SPRAY-TRAC SYSTEMS LIMITED

UNAUDITED FILLETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017

Registered number: 02995039



THE BARKER PARTNERSHIP
Chartered Accountants

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Directors and other information

Director Mr M G Allan

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

Statement of financial position 30 November 2017

	2017		2016		
	Note	£	£	£	£
-					
Fixed assets	4				
Intangible assets Tangible assets	5	23,499		31,509	
i aligible assets	3				
			23,499		31,509
Current assets					
Stocks		461,902		364,222	
Debtors	6	117,950		150,984	
Cash at bank and in hand		790		19,611	
		580,642		534,817	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	7	(180,612)		(189,206)	
Net current assets			400,030		345,611
Total assets less current liabilities			423,529		377,120
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	8		(87,154)		(92,838)
Provisions for liabilities			(4,199)		(5,691)
Net assets			332,176		278,591
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			332,076		278,491
Shareholder funds			332,176		278,591
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For the year ending 30 November 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The shareholder has 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 their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position (continued) **30 November 2017**

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.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 June 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by: New. & Allan.

Mr M G Alla

Director

Company registration number: 02995039

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 November 2017

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.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 December 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 11.

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 2017

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 2017

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.

4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Total	
	£	£	
Cost			
At 1 December 2016 and 30 November 2017	6,500	6,500	
Amortisation			
At 1 December 2016 and 30 November 2017	6,500	6,500	
Carrying amount			
At 30 November 2017	-	-	
At 30 November 2016	-	-	

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 November 2017

5 .	Tangible assets				
		Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and	Motor vehicles	Total
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	equipment		
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 December 2016	47,761	20,544	98,834	167,139
	Additions Disposals	2,279 -	173 -	- (14,730)	2,452 (14,730)
	At 30 November 2017	50,040	20,717	84,104	154,861
	At 30 November 2017	====	=====	====	======
	Depreciation				
	At 1 December 2016	43,726	18,553	73,351	135,630
	Charge for the year	1,582	543	5,716	7,841
	Disposals			(12,109)	(12,109)
	At 30 November 2017	45,308	19,096	66,958	131,362
	Carrying amount				
	At 30 November 2017	4,732	1,621	17,146	23,499
	At 30 November 2016	4,035	1,991	25,483	31,509
6.	Debtors				
				2017	2016
				£	£
	Trade debtors			114,174	148,526
	Other debtors			3,776	2,458
				117,950	150,984
					
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	r			
- •				2017	2016
				£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts			5,267	-
	Trade creditors			22,624	25,345
	Corporation tax			14,821	18,031
	Social security and other taxes			42,793	100,765
	Other creditors			95,107	45,065
				180,612	189,206

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 November 2017

8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Other creditors	87,154	92,838
		

9. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

20	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£	£
Mr M G Allan	(123,123) =====	(50,007)	-	(173,130)
20	16			
	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£	. £
Mr M G Allan	(132,998)	(4,800)	14,675	(123,123)

10. Controlling party

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

11. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 December 2015.

Reconciliation of equity

No transitional adjustments were required.

Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

No transitional adjustments were required.