Registration number: 04395496

1ST Advanced Scaffolding Systems Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Upton & Co Accountants Limited Chartered Certified Accountants 182 Pontefract Road Cudworth Barnsley 572 8BE

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Company Information

Directors Mr Barry Baxter

Mr Jonathan Greaves

Company secretary Mrs Rebecca Greaves

Registered office 81 Wath Road

Wombwell Barnsley South Yorkshire

S73 0SG

Accountants Upton & Co Accountants Limited

Chartered Certified Accountants

182 Pontefract Road

Cudworth Barnsley S72 8BE

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(Registration number: 04395496) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	25,219	33,626
Current assets Stocks	5	5,000	15,000
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	<u>5</u> <u>6</u>	294,992 5,802	178,835 5,255
		305,794	199,090
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u> 7</u>	(166,439)	(133,829)
Net current assets		139,355	65,261
Total assets less current liabilities		164,574	98,887
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u> 7</u>	(5,090)	(12,357)
Net assets	_	159,484	86,530
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	<u>8</u>	150 159,334	150 86,380
Total equity		159,484	86,530

For the financial year ending 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{9}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

(Registration number: 04395496) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

Approved and authorised by the Board on 19 December 2019 and signed on its behalf by:
Mr Barry Baxter Director
Mr Jonathan Greaves Director

The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{9}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 3

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England & Wales.

The address of its registered office is: 81 Wath Road Wombwell Barnsley South Yorkshire S73 0SG

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 19 December 2019.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Motor Vehicles
Plant & Machinery

Depreciation method and rate

25% Reducing Balance Basis 25% Reducing Balance Basis

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 14 (2018 - 13).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

4 Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2018	32,730	131,451	164,181
·			
At 31 March 2019	32,730	131,451	164,181
Depreciation At 1 April 2018 Charge for the year	28,967 941	101,588 7,466	130,555 8,407
At 31 March 2019	29,908	109,054	138,962
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2019	2,822	22,397	25,219
At 31 March 2018	3,763	29,863	33,626
5 Stocks			
		2019 £	2018 £
Other inventories	=	5,000	15,000
6 Debtors			
		2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors Other debtors		173,237 121,755	138,547 40,288
	-	294,992	178,835
	=		

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

		Note	2019 £	2018 £
			_	_
Due within one year				
Bank loans and overdrafts		<u>9</u>	35,032	16,752
Trade creditors			69,000	54,750
Taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income			23,958	24,628
			3,230	3,075
Other creditors			35,219	34,624
			166,439	133,829
Creditors: amounts falling due after m	ore than one vear			
	,		2019	2018
		Note	£	£
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings		9	5,090	12,357
O. Chana assital				
8 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid share				
	2019	•	2018	_
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	150	150	150	150
9 Loans and borrowings				
-			2019 £	2018 £
Non-current loans and borrowings			£	£
Finance lease liabilities			5,090	12,357
			<u> </u>	r

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank overdrafts	18,214	-
Finance lease liabilities	6,818	6,752
Other borrowings	10,000	10,000
	35,032	16,752

10 Related party transactions

Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Remuneration	102,232	103,008
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	4,025	
	106,257	103,008

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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.