Registration number: 01348655

Able Scaffolding Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 July 2014

Moffatt & Co Chartered Accountants Progress House 396 Wilmslow Road Withington Manchester M20 3BN

Able Scaffolding Limited (Registration number: 01348655) Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 July 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets		32,771	29,397
Current assets			
Debtors		152,335	77,351
Cash at bank and in hand		57,362	52,694
		209,697	130,045
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(114,121)	(93,500)
Net current assets		95,576	36,545
Total assets less current liabilities		128,347	65,942
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		(3,762)	(6,339)
Provisions for liabilities		(5,418)	(4,494)
Net assets		119,167	55,109
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>3</u>	300	300
Profit and loss account		118,867	54,809
Shareholders' funds		119,167	55,109

For the year ending 31 July 2014 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective 2008).

Approved by the Board on 20 November 2014 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr Colin Hudson
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Able Scaffolding Limited Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 July 2014

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1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective April 2008).

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Plant and machinery	20% reducing balance method
Fixtures and fittings	15% reducing balance method
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance method

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by the FRSSE. Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

Hire purchase and leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term. Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Able Scaffolding Limited Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 July 2014

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Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

2 Fixed assets

				Tangible assets	Total £
Cost					
At 1 August 2013				276,954	276,954
Additions				16,300	16,300
At 31 July 2014				293,254	293,254
Depreciation					
At 1 August 2013				247,557	247,557
Charge for the year				12,926	12,926
At 31 July 2014				260,483	260,483
Net book value					
At 31 July 2014				32,771	32,771
At 31 July 2013				29,397	29,397
3 Share capital					
•					
Allotted, called up and fully paid share					
	2014			2013	
	No.		£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each		300	300	300	300
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