Registration number: 05440310

Horizon Scaffolding & Access Services Limited

Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

Pages for filing with Registrar

Horizon Scaffolding & Access Services Limited

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Horizon Scaffolding & Access Services Limited

Company Information

Directors	Mr JC Heyes Mrs M Heyes
Company secretary	Mr JC Heyes
Registered office	Meadowcroft Business Park Pope Lane, Whitestake Preston Lancashire PR4 4AZ

Horizon Scaffolding & Access Services Limited

(Registration number: 05440310)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	85,450	89,335
Current assets			
Debtors	5	323,164	222,345
Cash at bank and in hand		462,038	451,575
		785,202	673,920
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	6	(111,208)	(122,592)
Net current assets		673,994	551,328
Total assets less current liabilities		759,444	640,663
Provisions for liabilities		(21,362)	(22,040)
Net assets		738,082	618,623
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Retained earnings		737,982	618,523
Shareholders' funds		738,082	618,623

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For the financial year ending 31 March 2025 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the directors have not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 19 September 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mr JC Heyes
Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:
Meadowcroft Business Park
Pope Lane, Whitestake
Preston
Lancashire
PR4 4AZ

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 19 September 2025.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

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 £.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.
The company recognises revenue when:
The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.
Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.
Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.
The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	15% Reducing balance and 25% Straight line
Plant and machinery	25% Reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% Reducing balance

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.
Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.
Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.
Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Classification

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 statement of financial position 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 csset and liability simultaneously.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. As equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

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.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 3 (2024 - 4).

4 Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2024	4,106	177,430	66,912	248,448
Additions	275	13,950	7,393	21,618
At 31 March 2025	4,381	191,380	74,305	270,066
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2024	4,072	88,129	66,912	159,113
Charge for the year	72	23,923	1,508	25,503
At 31 March 2025	4,144	112,052	68,420	184,616
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2025	237	79,328	5,885	85,450
At 31 March 2024	34	89,301	-	89,335

5 Debtors

Current	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Trade debtors		278,310	211,545
Amounts owed by related parties		15,222	-
Prepayments		11,074	10,661
Other debtors		18,558	139
		323,164	222,345

6 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	8,408	9,491
Other taxation and social security	95,890	107,528
Accruals	6,910	5,573
	111,208	122,592

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.