

Company Registration No. 04999567 (England and Wales)

**ALMAG COMPONENTS LIMITED**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

**LB GROUP**  
**Swift House**  
**Ground Floor**  
**18 Hoffmanns Way**  
**Chelmsford**  
**Essex**  
**UK**  
**CM1 1GU**

# ALMAG COMPONENTS LIMITED

## COMPANY INFORMATION

---

<b>Director</b>	Mrs R Ryder	(Appointed 25 January 2016)
<b>Secretary</b>	Mrs R Ryder	
<b>Company number</b>	04999567	
<b>Registered office</b>	Stanfield House 32 Church Street Coggeshall Essex UK CO6 1TX	
<b>Accountants</b>	LB Group Limited (Chelmsford) Swift House Ground Floor 18 Hoffmanns Way Chelmsford Essex UK CM1 1GU	

---

# ALMAG COMPONENTS LIMITED

## CONTENTS

---

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 9

---

# ALMAG COMPONENTS LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Notes	2016 £	£	2015 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	3		3,566		6,418
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		1,167		21,086	
Debtors	5	438,400		298,376	
Cash at bank and in hand		493,072		432,949	
		<u>932,639</u>		<u>752,411</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	<u>(419,741)</u>		<u>(332,292)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			512,898		420,119
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>516,464</u>		<u>426,537</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			(500)		(1,100)
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>515,964</u>		<u>425,437</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	7		1,205		1,205
Share premium account			23,600		23,600
Profit and loss reserves			<u>491,159</u>		<u>400,632</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>515,964</u>		<u>425,437</u>

The director of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

## **ALMAG COMPONENTS LIMITED**

### **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016***

---

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 March 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mrs R Ryder  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 04999567**

# ALMAG COMPONENTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

---

### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Almag Components Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Stanfield House, 32 Church Street, Coggeshall, Essex, UK, CO6 1TX.

#### **1.1 Accounting convention**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 are the first financial statements of Almag Components Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102. The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 January 2015. An explanation of how transition to FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 12.

#### **1.2 Turnover**

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### **1.3 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	25% straight line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	20% straight line
Computer equipment	3 years straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

# ALMAG COMPONENTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

---

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

#### 1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

#### 1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

##### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

##### **Other financial assets**

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

##### **Classification of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

# ALMAG COMPONENTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Other financial liabilities**

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

During the year, the company entered into the following forward contracts all of which were to buy USD and sell GBP:

Date	Type	Expiration date
10/06/2016	Option forward contract	03/04/2017
26/08/2016	Option forward contract	31/05/2017
13/10/2016	Option forward contract	30/06/2017
10/11/2016	Option forward contract	31/07/2017

### 1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

### 1.9 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

### 1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.



# ALMAG COMPONENTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

---

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

#### **1.11 Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### **1.12 Retirement benefits**

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### **1.13 Foreign exchange**

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 4 (2015 - 4).

# ALMAG COMPONENTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2016	24,080
Additions	919
Disposals	(145)
At 31 December 2016	24,854
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 January 2016	17,661
Depreciation charged in the year	3,772
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(145)
At 31 December 2016	21,288
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 December 2016	3,566
At 31 December 2015	6,418

### 4 Financial instruments

	2016 £	2015 £
<b>Carrying amount of financial assets</b>		
Instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	178,396	216,758
<b>Carrying amount of financial liabilities</b>		
Measured at fair value through profit or loss		
- Other financial liabilities	109,217	211,272

### 5 Debtors

	2016 £	2015 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	267,093	76,534
Other debtors	171,307	221,842
	438,400	298,376

# ALMAG COMPONENTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

### 6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade creditors	46,932	32,563
Corporation tax	84,558	41,920
Other taxation and social security	54,907	12,712
Other creditors	233,344	245,097
	<u>419,741</u>	<u>332,292</u>

The company's overdraft facility is secured by way of a debenture over the company's assets dated 26th March 2004 in favour of HSBC Bank PLC.

### 7 Called up share capital

	2016 £	2015 £
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
1,200 Ordinary of £1 each	1,200	1,200
1 Ordinary B of £1 each	1	1
1 Ordinary C of £1 each	1	1
1 Ordinary D of £1 each	1	1
1 Ordinary E of £1 each	1	1
1 Ordinary F of £1 each	1	1
	<u>1,205</u>	<u>1,205</u>

### 8 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) have enquired into employee benefit trust arrangements entered into by the company. The directors and their advisors have strongly contested HMRC's claims that tax and national insurance liabilities arise from the arrangements. By the accounts year end, Almag Components had paid these liabilities but as the ultimate outcome cannot be predicted the amounts have been included within debtors.

### 9 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2016 £	2015 £
<u>10,284</u>	<u>10,284</u>

# ALMAG COMPONENTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

### 10 Related party transactions

At the year end, the director, Mrs R Ryder was owed £69,480 (2015: £NIL) by the company.  
During the year, dividends were paid to Mrs R Ryder of £150,340 (2015: £25,235).

### 11 Parent company

The company is deemed under the control of Mrs R Ryder

### 12 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

#### Reconciliation of equity

	1 January 2015	31 December 2015
Notes	£	£
Equity as reported under previous UK GAAP	383,223	419,951
Adjustments arising from transition to FRS 102:		
Profit on forward contracts	-	5,486
Equity reported under FRS 102	383,223	425,437

#### Reconciliation of profit for the financial period

Notes	2015 £
Profit as reported under previous UK GAAP	166,068
Adjustments arising from transition to FRS 102:	
Profit on forward contracts	5,486
Profit reported under FRS 102	171,554

#### Notes to reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

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.