 2022	<u>125,291</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 January 2022	84,227
Charge for the year on owned assets	10,061
Charge for the year on financed assets	3,679
At 31 December 2022	<u>97,967</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 December 2022	<u>27,324</u>
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>	<u>41,064</u>

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Motor vehicles	<u>14,719</u>	<u>18,398</u>

5. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	219,906	179,633
Prepayments	2,000	271
	<u>221,906</u>	<u>179,904</u>



**PORT PLUMBING LTD**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

**6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank overdrafts	12,414	7,185
Bounce back loan	10,000	10,000
Trade creditors	210,898	195,385
Corporation tax	50,591	43,999
Other taxation and social security	37,764	29,343
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	5,697	5,697
Other creditors	15,102	25,839
Accruals	3,649	3,430
	<u>346,115</u>	<u>320,878</u>

**7. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year**

	2022 £	2021 £
Bounce back loan	24,167	34,167
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	6,172	11,869
	<u>30,339</u>	<u>46,036</u>

Included within creditors are secured debts amounting to £11,869 (2021 - £17,566) which are secured on the fixed assets to which they relate.

**8. Loans**

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>		
Bank loans	10,000	10,000
<b>Amounts falling due 1-2 years</b>		
Bank loans	10,000	10,000
<b>Amounts falling due 2-5 years</b>		
Bank loans	14,167	24,167
	<u>34,167</u>	<u>44,167</u>

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9. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Within one year	5,697	5,697
Between 1-5 years	6,172	11,869
	<u>11,869</u>	<u>17,566</u>

10. Deferred taxation

	2022 £	2021 £
At beginning of year	(7,773)	(10,435)
Charged to profit or loss	2,626	2,662
<b>At end of year</b>	<u>(5,147)</u>	<u>(7,773)</u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(5,191)	(7,802)
Pension surplus	44	29
	<u>(5,147)</u>	<u>(7,773)</u>

11. Share capital

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
92 (2021 - 92) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	92	92
4 (2021 - 4) Ordinary A shares of £1.00 each	4	4
4 (2021 - 4) Ordinary B shares of £1.00 each	4	4
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**12. Pension commitments**

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £32,211 (2021 - £11,802). Contributions totalling £553 (2021 - £367) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

**13. Commitments under operating leases**

At 31 December 2022 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2022 £	2021 £
Later than 5 years	<u>24,000</u>	<u>24,000</u>

**14. Related party transactions**

During the year the Company operated loans with the directors of the Company. The amount payable to the directors of the Company at the year end was £14,546 (2021 - £25,473). This loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

Included within creditors are secured debts amounting to £2,253 (2021 - £2,433) which are secured via a personal guarantee by the directors of the Company.

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