

Company registration number 12172712 (England and Wales)

**A & M PLUMBING & HEATING LTD**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# A & M PLUMBING & HEATING LTD

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# A & M PLUMBING & HEATING LTD

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2024

	Notes	2024 £	£	2023 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	4		8,929		6,908
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		1,500		1,500	
Debtors	5	2		1,035	
Cash at bank and in hand		12,717		12,391	
		<u>14,219</u>		<u>14,926</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	<u>(3,776)</u>		<u>(6,559)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			10,443		8,367
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>19,372</u>		<u>15,275</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss reserves			19,371		17,390
Balance sheet suspense			-		(2,116)
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>19,372</u>		<u>15,275</u>

**Warning: Balance sheet net assets do not equal equity, or there is a suspense balance.**

For the financial year ended 31 August 2024 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

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

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 28 May 2025

Mr M T Yates  
Director

Company registration number 12172712 (England and Wales)

# A & M PLUMBING & HEATING LTD

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024

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	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
Notes	£	£	£
<b>Balance at 1 September 2022</b>	1	29,903	29,904
<b>Year ended 31 August 2023:</b>			
Profit and total comprehensive income	-	12,487	12,487
Dividends	-	(25,000)	(25,000)
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Balance at 31 August 2023</b>	1	17,390	15,275
<b>Year ended 31 August 2024:</b>			
Profit and total comprehensive income	-	8,281	8,281
Dividends	-	(6,300)	(6,300)
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Balance at 31 August 2024</b>	1	19,371	19,372
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b><i>PY opening balance + movements</i></b>	1	17,390	17,391
<b><i>Difference PY c/f - (b/f + movements)</i></b>	-	-	(2,116)
<b><i>Closing PY differs from opening CY</i></b>	-	-	2,116

# A & M PLUMBING & HEATING LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

A & M Plumbing & Heating Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 41 Old Crofts Bank, Urmston, Manchester, M41 7AB.

#### 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.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Revenue comprises sales of goods or services provided to customers net of value added tax and other sales taxes, less an appropriate deduction for actual and expected returns and discounts. Revenue is recognised when performance obligations are satisfied and the control of goods or services is transferred to the buyer. Where the performance obligation is satisfied over time, revenue is recognised in accordance with its progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the promised consideration is adjusted for the effects of the time value of money, which is recognised as interest income.

The company recognises revenue from the following major sources:

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The nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms of the company's major sources of revenue are as follows:

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

# A & M PLUMBING & HEATING LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024

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### 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 equipment	15%
Fixtures and fittings	15%
Computers	15%

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 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.

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

# A & M PLUMBING & HEATING LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024

### 3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2024 Number	2023 Number
Total	1	1

### 4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 September 2023	12,557
Additions	3,596
At 31 August 2024	16,153
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 September 2023	5,649
Depreciation charged in the year	1,575
At 31 August 2024	7,224
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 August 2024	8,929
At 31 August 2023	6,908

### 5 Debtors

	2024 £	2023 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	2	1,035

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

	2024 £	2023 £
Trade creditors	169	2,062
Corporation tax	1,468	3,092
Other taxation and social security	1,494	844
Other creditors	645	561
	3,776	6,559

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.