ALPHA SECURITIES TRADING LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30 April 2020

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Company information

Directors:

Duncan Budge

John Ayton Blathnaid Bergin Jamie Korner

Victoria Stewart (appointed 31 May 2019)

Registered office:

Cassini House

57 St James's Street

London SW1A 1LD

Investment Manager and Company

Artemis Fund Managers Limited

Cassini House

Secretary:

57-59 St James's Street

London SW1A 1LD

Independent Auditors: PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Atria One

144 Morrison Street Edinburgh EH3 8EX

Company number:

The Company is registered and domiciled in England.

Directors' Report

The Directors present their Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30 April 2020.

Principal activities and review of the business

The Company's principal activity is to carry on the business of dealing in investments.

Principal risks and uncertainties

As the Company's principal activity is the business of dealing in investments, the main risks relate to the nature of the individual investments and the investment activities generally and include market price risk and foreign currency risk.

The rapid spread of COVID-19 has caused governments to implement policies to restrict the gathering, interaction or movement of people. These policies have inevitably changed the nature of the operations of some aspects of the Company, its key service providers and the companies in which it invests. Share prices respond to assessments of future economic activity as well as their own forecast performance and the Pandemic has had a materially negative impact on the economy and will continue do so for a period of time. The Board and its Investment Manager have regular discussions to assess this impact on both the investment portfolio and on its ability to generate income for shareholders.

Since the introduction of restrictions due to COVID-19, all of the Investment Manager's staff have been working from home with no significant impact on operations.

Further information is set out in note 9 of the notes to the financial statements.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on page 7. Dividends of £nil (2019: £nil) were paid during the year. The Directors consider the results for the year to be satisfactory.

Future developments

The Company expects to continue to carry on its business of dealing in investments for the foreseeable future.

Audited information

The Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and each Director has taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a Director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Directors and their interests

The Directors of the Company who held office during the year or have been appointed since the year end are as follows:

Duncan Budge John Ayton Blathnaid Bergin Jamie Komer Victoria Stewart (appointed 31 May 2019)

During the year none of the Directors had any interests in the shares of the Company. The Directors' interests in the parent undertaking, Artemis Alpha Trust plc, are shown in the annual report of that company.

Directors' insurance and indemnification

Directors' and officers' liability insurance cover is held by the Company to cover Directors against certain liabilities that may arise in conducting their duties.

The Company's Articles provide the Directors, subject to the provisions of UK law, with an indemnity in respect of liabilities which they may sustain or incur in connection with their appointment. Save for this, there are no qualifying third party indemnity provisions in force.

Elective resolutions

Under the Companies Act 2006, there is no longer a statutory requirement for the Company to hold an Annual General Meeting or to lay the Company's Annual Report and Financial Statements before the shareholders in general meeting for approval.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a Strategic Report which it is eligible to as a small company.

Directors' Report (continued)

Going concern

The Directors, having considered the likely cashflow and operational costs of the Company, are of the opinion that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence of the foreseeable future. In addition, the Board has considered the impact of COVID-19 and believes this will have limited impact on the Company's resources. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the European Union ("EU") and applicable law.

Under Company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether they have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the EU; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

By order of the Board

Artemis Fund Managers Limited

Secretary

28 July 2020

Company Number - 03759568

Independent auditors' report to the members of Alpha Securities Trading Limited Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Alpha Securities Trading Limited 's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 April 2020 and of its loss and cash flows for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the statement of financial position as at 30 April 2020; the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of cash flows, the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
 accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
 authorised for issue.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Alpha Securities Trading Limited Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 April 2020 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Christopher Meyrick (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Edinburgh 28 July 2020

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 30 April 2020

| | Note | Year ended 30 April 2020 £ | Year ended 30 April 2019 £ |
|--|------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | | |
| Income | | | |
| Proceeds on sale of investments | | 656,145 | 2,444,556 |
| Cost of investments sold | _ | (630,268) | (2,071,706) |
| Realised profits | • | 25,877 | 372,850 |
| Movement in unrealised losses on investments | | (219,779) | (405,947) |
| Net foreign currency losses | | (20) | (163) |
| Gross loss | | (193,922) | (33,260) |
| UK dividend income * | | 1.868 | 13,766 |
| Overseas dividend income * | | 868 | 5.352 |
| Interest received | | 890 | 3,031 |
| Underwriting Commission | | • | 836 |
| Expenses | 3 | (909) | (9,779) |
| Loss before taxation | | (191,205) | (20,054) |
| Taxation | 4 | (15) | (443) |
| Loss after taxation | | (191,220) | (20,497) |

All the above results relate to continuing operations.

There are no gains or losses other than the loss on ordinary activities after taxation as shown above.

The notes on pages 11 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

^{*} All investments have been designated as fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition, therefore all dividend income arises on investments at fair value through profit or loss.

Statement of Financial Position As at 30 April 2020

| | | 30 April 2020 | 30 April 2019 |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Note | £ | £ |
| Current assets | | | |
| Investments held at fair value | 5 | 660,092 | 840,635 |
| Trade and other receivables | 6 | 2,040,419 | 2,201,115 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 307,168 | 172,940 |
| Total assets | - | 3,007,679 | 3,214,690 |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Creditors | 7 | (6,108) | (21,899) |
| | - | (6,108) | (21,899) |
| Net assets | - | 3,001,571 | 3,192,791 |
| Equity attributable to equity holders | | | |
| Share capital | 8 | 2 | 2 |
| Retained earnings | _ | 3,001,569 | 3,192,789 |
| Total equity | _ | 3,001,571 | 3,192,791 |

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 28 July 2020.

Duncan Budge Director

The notes on pages 11 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Company Number: 03759568

Statement of Changes in Equity

| For the year ended 30 April 2020 | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| | Share capital £ | Retained earnings £ | Total equity £ |
| Balance at 1 May 2019 | 2 | 3,192,789 | 3,192,791 |
| Total comprehensive expense: | | | |
| Loss after taxation | | (191,220) | (191,220) |
| Balance at 30 April 2020 | 2 | 3,001,569 | 3,001,571 |
| For the year ended 30 April 2019 | | | |
| | Share | Retained | Total |
| | capital | earnings | equity |
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Balance at 1 May 2018 | 2 | 3,213,286 | 3,213,288 |
| Total comprehensive income: | | | |
| Loss after taxation | | (20,497) | (20,497) |
| Balance at 30 April 2019 | 2 | 3,192,789 | 3,192,791 |

The notes on pages 11 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 30 April 2020

| | Year ended 30 April 2020 £ | Year ended 30 April 2019 £ |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Operating activities | | |
| Loss before taxation | (191,205) | (20,054) |
| Gross loss | 193,922 | 33,260 |
| Decrease in accrued income | 446 | 11,835 |
| (Decrease)/increase in accrued expenses | (15,791) | 9,717 |
| Purchase of investments | (669,505) | (1,187,817) |
| Sales of investments | 706,430 | 2,399,295 |
| Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities before tax | 24,297 | 1,246,236 |
| Tax paid | (15) | (443) |
| Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities | 24,282 | 1,245,793 |
| Financing activities | | |
| Decrease/(increase) in amounts due from parent undertaking | 109,966 | (1,255,220) |
| Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities | 109,966 | (1,255,220) |
| Net movement in cash and cash equivalents | 134,248 | (9,427) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the year | 172,940 | 182,530 |
| Net movement in cash and cash equivalents | 134,248 | (9,427) |
| Effect of foreign exchange rate changes | (20) | (163) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year | 307,168 | 172,940 |

The notes on pages 11 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Principal Activities

The Company is a private company limited by shares and it's principal activity is to carry on the business of dealing in investments.

Accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union including interpretations issued by the IFRS Interpretations Committee and the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

The Directors, having considered the likely cashflow and operational costs of the Company, are of the opinion that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence of the foreseeable future. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements.

The accounting policies which apply in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020 have been applied consistently, other than where new polices have been adopted.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling, which is the currency of the primary environment in which the Company operates.

(b) Investments

Investments are designated as fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition. Listed investments are measured initially at cost, and are recognised at trade date.

For financial assets acquired, the cost is the fair value of the consideration. Subsequent to initial recognition, all listed investments are measured at their quoted bid or SETS prices without deduction for the estimated future selling costs.

Changes in the value of investments held at fair value through profit or loss and gains and losses on disposal are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as gains/(losses) on investments. Also included within this caption are transaction costs in relation to the purchase and sale of investments.

Current year realised gains include amounts included in unrealised gains/losses in previous years.

Assets are derecognised at the trade date of the disposal. Proceeds are measured at fair value which are regarded as the proceeds of sale less any transaction costs.

(c) Revenue

Dividends receivable on equity shares are recognised as revenue on an ex-dividend basis. Provision is made for any dividends not expected to be received.

Income from fixed interest securities is recognised on an effective interest rate basis.

Interest receivable from cash and short-term deposits is recognised on an accruals basis.

(d) Expenses and finance costs

All expenses and interest payable are accounted for on an accruals basis.

(e) Taxation

Taxation represents the sum payable, any withholding tax suffered and any deferred tax. Taxation is charge or credited in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Any taxation payable is based on the Company's profit for the year, calculated using tax rates in force at the Statement of Financial Position date. Deferred taxation is recognised in full using the liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

(f) Cash and cash equivalents and borrowings

Cash and cash equivalents comprises deposits and overdrafts with banks.

(g) Dividends payable

Dividends are recognised from the date on which they are irrevocably committed to payment.

(h) Foreign currency translation

Transactions involving foreign currencies are converted at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Sterling at the rate ruling on the Statement of Financial Position date.

(i) Other receivables and payables

Other receivables do not carry any interest and are short-term in nature and are accordingly stated at their nominal value. Other payables are non-interest bearing and are stated at their nominal value.

(j) Accounting developments

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following Standards and Interpretations were in Issue. They are not yet mandatory, but are available for early adoption. They are not expected to have any significant impact on the Company:

Amendments to IFRS 3- Definition of a Business (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020)

Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8- Definition of Material (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

3. Expenses

The Company had no employees during the year (2019: nil).

None of the Directors received any emoluments from the Company during the year (2019: nil).

| | Year ended | Year ended |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| | 30 April 2020 | 30 April 2019 |
| | £ | £ |
| Other expenses | (676) | 7,560 |
| Auditors' remuneration for audit services | 1,585 | 2,219 |
| | 909 | 9,779 |

4. Taxation

Current tax

The tax assessed on the net loss of the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%). The differences are reconciled below:

| | Year ended | Year ended |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| • | 30 April 2020 | 30 April 2019 |
| | £ | £ |
| Loss before taxation | (191,205) | (20,054) |
| Loss before taxation multiplied by standard rate | | |
| of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%) | (36,329) | (3,810) |
| Overseas withholding tax | 15 | 443 |
| Group relief of excess expenses by parent company | 36,329 | 3,810 |
| | 15 | 443 |

The company has trading losses of £191,205 (2019: £20,054) that are available to offset against future taxable profit. As there is no tax charge and hence £nil (2019: nil) excess expenses has been surrendered by the parent undertaking.

| J. IIIVESUNCIUS HEIG ACTAIN VAIGO | 2020 cost | 2020 value | 2019 cost | 2019 value |
|-----------------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Dignity | 46,791 | 13,300 | 46,791 | 38,784 |
| Home24 | 149,997 | 62,548 | 149,997 | 102,902 |
| Hornby | 99,769 | 133,229 | 99,769 | 151,920 |
| Indivior | 358,270 | 246,600 | 233,589 | 76,460 |
| Playtech | 189,352 | 116,700 | 32,582 | 30,604 |
| Revolution Bars Group | 78,442 | 11,465 | 78,442 | 41,122 |
| Ted Baker | 178,556 | 76,250 | - | - |
| Capital & Counties Properties | • | • | 10,532 | 9,684 |
| Dixons Carphone | • | - | 47,828 | 31,922 |
| Just Group | • | - | 181,513 | 204,600 |
| Sports Direct International | • | • | 114,146 | 106,987 |
| Tungsten | <u>•</u> , | | 66,752 | 45,650 |
| - | 1,101,177 | 660,092 | 1,061,941 | 840,635 |

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

5. Investments held at fair value (continued)

| · | Year ended | Year ended |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Movements in investments | 30 April 2020 | 30 April 2019 |
| | £ | £ |
| Opening book cost | 1,061,941 | 1,945,830 |
| Opening fair value adjustment | (221,306) | 184,641 |
| Opening valuation | 840,635 | 2,130,471 |
| Movements in year: | | |
| Purchases at cost | 669,505 | 1,187,817 |
| Sale proceeds on sale of investments | (656,146) | (2,444,556) |
| Realised profits | 25,877 | 372,850 |
| Movements in unrealised loss on investments | (219,779) | (405,947) |
| Closing valuation | 660,092 | 840,635 |
| Closing book cost | 1,101,177 | 1,061,941 |
| Closing fair value adjustment | (441,085) | (221,306) |
| | 660,092 | 840,635 |

All investments are designated as fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition and all gains and losses arise on investments designated as fair value through profit or loss. Where investments are considered to be readily realisable for cash, the fair value gains and losses recognised in these financial statements are treated as realised. All other fair value gains and losses are treated as unrealised.

IFRS 7 — Financial Instruments: Disclosures requires an entity to provide an analysis of investments held at fair value through profit and loss using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in measuring fair value. The hierarchy used to analyse the fair values of financial assets is set out below.

Level 1 - investments with quoted prices in an active market;

Level 2 – investments whose fair value is based directly on observable current market prices or is indirectly being derived from market prices; and

Level 3 – investments whose fair value is determined using a valuation technique based on assumptions that are not supported by observable current market prices or are not based on observable market data.

All investments are included in Level 1.

Risk management of investments

The Company buys investments in the expectation of short term gains. The risk associated with the buying and selling of investments is monitored on a regular basis by the Investment Manager.

6. Trade and other receivables

| | 30 April 2020 | 30 April 2019 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Amounts due from the parent undertaking | 2,040,419 | 2,150,385 |
| Amounts due from brokers | • | 50,284 |
| Dividends and interest receivable | • | 446 |
| | 2,040,419 | 2,201,115 |
| 7. Creditors | | |
| | 30 April 2020 | 30 April 2019 |
| • | £ | £ |
| Other payables | 6,108 | 21,899 |
| | 6,108 | 21,899 |
| | | |

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

8. Share capital

| · | 30 April 2020 | 30 April 2019 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| | £ | . £ |
| Issued and fully paid: | | |
| 2 ordinary shares of £1 each (2019: same) | 2 | 2 |

The capital of the Company is managed in accordance with its principal activity of dealing in investments.

There are no restrictions to voting rights and preferences arising on the share capital and the Company does not have any externally imposed capital requirements.

9. Financial instruments

As detailed on page 11, the principal activity of the Company is to carry on the business of dealing in investments.

The Company's financial instruments are comprised of equities, as well as debtors and creditors that arise from its operations, for example sales and purchases of securities awaiting settlement and debtors for accrued income. The principal risks the Company faces are (i) market price risk (comprising currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), (ii) liquidity risk; and (iii) credit risk.

The Investment Manager regularly monitors the financial risks affecting the Company. The Directors receive financial information on a quarterly basis which is used to identify and monitor risk.

(i) Market price risk

Market risk, which includes, foreign currency, interest rate and other price risk, arises mainly from uncertainty about future values of financial instruments held in the Company's investment portfolio.

The day to day management of the portfolio is the responsibility of the Investment Manager. This includes ongoing detailed analysis of existing and potential investee companies. No derivatives or hedging instruments are used by the Company to manage market risk. The Board monitors the Company's overall market positions on a regular basis.

There has been a significant global market reaction to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. The impact on global markets going forward will depend on the ongoing scale, duration and individual approach of each country's government in their management of the pandemic, which continues to evolve on a day to day basis. This economic market uncertainty could have an adverse impact on the Company, including on the fair value of its investments. The Board and Investment Manager continue to monitor UK government announcements and advice as the situation continues to develop.

Details of the investments held as at 30 April 2020 and 30 April 2019 are disclosed in note 5.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that movements in exchange rates may affect the sterling value of any of the Company's assets or liabilities which are denominated in currencies other than sterling. Investments denominated in a foreign currency at 30 April 2020 and 30 April 2019 are set out in the table below.

| | 30 April 2020 | 30 April 2019 |
|------|---------------|---------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Euro | 62,548 | 102,902 |
| | 62,548 | 102,902 |
| | | |

A 5 per cent increase in sterling against the relevant foreign currencies would have the effect of reducing the profit or loss and the net assets by £3,127 (2019: £5,145). A 5 per cent decrease in sterling would have an equal and opposite effect.

Interest rate risk

All of the Company's financial assets are non interest bearing and therefore there is no exposure to fair value interest rate fluctuations.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

9. Financial instruments (continued)

(i) Market price risk (continued)

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the value of an instrument will fluctuate as result of changes in market prices (other than those relating to interest rate risk and foreign currency risk), whether caused by factors specific to an investment or wider issues affecting the market generally.

A 5 per cent increase/decrease in the value of the Company's investments, assuming all other variables remained constant, would have resulted in a £33,005 increase/decrease in net assets as at 30 April 2020 (2019: £42,032).

(ii) Liquidity risk

This is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial commitments.

The Company's investment strategy is to ensure that there are a sufficient number of investments that are readily realisable and can be sold to meet any funding requirements.

Financial liabilities

The Company primarily finances its operations through equity and retained earnings and for the year ended 30 April 2020 there were no financial liabilities (2019: £nil).

(iii) Credit risk

This is the risk that an issuer or counterparty will fail to discharge its obligations or commitments to the Company resulting in a financial loss. The Investment Manager has a pre-approved list of counterparties it uses for investment transactions, which is reviewed on a regular basis.

The Company's investments are held on its behalf by J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A., the Company's custodian. Bankruptcy or insolvency of JP Morgan Chase Bank may cause the Company's rights with regard to securities held to be delayed or limited. The Board receives and reviews JP Morgan Chase Bank's semi-annual report on internal controls.

10. Parent undertaking

The ultimate parent undertaking of Alpha Securities Trading Limited is Artemis Alpha Trust plc.

11. Related party transactions

Details of transactions between the Company and its parent Artemis Alpha Trust plc can be found in the Statement of Cash Flows and notes 4 and 6.

The parent undertaking surrendered excess expenses of £nil during the year; without payment to the Company (2019: £nil).

The Company was due £2,040,419 from the parent undertaking at the Statement of Financial Position date (2019: £2,150,385).