Registered number: 10310908

SAFE ERECTION SCAFFOLDING LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

Safe Erection Scaffolding Ltd Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 August 2022

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Safe Erection Scaffolding Ltd Balance Sheet As at 31 August 2022

Registered number: 10310908

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	3	_	225,419	_	270,875
			225,419		270,875
CURRENT ASSETS	_				
Stocks	4	85,375		107,698	
Debtors	5	39,405		34,451	
Cash at bank and in hand		50,536	_	41,901	
		175,316		184,050	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(108,592)	_	(92,854)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		-	66,724	-	91,196
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		-	292,143	-	362,071
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	7	-	(288,192)	-	(344,674)
NET ASSETS		<u>-</u>	3,951	_	17,397
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				_	
Called up share capital	9		110		110
Profit and Loss Account			3,841		17,287
		-		_	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			3,951		17,397
		=		=	

Safe Erection Scaffolding Ltd Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 August 2022

For the year ending 31 August 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit 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 and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr Craig Phillips

Director

31 May 2023

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

Safe Erection Scaffolding Ltd Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 August 2022

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006

1.2. 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 is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

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. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery 10% Straight line Motor Vehicles 10% Straight line Fixtures & Fittings 25% Straight line

1.4. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

1.5. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

Safe Erection Scaffolding Ltd Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 August 2022

1.6. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 2 (2021: 4)

3. Tangible Assets

J. Taligible Assets				
	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 September 2021	391,454	164,323	4 49	556,226
Additions	11,260	-	-	11,260
As at 31 August 2022	402,714	164,323	449	567,486
Depreciation				
As at 1 September 2021	195,275	89,851	225	285,351
Provided during the period	40,171	16,433	112	56,716
As at 31 August 2022	235,446	106,284	337	342,067
Net Book Value				
As at 31 August 2022	167,268	58,039	112	225,419
As at 1 September 2021	196,179	74,472	224	270,875
4. Stocks				
			2022	2021
			£	£
Stock - work in progress		_	85,375	107,698
		_	85,375	107,698
		_		

Safe Erection Scaffolding Ltd Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 August 2022

5. Debtors		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	11,193	578
Prepayments and accrued income	24,681	29,500
VAT	3,531	-
Directors' loan accounts	-	4,373
	39,405	34,451
6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	44,823	60,430
Corporation tax	25,771	19,338
Other taxes and social security	36,748	12,181
VAT	-	869
Other creditors	-	36
Directors' loan accounts	1,250	
	108,592	92,854
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	28,900	44,544
Bank loans Other creditors	112,292	149,064 151,066
Other creditors	147,000	
	288,192	344,674
8. Obligations Under Finance Leases and Hire Purchase		
8. Obligations Under Finance Leases and Hire Purchase	2022	2021
	£	£
The maturity of these amounts is as follows:		
Between one and five years	28,900	44,544
	28,900	44,544
	28,900	44,544
	·	
9. Share Capital		
	2022	2021
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	110	110

10. Directors Advances, Credits and Guarantees

Included within Debtors are the following loans to directors:

The above loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Safe Erection Scaffolding Ltd Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 August 2022

11. General Information

Safe Erection Scaffolding Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 10310908 . The registered office is Unit 2 Maple Centre, Bull Lane, Wednesbury, WS10 8ST.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.	rules relating