

Registered Number 03451621

FREEMAN & HOOK SCAFFOLDING CONTRACTORS LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 October 2012

FREEMAN & HOOK SCAFFOLDING CONTRACTORS LIMITED**Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 October 2012****Registered Number 03451621**

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2011</i>
		<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	549,593	493,966
		<u>549,593</u>	<u>493,966</u>
Current assets			
Debtors		1,385,500	1,089,560
Cash at bank and in hand		679,684	250,123
		<u>2,065,184</u>	<u>1,339,683</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(880,606)	(371,876)
Net current assets (liabilities)		<u>1,184,578</u>	<u>967,807</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,734,171</u>	<u>1,461,773</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(41,250)	(68,750)
Provisions for liabilities		(41,518)	(48,602)
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>1,651,403</u>	<u>1,344,421</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		1,651,401	1,344,419
Shareholders' funds		<u>1,651,403</u>	<u>1,344,421</u>

- For the year ending 31 October 2012 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 19 July 2013

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr B D Hook, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 October 2012**1 Accounting Policies****Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts**

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities effective April 2008.

Turnover policy

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Tangible assets depreciation policy**Fixed assets**

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

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

Plant & Machinery - 16.67% straight line

Motor Vehicles - 25% reducing balance

Equipment - 25% reducing

Other accounting policies**Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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.

2 Tangible fixed assets

£

Cost

At 1 November 2011	976,343
Additions	170,663
Disposals	(12,150)

Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 October 2012	<u>1,134,856</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 November 2011	482,377
Charge for the year	114,706
On disposals	<u>(11,820)</u>
At 31 October 2012	<u>585,263</u>
Net book values	
At 31 October 2012	<u>549,593</u>
At 31 October 2011	<u>493,966</u>

3 Transactions with directors

Name of director receiving advance or credit:	Mr A C Freeman
Description of the transaction:	Advance on Directors current account
Balance at 1 November 2011:	-
Advances or credits made:	£ 141,255
Advances or credits repaid:	-
Balance at 31 October 2012:	<u>£ 141,255</u>

Name of director receiving advance or credit:	Mr B D Hook
Description of the transaction:	Advance on Directors current account
Balance at 1 November 2011:	-
Advances or credits made:	£ 141,207
Advances or credits repaid:	-
Balance at 31 October 2012:	<u>£ 141,207</u>

Both Directors outstanding current account balances were repaid in full in July 2013. No interest was paid in respect of these advances.

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