SN Truck and Plant Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 October 2018



Statement of Financial Position

31 October 2018

	•		,
	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	127,830	161,270
Current coasts			
Current assets Stocks		227,540	125,375
Debtors	6	239,838	386,181
Cash at bank and in hand	•	7,367	2,489
·			
		474,745	514,045
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	366,778	426,195
Net current assets		107,967	87,850
Total assets less current liabilities		235,797	249,120
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	61,270	92,582
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax		24,288	30,641
Net assets		150,239	125,897
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		50,000	50,000
Profit and loss account		100,239	75,897
Shareholders funds			125,897
Shareholders fullus		150,239	

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 October 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 October 2018

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 October 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Sean Devlin

Director

Company registration number: NI621723

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 October 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Nothern Ireland. The address of the registered office is Inisclan House, 89 Orchard Road, Strabane, BT82 9QU.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 October 2018

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

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

Plant & Machinery Motor Vehicles Equipment 25% straight line 25% straight line

25% straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 October 2018

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

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.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 9 (2017: 6).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 October 2018

5.	Tangible assets	•			
		Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
	Cost At 1 November 2017 Additions	230,435 43,000	29,917 -	1,807	262,159 43,000
	At 31 October 2018	273,435	29,917	1,807	305,159
	Depreciation At 1 November 2017 Charge for the year	90,921 68,359	9,079 7,629	889 452	100,889 76,440
	At 31 October 2018	159,280	16,708	1,341	177,329
	Carrying amount At 31 October 2018	114,155	13,209	466	127,830
	At 31 October 2017	139,514	20,838	918	161,270
6.	Debtors				
				2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors			235,846 <u>3,992</u>	378,669 7,512
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			239,838	386,181
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due wi	thin one year			
				2018 £	2017 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Corporation tax			24,374 136,195 5,708	248,618 —
	Social security and other taxes Other creditors			59,326 141,175	92,551 85,026
		•		366,778	426,195
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due aft	er more than one y	ear		
	•			2018 £	2017 £
	Other creditors			61,270	92,582

9. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

There were no advances, credits or guarantees given to the company on behalf of its director for the financial year ended 31st October 2018 (2017: Nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 October 2018

10. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Sean Devlin and Niamh Cannon throughout the current year. Mr Devlin is the managing director of the company. At 31st October 2018 the balance on the Director's Current Account was Nil (2017: £5,477.03). No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under FRS.