Company registration number: 02995039

Spray-Trac Systems Ltd Trading as Spray-Trac Systems Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

30 November 2019

12/08/2020 COMPANIES HOUSE

Contents

	Page
Directors and other information	1
Accountants report	2
Statement of financial position	3 - 4
Notes to the financial statements	5 - 9

Directors and other information

Directors

Mr M G Allan

Mrs H J Allan

(Appointed 26 July 2019)

Secretary

Mrs H J Allan

Company number

02995039

Registered office

Legram Lane

Marton-Cum-Grafton

York

YO51 9PS

Business address

Legram Lane

Marton-Cum-Grafton

York

YO51 9PS

Accountants

The Barker Partnership

22 Victoria Avenue

Harrogate

North Yorkshire

HG1 5PR

Bankers

Barclays Bank Plc

7 Market Place East

Ripon

North Yorkshire

HG4 1BP

Chartered accountants report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Spray-Trac Systems Ltd Year ended 30 November 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Spray-Trac Systems Ltd for the year ended 30 November 2019 which comprise the statement of financial position and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Spray-Trac Systems Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 18 July 2019. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Spray-Trac Systems Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Spray-Trac Systems Ltd as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Spray-Trac Systems Ltd and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Spray-Trac Systems Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Spray-Trac Systems Ltd. You consider that Spray-Trac Systems Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Spray-Trac Systems Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

The Barker Partnership Chartered Accountants

The Barrer Partieship

22 Victoria Avenue Harrogate North Yorkshire HG1 5PR

10 June 2020

Statement of financial position 30 November 2019

	2019		2018		
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets		,			
Intangible assets	5	_		_	
Tangible assets	6	18,300		24,267	
			40.200		24.267
			18,300		24,267
Current assets					
Stocks		491,182		527,758	
Debtors	7	83,276		77,681	
Cash at bank and in hand		16,024.		13,321	
		590,482		618,760	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	8	(176,223)		(156,302)	
Net current assets			414,259	<u> </u>	462,458
Total assets less current liabilities	·		432,559		486,725
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	9		-		(85,000)
•					
Provisions for liabilities			(3,477)		(4,611)
Net assets			429,082		397,114
Het assets					===
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			428,982		397,014
Shareholder funds			429,082		397,114
Sital Citolical Tullus					

Statement of financial position (continued) 30 November 2019

For the year ending 30 November 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

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

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 income statement has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 June 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr M G Allan

Director

Company registration number: 02995039

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 November 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Legram Lane, Marton-Cum-Grafton, York, YO51 9PS.

2. Statement of compliance

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

Turnover

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.

Taxation

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

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 November 2019

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are 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 capital and reserves, 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 capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves 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 and machinery - 25% reducing balance
Fittings fixtures and equipment - 25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

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.

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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

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 stocks to their present location and condition.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 November 2019

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 in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

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 in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Limited by guarantee

5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Total	
	£	£	
Cost	•		
At 1 December 2018 and 30 November 2019	6,500	6,500	
Amoutination			
Amortisation At 1 December 2018 and 30 November 2019	6,500	6,500	
At 1 December 2018 and 30 November 2019		====	
Carrying amount			
At 30 November 2019	-	-	
ALOO N	===		
At 30 November 2018			

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 November 2019

6.	Tangible assets				
		Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost At 1 December 2018 Additions	50,040	29,576 100	84,104 -	163,720 100
	At 30 November 2019	50,040	29,676	84,104	163,820
	Depreciation At 1 December 2018 Charge for the year	46,492 887	.21,716 1,965	71,245 3,215	139,453 6,067
	At 30 November 2019	47,379	23,681	74,460	145,520
	Carrying amount At 30 November 2019	2,661	5,995	9,644	18,300
	At 30 November 2018	3,548	7,860	12,859	24,267
7.	Debtors Trade debtors Other debtors			2019 £ 79,500 3,776 83,276	2018 £ 73,905 3,776 77,681
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one	year			0010
	Trade creditors Corporation tax Social security and other taxes Other creditors			2019 £ 39,360 9,054 27,623 100,186 176,223	2018 £ 25,564 15,572 41,143 74,023 156,302
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more	than one year		2019	2018
	Other creditors			£	£ 85,000

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 November 2019

10. Controlling party

The company is controlled by M G Allan, the company's sole director.