

STATUTORY COPY

Company Registration No. 07889226 (England and Wales)

ALPHA BRIDGING SOLUTIONS LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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ALPHA BRIDGING SOLUTIONS LIMITED

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ALPHA BRIDGING SOLUTIONS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Chairman	K Hillen	
Directors	W Booth M Binning S Moody B Thind N Khattoare	(Appointed 11 June 2015)
Company number	07889226	
Registered office	12 Helmet Row London EC1V 3QJ	
Auditors	Leigh Carr 12 Helmet Row London EC1V 3QJ	
Business address	Unit D15 Lion Business Park Dering Way Gravesend Kent DA12 2DN	
Solicitors	Mischon de Reya LLP Africa House 70 Kingway London WC2B 6AH	
Banker	Metro Bank 1 Southampton Row London WC1B 5HA	

ALPHA BRIDGING SOLUTIONS LIMITED

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

It gives me real pleasure to present our fourth year's audited Accounts to 31st December 2015.

The year 2015 was a record year for Alpha Bridging, when we increased turnover by 24% to £2.19 million and pre-tax profits by 14% to £713,427.

We financed Alpha Bridging's business with short-term borrowings from investors of just over £5.13 million, matched by shareholders' equity of £3.79 million, providing us with adequate headroom to pursue our strong organic growth. It is the board's intention to significantly increase both the size and maturity of our funding sources during the coming year.

Much of Alpha Bridging's business is introduced through specialist brokers and increasingly via personal recommendation, based on our flexible approach and speed of decision making. During the last year we continued both to improve the quality of our business written and invest heavily in our highly competent and professional team.

It is our team's experience and expertise that enables us to provide our first class customer service, which in turn we believe should allow Alpha Bridging to earn excellent long-term shareholder returns in our niche area of secured bridge finance.

So far in 2016, trading remains strong and we expect to comfortably exceed our budgeted number of new loans in the current year. Your board therefore looks forward to the coming year with quiet confidence.

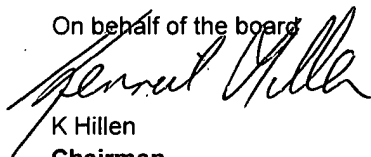
Last October we welcomed Tarlochan Garcha as our new Chief Operating Officer. Tarlochan, a successful, career Barclays banker, has made an immediate positive impact across all areas of Alpha Bridging's operations and works most effectively with Suki Saran, our new FCCA qualified Financial Controller and the rest of our dynamic executive team.

In sum, Alpha Bridging is a professionally managed, recognised, compliant, competitive and profitable, fully focussed UK bridge finance business.

Although the UK continues to be subject to considerable economic uncertainty, we believe a combination of current deflationary pressures, the general shortage of available bank finance and the continuing ultra low interest rate environment, combined with our sound underwriting systems, all point to our being able to maintain our high debt quality, and that this will continue to reward Alpha Bridging's business in the medium term.

It remains for me to express the board's gratitude to our hard-working staff for their outstanding contribution to our success in 2015 and we look forward to sharing the fruits of our future success with all our stakeholders.

On behalf of the board



K Hillen

Chairman

3 March 2016

ALPHA BRIDGING SOLUTIONS LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The directors present the strategic report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Group restructuring

On 25th November 2015, Alpha Bridging Solutions Bond PLC changed its name to Alpha Bridging PLC and acquired Alpha Bridging Solutions Limited, in a share for share exchange. The shareholders and the capital base of the business remain the same. In so doing, the parent company of Alpha Bridging Solutions Limited has consciously adopted the more onerous reporting requirements of a public company.

The purpose of this restructure is to allow individual lender groups to co-fund loans with Alpha Bridging group, concentrating their lending and the associated security in discreet trading subsidiaries, managed by the core Alpha Bridging team.

Group principal risks

The fundamental risk to the business is the inability of a client to service or repay a loan. This risk is covered by the initial assessment of the applicant's financial position and underpinned by the security taken. The security taken for bridging loans is a first or second charge on property supported by additional assets and undertakings where thought necessary. In the year under review, 4 loans were not properly serviced but, in each case, the security taken was more than adequate to cover the capital interest and fees outstanding.

To a lesser degree, the business could be at risk if the market offers interest rates lower than are economic for the business at its current rates of borrowing. This risk is low because the length of time for which clients borrow money is broadly matched by the terms offered to lenders. In this eventuality, rates offered to borrowers would be reduced whilst remaining attractive against rates offered by mainstream financial institutions.

The framework of financial regulation has been reviewed and substantially changed in recent time. The Alpha Bridging group is regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority on an interim license. Its application for renewal under the amended regime was lodged on time and the directors believe that the updated license will be issued in due course during 2016.

Business objectives

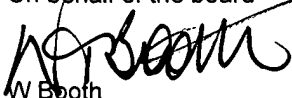
In the year under review, the Alpha Bridging group has sought actively to reduce its headline lending rates to clients, bringing them in line with mainstream bridging finance market rates. It has managed this transition successfully whilst increasing group turnover by 24% and pre tax profit by 14%.

Opportunities to lend have increased substantially as a result and the group has again been supported by its loyal shareholder and lender base of private businesses and high net worth individuals to take advantage of the opportunities offered. In the year under review, a number of them had the confidence to convert loans to the company into shares. As a result, the amount of equity as a proportion of funds available to lend increased to a very strong 40.6%. For comparison, Basel III requires major banks to have Tier 1 capital amounting to 6% of its trade weighted assets, most of which are client loans.

Basel III further requires major banks to hold liquid assets equivalent to one month's forward cash out flow. Alpha Bridging group had cash of 4 times that level at the period end.

The group has strengthened and broadened its management team to ensure business continuity. It has appointed a career banker attracted from Barclays as COO and a qualified accountant as Financial Controller.

On behalf of the board



W Booth

Finance Director

3 March 2016

ALPHA BRIDGING SOLUTIONS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the business continues to be the provision of secured short term bridging finance facilities.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

K Hillen

W Booth

M Binning

S Moody

B Thind

N Khattoare

(Appointed 11 June 2015)

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Auditors

The auditors, Leigh Carr, are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice. 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 of 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 then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

ALPHA-BRIDGING SOLUTIONS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Statement of disclosure to auditors

Each of the directors in office at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that he / she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself / herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

On behalf of the board



W Booth

Finance Director

3 March 2016

ALPHA BRIDGING SOLUTIONS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ALPHA BRIDGING SOLUTIONS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Alpha Bridging Solutions Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 set out on pages 7 to 21. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on , the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

ALPHA BRIDGING SOLUTIONS LIMITED

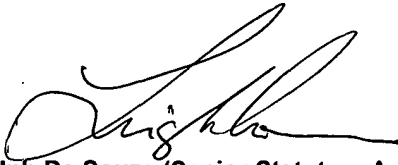
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF ALPHA BRIDGING SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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



Ralph De Souza (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Leigh Carr

4 March 2016

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

12 Helmet Row
London
EC1V 3QJ

ALPHA BRIDGING SOLUTIONS LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

		2015	2014
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	3	2,187,264	1,761,957
Administrative expenses		(1,128,465)	(937,115)
Operating profit	4	1,058,799	824,842
Interest receivable and similar income	7	2	-
Interest payable and similar charges	8	(345,374)	(199,243)
Profit before taxation		713,427	625,599
Taxation	9	(147,724)	(135,326)
Profit for the financial year		565,703	490,273
Total comprehensive income for the year		565,703	490,273

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

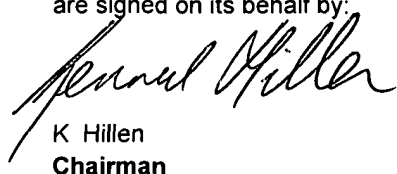
ALPHA BRIDGING SOLUTIONS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Notes	2015 £	£	2014 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10		25,447		11,477
Current assets					
Debtors	12	8,652,651		4,827,830	
Cash at bank and in hand		676,823		654,362	
		<u>9,329,474</u>		<u>5,482,192</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	<u>(4,707,530)</u>		<u>(3,638,391)</u>	
Net current assets			4,621,944		1,843,801
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>4,647,391</u>		<u>1,855,278</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(853,671)		-
Provisions for liabilities	16		(5,089)		-
Net assets			<u><u>3,788,631</u></u>		<u><u>1,855,278</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	18		1,570		1,502
Share premium account			2,438,976		1,071,394
Profit and loss reserves			<u>1,348,085</u>		<u>782,382</u>
Total equity			<u><u>3,788,631</u></u>		<u><u>1,855,278</u></u>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 3 March 2016 and are signed on its behalf by:


K Hillen
Chairman


W Booth
Finance Director

Company Registration No. 07889226

ALPHA BRIDGING SOLUTIONS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Notes	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2014		1,500	1,021,396	292,109	1,315,005
Period ended 31 December 2014:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	490,273	490,273
Issue of share capital	18	2	49,998	-	50,000
Balance at 31 December 2014		1,502	1,071,394	782,382	1,855,278
Period ended 31 December 2015:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	565,703	565,703
Issue of share capital	18	68	1,367,582	-	1,367,650
Balance at 31 December 2015		1,570	2,438,976	1,348,085	3,788,631

ALPHA BRIDGING SOLUTIONS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Notes	2015 £	£	2014 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash absorbed by operations	23	(2,530,525)		(1,785,435)	
Interest paid		(345,374)		(199,243)	
Income taxes paid		(135,635)		(59,120)	
Net cash outflow from operating activities		<u>(3,011,534)</u>		<u>(2,043,798)</u>	
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(23,160)		(2,902)	
Interest received		2		-	
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(23,158)</u>		<u>(2,902)</u>	
Financing activities					
Proceeds from issue of shares		1,367,650		50,000	
Repayment of borrowings		1,689,503		2,437,626	
Net cash generated from financing activities		<u>3,057,153</u>		<u>2,487,626</u>	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		22,461		440,926	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		654,362		213,436	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		<u>676,823</u>		<u>654,362</u>	

ALPHA BRIDGING SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Alpha Bridging Solutions Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 12 Helmet Row, London, EC1V 3QJ.

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.

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 on 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 2015 are the first financial statements of Alpha Bridging Solutions 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. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Going concern

The directors have at the time of approving the financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, and other sales related taxes.

1.4 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:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% straight line method
--------------------------------	--------------------------

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 recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting 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.

ALPHA BRIDGING SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried in at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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 assets

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 assets are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets are classified into specified categories. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of recognition.

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables 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. Other financial assets classified as fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value.

Loans and receivables

Trade debtors, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating the interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the debt instrument to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

ALPHA BRIDGING SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

1.8 Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities are initially measured 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. Other financial liabilities classified as fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

1.9 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.

1.10 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.

ALPHA BRIDGING SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

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 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Turnover

An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:

	2015 £	2014 £
Turnover		
Continuing operations	2,187,264	1,761,957

ALPHA BRIDGING SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

3 Turnover (Continued)

Other significant revenue

Interest income

2

-

Turnover analysed by geographical market

2015
£

2014
£

United Kingdom

2,187,264

1,761,957

4 Operating profit

2015
£

2014
£

Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):

Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's financial statements

14,940

9,600

Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets

9,190

4,841

Operating lease charges

156,323

208,575

5 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

2015
Number

2014
Number

Total

14

11

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

2015
£

2014
£

Wages and salaries

353,421

278,966

Social security costs

26,161

17,075

379,582

296,041

ALPHA BRIDGING SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

6	Directors' remuneration	2015	2014
		£	£
	Remuneration for qualifying services	213,298	145,837
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Remuneration disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:		
	Remuneration for qualifying services	50,750	40,000
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
7	Interest receivable and similar income	2015	2014
		£	£
	Interest income		
	Interest on bank deposits	2	-
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Investment income includes the following:		
	Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	2	-
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
8	Interest payable and similar charges	2015	2014
		£	£
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
	Interest on other loans	345,374	199,243
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
9	Taxation	2015	2014
		£	£
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	142,635	135,635
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(309)
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Total current tax	142,635	135,326
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	5,089	-
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Total tax charge	147,724	135,326
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

ALPHA BRIDGING SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

9 Taxation

(Continued)

The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the profit and loss account as follows:

	2015 £	2014 £
Profit before taxation	713,427	625,599
Expected tax charge based on a corporation tax rate of 20.71%	147,724	135,326
Tax expense for the year	147,724	135,326

10 Tangible fixed assets

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2015	20,870
Additions	23,160
At 31 December 2015	44,030
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 January 2015	9,393
Depreciation charged in the year	9,190
At 31 December 2015	18,583
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2015	25,447
At 31 December 2014	11,477

11 Financial instruments

	2015 £	2014 £
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	9,317,334	5,444,426
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	5,418,566	3,502,756

ALPHA BRIDGING SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

12 Debtors

	2015 £	2014 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	8,539,859	4,679,708
Other debtors	50,326	55,178
Prepayments and accrued income	62,466	92,944
	<u>8,652,651</u>	<u>4,827,830</u>

13 Loans and overdrafts

	2015 £	2014 £
Other loans	<u>5,132,704</u>	<u>3,443,201</u>
Payable within one year	4,279,033	3,443,201
Payable after one year	<u>853,671</u>	<u>-</u>

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
Loans and overdrafts	13	4,279,033	3,443,201
Corporation tax payable		142,635	135,635
Trade creditors		34,491	23,955
Amount due to parent undertaking		235,609	25,000
Other creditors		372	-
Accruals and deferred income		15,390	10,600
		<u>4,707,530</u>	<u>3,638,391</u>

15 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
Loans and overdrafts	13	<u>853,671</u>	<u>-</u>

16 Provisions for liabilities

	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
Deferred tax liabilities	17	<u>5,089</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>5,089</u>	<u>-</u>

ALPHA BRIDGING SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

17 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

	Liabilities 2015 £	Liabilities 2014 £
Balances:		
Accelerated capital allowances	5,089	-
Movements in the year:		2015 £
Liability at 1 January 2015		-
Charge to profit or loss		5,089
Liability at 31 December 2015		5,089

The deferred tax liability set out above is expected to reverse within 36 months and relates to accelerated capital allowances that are expected to mature within the same period.

18 Share capital

	2015 £	2014 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
10,500,000 Ordinary 'A' shares of 0.0001p each	1,050	1,050
5,200,000 Ordinary 'B' shares of 0.0001p each	520	452
	1,570	1,502

During the year, 680,000 'B' Ordinary shares of 0.0001p each were subscribed, issued and fully paid.

19 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

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

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

	2015 £	2014 £
Within one year	58,800	60,000

ALPHA BRIDGING SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

19 Operating lease commitments

(Continued)

20 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel, who are also directors, is as follows.

	2015 £	2014 £
Aggregate compensation	266,098	180,987

No guarantees have been given or received.

G Binning an employee, is a shareholder of Cashin My Car Limited which was paid 2015: £13,000, (2014: £70,700).

J Bungar an employee, is a director of Prestige Kent Limited which was paid 2015: £26,826, (2014: £48,600).

Related parties who have made commercial loans to the company are M Moody wife of director S Moody £200,000, A Khattoare wife of director N Khattoare £17,000, G Binning an employee £6,194, T Garcha an employee £20,000 and G Kaur an employee £7,980.

21 Directors' transactions

During the year director fees were paid to; W Booth £23,300 (2014: £17,650), K Hillen £29,500 (2014: £17,500), and director remunerations were paid to; N Khattoare £50,750, S Moody £50,750 (2014: £24,000) and M Binning £42,500 (2014: £40,000).

22 Controlling party

The parent company of Alpha Bridging Solutions Limited is Alpha Bridging Plc.

ALPHA BRIDGING SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

23	Cash generated from operations	2015	2014
		£	£
	Profit for the year	565,703	490,273
	Adjustments for:		
	Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	147,724	135,326
	Finance costs recognised in profit or loss	345,374	199,243
	Investment income recognised in profit or loss	(2)	-
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	9,190	4,841
	Movements in working capital:		
	(Increase) in debtors	(3,824,821)	(2,588,736)
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors	226,307	(26,382)
	Cash absorbed by operations	(2,530,525)	(1,785,435)
