

Company Registration No. 02478838 (England and Wales)

**BCM SCAFFOLDING SERVICES LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# BCM SCAFFOLDING SERVICES LIMITED

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# **BCM SCAFFOLDING SERVICES LIMITED**

## **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020***

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The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# BCM SCAFFOLDING SERVICES LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	3		1,393,178		1,546,494
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors		3,409,509		3,576,485	
Cash at bank and in hand		212,346		211,571	
		3,621,855		3,788,056	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		(1,589,277)		(616,360)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			2,032,578		3,171,696
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			3,425,756		4,718,190
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>			(2,261,806)		(1,991,153)
<b>Net assets</b>			1,163,950		2,727,037
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			90		90
Revaluation reserve			919,865		1,221,865
Profit and loss reserves			243,995		1,505,082
<b>Total equity</b>			1,163,950		2,727,037

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006 all of the members of the company have consented to the preparation of abridged financial statements pursuant to paragraph 1A of Schedule 1 to the Small Companies and Groups (Accounts and Directors' Report) Regulations (S.I. 2008/409)(b).

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

For the financial year ended 31 October 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

## **BCM SCAFFOLDING SERVICES LIMITED**

### **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2020***

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 October 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

D Hayde  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 02478838**

# BCM SCAFFOLDING SERVICES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

BCM Scaffolding Services Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is PO Box 501, The Nexus Building, Broadway, Letchworth Garden City, Herts, SG6 9BL.

#### 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 £.

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

#### 1.2 Going concern

The directors have assessed the impact of Covid-19, which is not considered either to be an adjusting event in respect of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020, nor of such significance to the company's operations that there are any material matters to disclose in relation to it. Naturally, the directors will be assessing the short, mid and long term impacts of Covid-19 as part of their wider strategic planning, however at this point they do not consider that issues stemming from the Covid-19 outbreak alters their assessment of the company as a going concern.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and 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 and volume rebates.

Revenue from contracts for the hire of equipment is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

#### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Plant and equipment	15% - 25% reducing balance
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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.

# BCM SCAFFOLDING SERVICES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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).

Plant and machinery is impaired annually at a rate of 15% of the net book value. The assets are revalued periodically when a full stock take is carried out, whereby movements in the revaluation reserve occur. An impairment loss is recognised immediately as a revaluation decrease. This policy is in line with revaluation model described in FRS 102 Section 17.

#### 1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.7 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, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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.

# BCM SCAFFOLDING SERVICES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.8 Equity instruments

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

#### 1.9 Taxation

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

##### *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.

The directors consider it improbable that scaffolding assets will be disposed of in a manner that would give rise to a material impact on future current taxation. Consequently no deferred tax liability is provided in respect of timing differences that arise on this class of asset.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 1.10 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.

#### 1.11 Retirement benefits

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

#### 1.12 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss 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 leases asset are consumed.



# BCM SCAFFOLDING SERVICES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.13 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

#### 1.14 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	16	8

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Total £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 November 2019	1,896,039
Additions	118,640
Disposals	(154,387)
At 31 October 2020	1,860,292
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 November 2019	349,545
Depreciation charged in the year	125,951
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(8,382)
At 31 October 2020	467,114
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 October 2020	1,393,178
At 31 October 2019	1,546,494

## BCM SCAFFOLDING SERVICES LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

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#### 4 Related party transactions

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2020	2019
	£	£

##### Amounts due to related parties

Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company

515,754	-
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The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2020	2019
	£	£

##### Amounts due from related parties

Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company

3,000,000	2,905,000
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#### 5 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is Safe Rise Scaffolding Group Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom at 33 Kidbrooke Grove, London, England, SE3 0LE.

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.