Registered number
01614521

Spencer Rigging Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 January 2018

Spencer Rigging Limited

Registered number: 01614521

Balance Sheet

as at 31 January 2018

	Notes		2018		2017
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		74,983		100,139
Tangible assets	4		29,806		32,281
Investments	5		4		4
			104,793		132,424
Current assets					
Stocks		355,000		330,000	
Debtors	6	70,875		107,240	
Cash at bank and in hand		122,571		103,085	
		548,446		540,325	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(404,814)		(424,269)	
Net current assets			143,632		116,056
Total assets less current liabilities			248,425		248,480
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(1,605)		(3,893)
Net assets			246,820		244,587
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			98,700		98,700
Share premium			394,400		394,400
Capital redemption reserve			4,169		4,169
Profit and loss account			(250,449)		(252,682)
Shareholder's funds			246,820		244,587

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

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

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

A R Swaap

Director

Approved by the board on 25 October 2018

Spencer Rigging Limited

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 January 2018

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery	15% reducing balance basis
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance basis

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 **Employees**	**2018**	**2017**
	Number	**Number**
Average number of persons employed by the company	7	7

3 Intangible fixed assets

	£
Goodwill:	
Cost	
At 1 February 2017	424,044
At 31 January 2018	424,044
Amortisation	
At 1 February 2017	323,905
Provided during the year	25,156
At 31 January 2018	349,061
Net book value	
At 31 January 2018	74,983
At 31 January 2017	100,139

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 10-20 years. Intellectual property is being written off over 5 years.

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 February 2017	188,487	28,750	217,237
Additions	3,583	-	3,583
At 31 January 2018	192,070	28,750	220,820
Depreciation			
At 1 February 2017	162,984	21,972	184,956
Charge for the year	4,363	1,695	6,058
At 31 January 2018	167,347	23,667	191,014
Net book value			
At 31 January 2018	24,723	5,083	29,806
At 31 January 2017	25,503	6,778	32,281

5 Investments

	Investments in subsidiary undertakings
	£
Cost	
At 1 February 2017	4

6 Debtors

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade debtors	67,916	105,336
Other debtors	2,959	1,904
	70,875	107,240

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	2,288	2,151
Trade creditors	27,965	62,773
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	26	26
Taxation and social security costs	35,091	16,820
Other creditors and accruals	7,501	10,556
Directors current account	331,943	331,943
	404,814	424,269

8 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	1,605	3,893

9 Pension commitments

At the end of the year there was a liability due to the pension scheme of £717.14 (2017 - £628.48).

10 Controlling party

The company is controlled by Mr A R Swaap

11 Other information

Spencer Rigging Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Empire Buildings

St Marys Road

Cowes

Isle of Wight

PO31 7SX

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