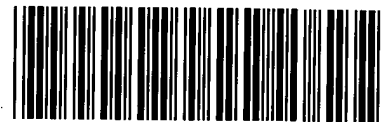


Registration number: 01126871

S Spavin Limited
Abbreviated Accounts
for the Year Ended 30 June 2014

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S Spavin Limited
Registration number: 01126871
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 30 June 2014

		2014		2013	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	2		328,105		277,426
Current assets					
Stocks		13,797		12,009	
Debtors		537,223		510,198	
Cash at bank and in hand		25,963		53,962	
		<u>576,983</u>		<u>576,169</u>	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	3	(599,885)		(546,099)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(22,902)		30,070
Total assets less current liabilities			305,203		307,496
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year			(80,419)		(59,722)
Provisions for liabilities			(41,756)		(45,343)
Net assets			<u>183,028</u>		<u>202,431</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4	100		100	
Profit and loss account		<u>182,928</u>		<u>202,331</u>	
Shareholders' funds			<u>183,028</u>		<u>202,431</u>

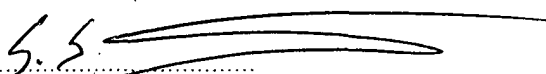
For the year ending 30 June 2014 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective 2008).

Approved by the Board on 27/3/15 and signed on its behalf by:


 Mr S A Spavin
 Director

S Spavin Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 30 June 2014

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

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).

Turnover

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

Depreciation

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

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Plant and machinery	15% per annum on written down value
Motor vehicles	25% per annum on written down value
Short leasehold land and buildings	10% per annum on cost

Stock

Stock is 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.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by the FRSSE.

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

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.

S Spavin Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 30 June 2014

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 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 July 2013	1,166,259	1,166,259
Additions	150,907	150,907
Disposals	(405,997)	(405,997)
At 30 June 2014	<u>911,169</u>	<u>911,169</u>
Amortisation		
At 1 July 2013	888,833	888,833
Charge for the year	89,363	89,363
Eliminated on disposals	(395,132)	(395,132)
At 30 June 2014	<u>583,064</u>	<u>583,064</u>
Net book value		
At 30 June 2014	<u>328,105</u>	<u>328,105</u>
At 30 June 2013	<u>277,426</u>	<u>277,426</u>

3 Creditors

Creditors includes the following liabilities, on which security has been given by the company:

	2014 £	2013 £
Amounts falling due within one year	325,483	298,865
Amounts falling due after more than one year	80,419	59,722
Total secured creditors	<u>405,902</u>	<u>358,587</u>

4 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2014		2013	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form an integral part of these financial statements.