

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 08287993

24-7 SCAFFOLDING SERVICES LIMITED

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

30 November 2015

24-7 SCAFFOLDING SERVICES LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30 November 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Tangible assets			98,170	43,238
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CURRENT ASSETS				
Debtors		39,713		29,375
Cash at bank and in hand		426	-	
		40,139		29,375
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		91,361		36,151
		-----		-----
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(51,222)	(6,776)
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TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			46,948	36,462
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year			16,962	3,818
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			10,005	5,116
			-----	-----
			19,981	27,528
			-----	-----
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called up equity share capital	4		100	100
Profit and loss account		19,881	27,428	
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SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS		19,981	27,528	
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For the year ended 30 November 2015 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 31 August 2016 .

Mr S M Johnson Director

Company Registration Number: 08287993

24-7 SCAFFOLDING SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and equipment-20% reducing balance basis

Motor vehicles-25% reducing balance basis

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the director considers that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets
	£
COST	
At 1 December 2014	59,826
Additions	76,580

At 30 November 2015	136,406

DEPRECIATION	
At 1 December 2014	16,588
Charge for year	21,648

At 30 November 2015	38,236

NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 November 2015	98,170

At 30 November 2014	43,238

3. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company was under the control of Mr S M Johnson throughout the current year by virtue of Mr S M Johnson 's 100% interest in the company's issued ordinary share capital.

4. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2015		2014	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1 each		100	100	100
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