Registration number: 07991954

AML Instruments Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Saul Fairholm Limited 12 Tentercroft Street Lincoln Lincolnshire LN5 7DB

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Company Information

Directors Mr A Leeson

Mr D Leeson

Registered office 12 Tentercroft Street

Lincoln Lincolnshire LN5 7DB

Accountants Saul Fairholm Limited

12 Tentercroft Street

Lincoln Lincolnshire LN5 7DB

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(Registration number: 07991954) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	53,956	47,549
Current assets			
Stocks	6	19,199	12,156
Debtors	$\frac{6}{7}$	279,598	175,157
Cash at bank and in hand		164,480	159,114
		463,277	346,427
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(191,829)	(156,289)
Net current assets		271,448	190,138
Total assets less current liabilities		325,404	237,687
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>8</u>	-	(1,719)
Provisions for liabilities		(9,643)	(8,224)
Net assets		315,761	227,744
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		101	101
Share premium reserve		6,719	6,719
Profit and loss account		308,941	220,924
Total equity		315,761	227,744

For the financial year ending 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 5 December 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

(Registration number: 07991954) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

Mr A Leeson Director		

The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{10}$ form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is: 12 Tentercroft Street Lincoln Lincolnshire LN5 7DB

The principal place of business is: Queensway Business Centre Dunlop Way Scunthorpe Lincolnshire DN16 3RN

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 5 December 2019.

2 Accounting policies

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate on the date when the fair value is re-measured.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

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

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Plant and machinery

Depreciation method and rate
20% reducing balance

Office equipment 33% straight line
Fixtures and fittings 15% reducing balance

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class
Goodwill
Amortisation method and rate
4 years and 3 years straight line

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the weighted average method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors with contracts of employment) during the year was 8 (2018 - 6).

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2018	112,000	112,000
At 31 March 2019	112,000	112,000
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2018	112,000	112,000
At 31 March 2019	112,000	112,000
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2019		

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

5 Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings and office equipment £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2018	20,579	61,668	82,247
Additions	4,362	13,818	18,180
At 31 March 2019	24,941	75,486	100,427
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2018	7,841	26,857	34,698
Charge for the year	3,810	7,963	11,773
At 31 March 2019	11,651	34,820	46,471
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2019	13,290	40,666	53,956
At 31 March 2018	12,738	34,811	47,549
6 Stocks		2010	2010
		2019 £	2018 £
Work in progress		9,999	2,956
Other inventories	_	9,200	9,200
	_	19,199	12,156
7 Debtors			
		2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors		170,152	168,510
Prepayments		5,087	6,647
Other debtors		104,359	
	<u></u>	279,598	175,157

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

8 Creditors

Creditors: amoun	ts falling	due within	one year
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Creditors: amounts failing due within one year			
	Note	2019 £	2018 £
		-	
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	1,718	12,067
Trade creditors		98,567	22,915
Taxation and social security		78,574	82,187
Other creditors		12,970	39,120
		191,829	156,289
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9		1,719
9 Loans and borrowings			
		2019	2018
		£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings			
Other borrowings		-	1,719
		2019	2018
		£	£
Current loans and borrowings			
Bank overdrafts		-	40
Other borrowings		1,718	12,027
		1,718	12,067

Other borrowings

Other Loan is denominated in sterling with a nominal interest rate of 3%, and the final instalment is due on 1 June 2019. The carrying amount at year end is £1,719 (2018 - £13,786).

10 Related party transactions

Transactions with directors

Interest has been charged at the official rate.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

2010	At 1 April 2018		by director	At 31 March 2019
2019	ı	£	£	t
Mr A Leeson	(27,119)	161,717	(32,639)	101,958

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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.