

S Spavin Limited

Filleted Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

S Spavin Limited

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S Spavin Limited

(Registration number: 01126871)

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	19,750	-
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	397,753	321,444
		<u>417,503</u>	<u>321,444</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	11,370	10,938
Debtors	<u>7</u>	560,452	423,116
Cash at bank and in hand		62,545	83,771
		<u>634,367</u>	<u>517,825</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(765,650)	(544,717)
Net current liabilities		<u>(131,283)</u>	<u>(26,892)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		286,220	294,552
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>8</u>	(76,582)	(68,308)
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(59,354)</u>	<u>(56,398)</u>
Net assets		<u>150,284</u>	<u>169,846</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>9</u>	100	100
Profit and loss account		150,184	169,746
Total equity		<u>150,284</u>	<u>169,846</u>

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements.

S Spavin Limited

(Registration number: 01126871) Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2017

For the financial year ending 30 June 2017 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 in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 26 March 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr S A Spavin
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements.
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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is:

Scotter Road South
South Park Industrial Estate
Scunthorpe
North Lincolnshire
DN17 2BW

The principal place of business is:

South Park Industrial Estate
Scotter Road South
Scunthorpe
North Lincolnshire
DN17 2BU

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 26 March 2018

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 - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

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.

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.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises 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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

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 statement of financial position 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
Plant and machinery	15% Reducing Balance
Motor vehicles	25% Reducing Balance
Property improvements	10% Straight Line

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	Over 10 years

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.

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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

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.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 32 (2016 - 31).

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
Additions acquired separately	20,000	20,000
At 30 June 2017	20,000	20,000
Amortisation		
Amortisation charge	250	250
At 30 June 2017	250	250
Carrying amount		
At 30 June 2017	19,750	19,750

5 Tangible assets

	Property improvements £	Motor vehicles £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 July 2016	26,672	756,820	193,529	977,021
Additions	-	149,690	18,101	167,791
Disposals	-	(16,000)	-	(16,000)
At 30 June 2017	26,672	890,510	211,630	1,128,812
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2016	9,076	522,759	123,742	655,577
Charge for the year	2,289	74,148	11,262	87,699
Eliminated on disposal	-	(12,217)	-	(12,217)
At 30 June 2017	11,365	584,690	135,004	731,059
Carrying amount				
At 30 June 2017	15,307	305,820	76,626	397,753
At 30 June 2016	17,596	234,061	69,787	321,444

6 Stocks

Other inventories

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2017	2016
£	£
11,370	10,938

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

7 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	436,421	339,792
Other debtors	124,031	83,324
Total current trade and other debtors	<u>560,452</u>	<u>423,116</u>

8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>10</u>	426,075	319,867
Trade creditors		224,426	136,090
Amounts due to related parties		37,371	33,272
Taxation and social security		70,435	52,202
Other creditors		7,343	3,286
		<u>765,650</u>	<u>544,717</u>

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>10</u>	<u>76,582</u>	<u>68,308</u>

9 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2017		2016	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

10 Loans and borrowings

	2017 £	2016 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
HP and finance lease liabilities	76,582	68,308
	2017 £	2016 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	303,199	241,728
HP and finance lease liabilities	122,876	78,139
	426,075	319,867

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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.