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UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

ATEC CONSTRUCTION LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 05083671

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets			_		~
Tangible assets	4		408		544
		_	408	_	544
Current assets					
Stocks	5	50,177		96,907	
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one					
year	6	5,735		5,735	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	58,636		26,274	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	133,863		88,770	
	_	248,411	_	217,686	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(99,123)		(97,531)	
Net current assets	_		- 149,288		120,155
Total assets less current liabilities		_	149,696	_	120,699
Net assets		_	149,696	_	120,699
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			60		60
Profit and loss account			149,636		120,639
		_	149,696	_	120,699

ATEC CONSTRUCTION LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 05083671

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 8 November 2017.

	lan Jamieson
Director	Director
The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements	

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. General information

ATEC Construction Limited, 05083671, is a private limited company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales, with its registered office address and principal place of business at Maypole Court, 2 High Street, Wem, Shropshire, SY4 5AA.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line and reducing balance method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant & machinery - 25% straight line
Office equipment - 25% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Profit and loss account.

2.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.7 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2016 - 3).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant &	Office	
			Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2016	3,762	1,718	5,480
At 31 March 2017	3,762	1,718	5,480
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2016	3,758	1,178	4,936
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	136	136
At 31 March 2017	3,758	1,314	5,072
Net book value			
At 31 March 2017	4	404	408
At 31 March 2016	4	<u>540</u>	544
Stocks			
		2017	2016
		£	£
Long term contract balances		50,177	96,907
		50,177	96,907
	At 1 April 2016 At 31 March 2017 Depreciation At 1 April 2016 Charge for the year on owned assets At 31 March 2017 Net book value At 31 March 2017 At 31 March 2016 Stocks	Cost or valuation At 1 April 2016 3,762 At 31 March 2017 3,762 Depreciation At 1 April 2016 3,758 Charge for the year on owned assets - At 31 March 2017 3,758 Net book value At 31 March 2017 4 At 31 March 2016 4 Stocks	Cost or valuation At 1 April 2016 3,762 1,718 At 31 March 2017 3,762 1,718 Depreciation At 1 April 2016 3,758 1,178 Charge for the year on owned assets - 136 At 31 March 2017 3,758 1,314 Net book value At 31 March 2017 4 404 At 31 March 2016 4 540 Stocks Long term contract balances 50,177

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

6.	Debtors		
		2017	2016
	Due after more than one year	£	£
		5,735	5 725
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		<i>5</i> ,735
		<u>5,735</u>	5,735
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Due within one year		
	Trade debtors	29,000	6,296
	Other debtors	28,907	19,604
	Prepayments and accrued income	660	276
	Deferred taxation	69	98
		58,636	26,274
7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	133,863	88,770
		133,863	88,770
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	27,489	48,383
	Corporation tax	7,290	2,823
	Other taxation and social security	9,423	3,172
	Other creditors	52,671	
		52,671 2,250 ————————————————————————————————————	40,903 2,250

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

9. Deferred taxation

		2017
		£
At beginning of year		98
Charged to profit or loss		(29)
At end of year		69
The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		
		2017
		£
Accelerated capital allowances		69
		69
Share capital		
	2017	2016
	£	2076 £
Shares classified as equity		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
60 Ordinary shares of £1 each	60	60

11. Related party transactions

10.

Included within other debtors falling due after more than one year, is a balance of £5,735 (2016: £5,735) due from ATEC Holdings Limited (the parent company).

Included within turnover is a sale to £11,963 from Darryl Wright Limited, a company that the director is a shareholder and director of.

12. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.

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.