

Company Registration No. 04999567 (England and Wales)

ALMAG COMPONENTS LTD
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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

ALMAG COMPONENTS LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION

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

ALMAG COMPONENTS LTD

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 8

ALMAG COMPONENTS LTD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		7,405		3,566
Current assets					
Stocks		1,573		1,167	
Debtors	5	208,631		438,400	
Cash at bank and in hand		375,635		493,072	
		<u>585,839</u>		<u>932,639</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(184,369)</u>		<u>(419,741)</u>	
Net current assets			401,470		512,898
Total assets less current liabilities			408,875		516,464
Provisions for liabilities			(1,300)		(500)
Net assets			<u>407,575</u>		<u>515,964</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		1,204		1,204
Share premium account			23,600		23,600
Profit and loss reserves			382,771		491,160
Total equity			<u>407,575</u>		<u>515,964</u>

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

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017 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 LTD

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 16 March 2018

Mrs R Ryder

Director

Company Registration No. 04999567

ALMAG COMPONENTS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Almag Components Ltd 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.

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.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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.

ALMAG COMPONENTS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

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.

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 payments 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.

ALMAG COMPONENTS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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
18/10/2017	Option forward contract	29/09/2018
24/03/2017	Option forward contract	28/03/2018
12/04/2017	Option forward contract	19/04/2018
12/10/2017	Option forward contract	29/03/2018
14/07/2017	Option forward contract	02/07/2018
12/10/2017	Option forward contract	31/08/2018

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.

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.

ALMAG COMPONENTS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 Exceptional costs

	2017	2016
	£	£
EBT settlement	38,227	-

HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) have enquired into employee benefit trust arrangements entered into by the company. During the year, Almag Components settled these liabilities.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 4 (2016 - 4).

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2017	24,855
Additions	7,042
Disposals	(877)
At 31 December 2017	31,020
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 January 2017	21,288
Depreciation charged in the year	3,204
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(877)
At 31 December 2017	23,615
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2017	7,405
At 31 December 2016	3,566

ALMAG COMPONENTS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

5 Debtors	2017	2016
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	83,478	267,093
Other debtors	125,153	171,307
	<u>208,631</u>	<u>438,400</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	19,877	46,932
Corporation tax	13,845	84,558
Other taxation and social security	11,801	54,907
Other creditors	138,846	233,344
	<u>184,369</u>	<u>419,741</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	2017	2016
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
1,200 Ordinary of £1 each	1,200	1,200
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>1,204</u>	<u>1,204</u>

8 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:

2017	2016
£	£
8,100	10,284
<u>8,100</u>	<u>10,284</u>

ALMAG COMPONENTS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

9 Directors' transactions

At the year end, the director, Mrs R Ryder was owed £nil (2016: £69,480) by the company.

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.