

Company Registration No. 02487581 (England and Wales)

AMBER SCAFFOLDING LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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AMBER SCAFFOLDING LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Directors | Mr T P Clarke Mr D Dell Mr S R Dell |
| Company number | 02487581 |
| Registered office | 4a Star Road Trading Estate Partridge Green West Sussex RH13 8RA |
| Auditor | Moore Stephens (South) LLP City Gates 2-4 Southgate Chichester West Sussex PO19 8DJ |

AMBER SCAFFOLDING LIMITED

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AMBER SCAFFOLDING LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2017

| | Notes | 2017 £ | £ | 2016 £ | £ |
|--|-------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 3 | | 686,643 | | 675,319 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Debtors | 4 | 1,052,962 | | 1,364,353 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 1,387,246 | | 898,156 | |
| | | <u>2,440,208</u> | | <u>2,262,509</u> | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 5 | <u>(1,002,750)</u> | | <u>(1,190,846)</u> | |
| Net current assets | | | <u>1,437,458</u> | | <u>1,071,663</u> |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | <u>2,124,101</u> | | <u>1,746,982</u> |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 6 | | - | | (7,084) |
| Provisions for liabilities | 7 | | <u>(89,000)</u> | | <u>(90,200)</u> |
| Net assets | | | <u><u>2,035,101</u></u> | | <u><u>1,649,698</u></u> |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 8 | | 346 | | 346 |
| Capital redemption reserve | | | 33 | | 33 |
| Profit and loss reserves | | | <u>2,034,722</u> | | <u>1,649,319</u> |
| Total equity | | | <u><u>2,035,101</u></u> | | <u><u>1,649,698</u></u> |

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14 November 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:



Mr T P Clarke
Director

Company Registration No. 02487581

AMBER SCAFFOLDING LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

| | Notes | Share capital £ | Capital redemption reserve £ | Profit and loss reserves £ | Total £ |
|--|-------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|
| Balance at 1 May 2015 | | 346 | 33 | 1,250,987 | 1,251,366 |
| Year ended 30 April 2016: | | | | | |
| Profit and total comprehensive income for the year | | - | - | 864,852 | 864,852 |
| Dividends | | - | - | (466,520) | (466,520) |
| Balance at 30 April 2016 | | 346 | 33 | 1,649,319 | 1,649,698 |
| Year ended 30 April 2017: | | | | | |
| Profit and total comprehensive income for the year | | - | - | 858,323 | 858,323 |
| Dividends | | - | - | (472,920) | (472,920) |
| Balance at 30 April 2017 | | 346 | 33 | 2,034,722 | 2,035,101 |

AMBER SCAFFOLDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Amber Scaffolding Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 4a Star Road Trading Estate, Partridge Green, West Sussex, RH13 8RA.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2017 are the first financial statements of Amber Scaffolding Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 May 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Land and buildings Leasehold | 10% straight line |
| Plant and machinery | 10% - 20% straight line |
| Fixtures, fittings & equipment | 25% straight line |
| Motor vehicles | 25% straight line |

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

AMBER SCAFFOLDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts, if any, are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans, if any, are recognised at transaction price. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.8 Taxation

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

AMBER SCAFFOLDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.11 Leases

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

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 73 (2016 - 70).

AMBER SCAFFOLDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

3 Tangible fixed assets

| | Land and buildings | Plant and machinery etc | Total |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Cost | | | |
| At 1 May 2016 | 8,913 | 1,506,198 | 1,515,111 |
| Additions | - | 254,520 | 254,520 |
| Disposals | - | (163,782) | (163,782) |
| At 30 April 2017 | 8,913 | 1,596,936 | 1,605,849 |
| Depreciation and impairment | | | |
| At 1 May 2016 | 7,158 | 832,634 | 839,792 |
| Depreciation charged in the year | 891 | 235,235 | 236,126 |
| Eliminated in respect of disposals | - | (156,712) | (156,712) |
| At 30 April 2017 | 8,049 | 911,157 | 919,206 |
| Carrying amount | | | |
| At 30 April 2017 | 864 | 685,779 | 686,643 |
| At 30 April 2016 | 1,755 | 673,564 | 675,319 |

4 Debtors

| | 2017 £ | 2016 £ |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Amounts falling due within one year: | | |
| Trade debtors | 1,001,399 | 1,285,983 |
| Other debtors | 51,563 | 78,370 |
| | 1,052,962 | 1,364,353 |

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| | 2017 £ | 2016 £ |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Trade creditors | 107,948 | 264,167 |
| Corporation tax | 220,000 | 229,600 |
| Other taxation and social security | 334,098 | 421,869 |
| Other creditors | 340,704 | 275,210 |
| | 1,002,750 | 1,190,846 |

AMBER SCAFFOLDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

| | 2017 £ | 2016 £ |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Other creditors | - | 7,084 |
| | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |

7 Provisions for liabilities

| | 2017 £ | 2016 £ |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Deferred tax liabilities | 89,000 | 90,200 |
| | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |

8 Called up share capital

| | 2017 £ | 2016 £ |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid | | |
| 134 'A' ordinary shares of 50p each | 67 | 67 |
| 558 'B' ordinary shares of 50p each | 279 | 279 |
| | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| | 346 | 346 |
| | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |

9 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Andrew Henshaw.

The auditor was Moore Stephens (South) LLP.

10 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

| | 2017 £ | 2016 £ |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| | 360,000 | 420,000 |
| | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |

11 Events after the reporting date

Since the balance sheet date the company has approved dividends on its 'B' ordinary shares totalling £167,400.

AMBER SCAFFOLDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017**

12 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £472,920 (2016 - £466,520) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

The directors have made interest free loans to the company. At 30 April 2017 the total amount of these loans was £161,862 (2016 - £82,862).

Mr T P Clarke rents the premises occupied by the company from a third party and sub-leases them to the company. Total rental payments made to him during the year were £120,000 (2016 - £120,000).