Ideal Scaffolding (Southern) Ltd

Registered number: 05458411

Statement of Financial Position

as at 31 July 2017

N	otes		2017		2016
Ether discussed			£		£
Fixed assets	^		070 440		004.044
Tangible assets	3		379,449		294,241
Current assets					
Debtors	4	312,611		252,463	
Cash at bank and in hand		76,485		58,790	
		389,096		311,253	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	5	(503,849)		(280,776)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(114,753)		30,477
(,			(111,100)		00,171
Total assets less current		-		-	
liabilities			264,696		324,718
Creditors: amounts falling					
due after more than one year	6		(107,560)		(125,491)
·			(,		(, ,
Provisions for liabilities			(18,925)		(18,925)
Net assets		-	400 044	-	100 202
Net assets			138,211		180,302
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			90		90
Profit and loss account			138,121		180,212
Tont and 1033 docount			100,121		100,212
Shareholders' funds		-	138,211	-	180,302
		-	·	-	· .

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

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

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

D Lee

Director

Approved by the board on 24 January 2018

Ideal Scaffolding (Southern) Ltd Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1a small entities, the financial reporting standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 August 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in the notes below.

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 from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings

Plant and machinery

Motor vehicles

No depreciation charged
25% reducing balance
25% reducing balance

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price. Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and

their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

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

2	Employees	2017	2016
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	22	19

3 Tangible fixed assets

		Plant and			
	Land and	machinery	Motor		
	buildings	etc	vehicles	Total	
	£	£	£	£	
Cost					
At 1 August 2016	160,709	306,196	38,790	505,695	
Additions	87,484	46,223	-	133,707	
Disposals	-	(20,000)	-	(20,000)	
At 31 July 2017	248,193	332,419	38,790	619,402	
Depreciation					
At 1 August 2016	-	194,483	16,971	211,454	
Charge for the year	-	38,298	5,455	43,753	
On disposals	-	(15,254)	-	(15,254)	
At 31 July 2017		217,527	22,426	239,953	

				Net book value		
379,449	16,364	114,892	248,193	At 31 July 2017		
294,241	21,819	111,713	160,709	At 31 July 2016		
2016	2017			Debtors	4	
£	£					
226,201	288,086			Trade debtors		
8,435	6,698			Prepayments		
17,827	17,827	_		Other debtors		
252,463	312,611	_				
2016	2017		within one year	Creditors: amounts falling due	5	
£	£					
20,271	26,024		Bank loans and overdrafts			
21,674	21,507	contracts	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts			
116,180	87,812			Trade creditors		
3,230 477	3,390			Accruals		
49,428	2,256 8,452			Directors' current accounts		
49,426 69,516	61,040		acto	Corporation tax Other taxes and social security of		
09,510	293,368)515	Other creditors		
280,776	503,849	_		Other deditors		
200,770		_				
2016	2017		after one year	Creditors: amounts falling due	6	
£	£					

7 Other information

Bank loans

Ideal Scaffolding (Southern) Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts

89,060

18,500

107,560

115,084

10,407

125,491

269 Farnborough Road

Farnborough

Hampshire

GU14 7LY

8 Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 August 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.

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.