Company registration number: 2908818

**Fixright Scaffolding Limited** 

**Unaudited financial statements** 

31 May 2017

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# Directors and other information

**Directors** 

N Evans

J O'Connor

**Secretary** 

N Evans

Company number

2908818

Registered office

Hollingdon Depot, Stewkley Road

Soulbury

Leighton Buzzard

LU7 0DN

**Accountants** 

Jenner Accountants Limited

1 South House Bond Avenue Milton Keynes Buckinghamshire

**MK1 1SW** 

# Directors report Year ended 31 May 2017

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 May 2017.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

N Evans

J O'Connor

### **Small company provisions**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on  $\frac{11}{12}$  and signed on behalf of the board by:

N Evans

Director

# Chartered accountants report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Fixright Scaffolding Limited Year ended 31 May 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Fixright Scaffolding Limited for the year ended 31 May 2017 which comprise the statement of financial position and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Fixright Scaffolding Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Fixright Scaffolding Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Fixright Scaffolding Limited as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Fixright Scaffolding Limited and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Fixright Scaffolding Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Fixright Scaffolding Limited. You consider that Fixright Scaffolding Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Fixright Scaffolding Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Jenner Accountants Limited

Chartered Accountants

1 South House Bond Avenue Milton Keynes Buckinghamshire MK1 1SW

Date: 18 December 2017

Jenner Accountants Limited

# Statement of financial position 31 May 2017

		2017		2016	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6	165,462		179,435	
			165,462		179,435
Current assets	_	000 500		204.040	
Debtors	7	200,569		261,348	
Cash at bank and in hand		53,768		9,785	
		254,337		271,133	
Creditors: amounts falling due				•	
within one year	8	(206,059)		(207,462)	
Net current assets			48,278	. ———	63,671
Total assets less current liabilities			213,740		243,106
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	9		(22,665)		(29,317)
Provisions for liabilities			(22,863)		(28,419)
Net assets			168,212		185,370
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			10		10
Profit and loss account			168,202		185,360
Shareholders funds			168,212		185,370

For the year ending 31 May 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Directors responsibilities:

- The shareholders have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act 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 and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

The notes on pages 7 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of financial position (continued) 31 May 2017

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 November 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

N Evans Director

Company registration number: 2908818

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 May 2017

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Hollingdon Depot, Stewkley Road, Soulbury, Leighton Buzzard, LU7 0DN.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

### 3. Accounting policies

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### **Transition to FRS 102**

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 June 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 11.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

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

#### **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### **Operating leases**

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 May 2017

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### Depreciation

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

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

#### **Impairment**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

#### **Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 May 2017

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

#### Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 May 2017

#### 4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors was 14 (2016: 14).

# 5. Profit before taxation

	Profit before taxation is stated afte	r charging/(cre	editing):			
			•		2017	2016
					£	£
	Depreciation of tangible assets				36,421	18,362
6.	Tangible assets					
		Freehold	Plant and	Fixtures,	Motor	Total
		property	machinery	fittings and equipment	vehicles	
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost					
	At 1 June 2016	27,248	190,126	27,773	60,073	305,220
	Additions	-	12,999	-	14,750	27,749
	Disposals	-	(8,835)	(4,532)	(2,500)	(15,867)
	At 31 May 2017	27,248	194,290	23,241	72,323	317,102
	Depreciation		<del></del>	<del></del>		
	At 1 June 2016	2,497	91,101	11,661	20,526	125,785
	Charge for the year	2,725	25,645	3,864	4,187	36,421
	Disposals	-	(5,613)	(3,843)	(1,110)	(10,566)
	At 31 May 2017	5,222	111,133	11,682	23,603	151,640
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 May 2017	22,026	83,157	11,559	48,720	165,462
	At 31 May 2016	24,751	99,025	16,112	39,547	179,435
					====	
7.	Debtors					
					2017	2016
	Too do dobt .				£	£
	Trade debtors				197,833	258,230
	Other debtors				2,736	3,118
					200,569	261,348

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 May 2017

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one	year
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	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	8,678	7,262
Trade creditors	17,306	41,300
Social security and other taxes	158,199	124,892
Other creditors	21,876	34,008
	206,059	207,462
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2017	2016

# 9.

	2017	2010
	£	£
Other creditors	22,665	29,317

#### 10. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2017			
		Balance		Balance
	•		/(credits) to the directors	o/standing
·		£	£	£
N Evans		(17,329	17,329	-
				====
	2016			
		Balance	Advances	Balance
		brought	/(credits) to the directors	o/standing
				£
N.E		£	£	~
N Evans		(41,329)	24,000	(17,329)

#### 11. **Transition to FRS 102**

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

# Reconciliation of equity

No transitional adjustments were required.

### Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

No transitional adjustments were required.