Registered Number 03802436

DUCHY SCAFFOLDING LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 July 2015

DUCHY SCAFFOLDING LIMITED **Registered Number 03802436**

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2015

	Notes	2015	2014
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	48,245	31,345
		48,245	31,345
Current assets			
Stocks		11,556	9,115
Debtors		22,382	35,439
Cash at bank and in hand		353	256
		34,291	44,810
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(24,143)	(16,484)
Net current assets (liabilities)		10,148	28,326
Total assets less current liabilities		58,393	59,671
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(43,691)	(31,050)
Total net assets (liabilities)		14,702	28,621
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		14,700	28,619
Shareholders' funds		14,702	28,621

- For the year ending 31 July 2015 the company was entitled to exemption 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 in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board on 29 April 2016

And signed on their behalf by:
Mr T G Martyn, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 July 2015

1 **Accounting Policies**

Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts
The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Going concern:
The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Turnover policy
Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

Tangible assets depreciation policy
Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their respected useful economic life as follows:

Asset Class: Plant and machinery - Depreciation method and rate: 15% reducing balance basis
Asset Class: Motor vehicles - Depreciation method and rate: 25% reducing balance basis

Valuation information and policy
Stock and work in progress:
Stock and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Other accounting policies
Hire purchase and leasing:
Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Financial instruments:
Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 August 2014	99,402
Additions	23,041
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 July 2015	122,443
Depreciation	
At 1 August 2014	68,057
Charge for the year	6,141
On disposals	-
At 31 July 2015	74,198
Net book values	
At 31 July 2015	48,245
At 31 July 2014	31,345