

Registration number: 07991954

AML Instruments Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

AML Instruments Ltd

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AML Instruments Ltd

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

AML Instruments Ltd
(Registration number: 07991954)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	137,811	53,956
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	19,553	19,199
Debtors	<u>7</u>	391,706	279,598
Cash at bank and in hand		209,663	164,480
		<u>620,922</u>	<u>463,277</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	<u>(239,607)</u>	<u>(191,829)</u>
Net current assets		<u>381,315</u>	<u>271,448</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		519,126	325,404
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>8</u>	(30,772)	-
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(24,766)</u>	<u>(9,643)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>463,588</u></u>	<u><u>315,761</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		101	101
Share premium reserve		6,719	6,719
Profit and loss account		<u>456,768</u>	<u>308,941</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u><u>463,588</u></u>	<u><u>315,761</u></u>

For the financial year ending 31 March 2020 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 10 November 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

AML Instruments Ltd
(Registration number: 07991954)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020

.....
Mr A Leeson
Director

AML Instruments Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

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:

Eco One, Highcliffe Business Park
The Cliff, Ingham
Lincoln
LN1 2WE

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 10 November 2020.

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.

AML Instruments Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

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 balance sheet 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	Depreciation method and rate
Plant and machinery	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	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	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.

AML Instruments Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

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.

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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.

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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors with contracts of employment) during the year was 10 (2019 - 8).

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Total
	£	£
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2019	112,000	112,000
At 31 March 2020	112,000	112,000
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2019	112,000	112,000
At 31 March 2020	112,000	112,000
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2020	-	-

5 Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings and office equipment	Plant and machinery	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2019	24,941	75,486	100,427
Additions	43,183	68,884	112,067
At 31 March 2020	68,124	144,370	212,494
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2019	11,651	34,820	46,471
Charge for the year	12,034	16,178	28,212
At 31 March 2020	23,685	50,998	74,683
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2020	44,439	93,372	137,811
At 31 March 2019	13,290	40,666	53,956

AML Instruments Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

6 Stocks

	2020	2019
	£	£
Work in progress	10,353	9,999
Other inventories	9,200	9,200
	<u>19,553</u>	<u>19,199</u>

7 Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	279,081	170,152
Prepayments	6,968	5,087
Other debtors	105,657	104,359
	<u>391,706</u>	<u>279,598</u>

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings		9,406	1,718
Trade creditors		102,839	98,567
Taxation and social security		100,308	78,574
Other creditors		27,054	12,970
		239,607	191,829

Creditors include bank loans and overdrafts and net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts which are secured of £9,406 (2019 - £Nil).

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings		30,772	-

Creditors include bank loans and overdrafts and net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts which are secured of £30,772 (2019 - £Nil).

9 Related party transactions

Transactions with directors

	At 1 April 2019 £	Advances to directors £	Repayments by director £	At 31 March 2020 £
2020				
Mr A Leeson	101,958	64,935	(172,500)	(5,607)
				(5,607)

	At 1 April 2018 £	Advances to directors £	Repayments by director £	At 31 March 2019 £
2019				
Mr A Leeson	(27,119)	161,717	(32,639)	101,958
				101,958

12 Tentercroft Street

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.

LN5 7DB