## UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

# SPS PAINTING AND BUILDING CONTRACTORS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02274505

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		52,246		48,010
		_	52,246	-	48,010
Current assets					
Stocks	6	100,000		94,505	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	362,825		752,036	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	296,866		169,859	
	-	759,691	•	1,016,400	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(593,365)		(281,591)	
Net current assets	-		166,326		734,809
Total assets less current liabilities		_	218,572	-	<b>7</b> 82,819
Net assets		_ _	218,572	-	782,819
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Capital redemption reserve			90		-
Profit and loss account			218,382		782,719
		_	218,572	-	782,819

## SPS PAINTING AND BUILDING CONTRACTORS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02274505

## BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2020

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 20 April 2021.

Paul John Jaycock Director

The notes on pages 4 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

	Called up share capital £	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 November 2018	100	-	494,480	494,580
Profit for the year	-	-	305,064	305,064
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(16,825)	(16,825)
At 1 November 2019	100		782,719	782,819
Profit for the year	-	-	455,398	455,398
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(188,500)	(188,500)
Purchase of own shares	-	90	(831,235)	(831,145)
Shares issued during the year	90	-	-	90
Shares cancelled during the year	(90)	-	•	(90)
At 31 October 2020	100	90	218,382	218,572

The notes on pages 4 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

#### 1. General information

The Company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England. The principal place of business is Unit 1 Amesbury Business Park, London Road, Amesbury, Salisbury, Wiltshire, SP4 7LS. The principal activity of the Company throughout the year was that of painting and building contractors.

## 2. Accounting policies

## 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

## 2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

## Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

## 2.3 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

#### 2.4 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

#### 2.5 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

## 2.6 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

## 2.7 Pensions

## Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

#### 2.8 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

## 2.9 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

#### 2.10 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery - 20% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings - 15% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

## 2.11 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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.

## 2.12 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

## 2.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 2.14 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 2.15 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

## 2.16 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

## 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 7 (2019 - 8).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

## 4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 November 2019	61,600
At 31 October 2020	61,600
Amortisation	
At 1 November 2019	61,600
At 31 October 2020	61,600
Net book value	
At 31 October 2020	
At 31 October 2019	<del>-</del>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

## 5. Tangible fixed assets

6.

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 November 2019	51,657	83,888	51,817	187,362
Additions	5,500	14,293	-	19,793
At 31 October 2020	57,157	98,181	51,817	207,155
Depreciation				
At 1 November 2019	42,653	51,594	45,105	139,352
Charge for the year on owned assets	2,902	11,647	1,008	15,557
At 31 October 2020	45,555	63,241	46,113	154,909
Net book value				
At 31 October 2020	11,602	34,940	5,704	52,246
At 31 October 2019	9,004	32,294	6,712	48,010
Stocks				
			2020 £	2019 £
Work in progress			95,500	90,005
Finished goods and goods for resale			4,500	4,500
			100,000	94,505

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

Debtors		
	2020	201
	£	
Trade debtors	346,489	137,10
Amounts owed by joint ventures and associated undertakings	-	260,000
Other debtors	1,961	340,019
Prepayments and accrued income	14,375	14,91
	362,825	752,036
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents	2020 £	201
Cash and cash equivalents  Cash at bank and in hand	2020 £ 296,866	201 169,85
	£ 296,866 ———————	169,85
	£	169,85
	£ 296,866 ———————	
Cash at bank and in hand	£ 296,866 ———————	169,85
Cash at bank and in hand	£ 296,866	169,859 169,859
Cash at bank and in hand	£ 296,866 296,866 = 2020	169,855 169,855 201
Cash at bank and in hand  Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	£ 296,866  296,866  2020 £	169,85 169,85 201
Cash at bank and in hand  Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year  Bank loans	£ 296,866  296,866  2020 £ 50,000	169,85 169,85 201
Cash at bank and in hand  Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year  Bank loans Trade creditors	£ 296,866  296,866  2020 £ 50,000 150,548	169,85 169,85 201
Cash at bank and in hand  Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year  Bank loans Trade creditors Corporation tax	£ 296,866  296,866  2020 £ 50,000 150,548 107,213	169,85 169,85 201 100,49 73,20

281,591

593,365

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

## 10. Financial instruments

2020 2019 £ £

Financial assets

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

296,866

169,859

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash at bank and in hand.

## 11. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £2,588 (2019 - £2,147). Contributions totalling £625 (2019 - £366) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

## 12. Controlling party

The Company is controlled by the director, Paul John Jaycock, by virtue of his shareholding as described in the directors' report.

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.