ALPHA ADHESIVES AND SEALANTS LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Mrs J Qureshi Mrs R J Murrant Miss S Qureshi

A H Qureshi

Secretary

1,1

Mrs J Qureshi

Company number

02154019

Registered office

Llewellyn Close

Sandy Lane Industrial Estate

Stourport on Severn Worcestershire DY13 9RH

Accountants

Price Pearson

Finch House

28 - 30 Wolverhampton Street

Dudley

West Midlands DY1 1DB

Business address

Llewellyn Close

Sandy Lane Industrial Estate

Stourport on Severn Worcestershire DY13 9RH

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Notes	20	2016		2015	
		£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	4		821,201		837,395	
Investments	5		2		135,000	
			821,203		972,395	
Current assets						
Stocks		624,318		721,940		
Debtors		483,170		351,192		
Cash at bank and in hand		1,455,479		1,374,047		
		2,562,967		2,447,179		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(487,685)		(676,026)		
Net current assets			2,075,282		1,771,153	
Total assets less current liabilities			2,896,485		2,743,548	
Provisions for liabilities			(10,000)		(10,000)	
Net assets			2,886,485		2,733,548	
					=	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital			100		100	
Share premium account			649,970		649,970	
Profit and loss reserves			2,236,415		2,083,478	
Total equity			2,886,485		2,733,548	

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006 all of the members of the company have consented to the preparation of abridged financial statements pursuant to paragraph 1A of Schedule 1 to the Small Companies and Groups (Accounts and Directors' Report) Regulations (S.I. 2008/409)(b).

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

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21.9.17. and are signed on its behalf by:

AH Qureshi

Director

Mrs J Qureshi

Director

Company Registration No. 02154019

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Alpha Adhesives and Sealants Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Llewellyn Close, Sandy Lane Industrial Estate, Stourport on Severn, Worcestershire, DY13 9RH.

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.

The financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. Consolidated financial statements are not required to be prepared.

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.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

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.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

1.3 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill

Acquired goodwill is written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated useful economic life of 3 years.

Licences

Licences are valued at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost in equal annual instalments over their estimated useful lives

1.5 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.

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation and any impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Buildings freehold 4% p.a. straight line basis
Plant and machinery 15% p.a. straight line basis
Fixtures, fittings & equipment 10% p.a. straight line basis
Computer equipment 33 1/3% p.a. straight line basis
Motor vehicles 20% p.a. straight line basis

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.

1.6 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.8 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.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

1.10 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.11 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.

1.12 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.13 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.

1.14 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.

1.15 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 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 22 (2015 - 22).

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3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £	Licences £	lotai £
Cost			
At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016	10,000	968	10,968
Amortisation and impairment			
At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016	10,000	968	10,968
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2016	-	-	-
	====	 .	
At 31 December 2015	-	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

4	Tangible fixed assets		
			Total £
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2016		1,814,203
	Additions		84,842
	Disposals		(56,334)
	At 31 December 2016		1,842,711
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 January 2016		976,808
	Depreciation charged in the year		90,106
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		(45,404)
	At 31 December 2016		1,021,510
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2016		821,201
	At 31 December 2015		837,395
5	Fixed asset investments		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Investments		
	Investments	£	£
	Investments Movements in fixed asset investments	£	135,000
		£	135,000
		2	135,000
	Movements in fixed asset investments	2	£ 135,000 Shares in group
	Movements in fixed asset investments Cost or valuation	2	£ 135,000 Shares in group undertakings £
	Movements in fixed asset investments	2	£ 135,000 Shares in group undertakings
	Movements in fixed asset investments Cost or valuation At 1 January 2016 & 31 December 2016	2	£ 135,000 Shares in group undertakings £
	Movements in fixed asset investments Cost or valuation	2	£ 135,000 Shares in group undertakings £
	Movements in fixed asset investments Cost or valuation At 1 January 2016 & 31 December 2016 Impairment	2	£ 135,000 Shares in group undertakings £
	Movements in fixed asset investments Cost or valuation At 1 January 2016 & 31 December 2016 Impairment At 1 January 2016	2	\$hares in group undertakings £
	Movements in fixed asset investments Cost or valuation At 1 January 2016 & 31 December 2016 Impairment At 1 January 2016 Impairment At 31 December 2016	2	\$\frac{135,000}{200}\$ Shares in group undertakings \tau \tau \tau \tau \tau \tau \tau \tau
	Movements in fixed asset investments Cost or valuation At 1 January 2016 & 31 December 2016 Impairment At 1 January 2016 Impairment At 31 December 2016 Carrying amount	2	\$\frac{135,000}{\text{Shares in group undertakings \frac{\text{£}}{135,000}}\$ \$\frac{134,998}{134,998}\$ \$\frac{134,998}{134,998}\$
	Movements in fixed asset investments Cost or valuation At 1 January 2016 & 31 December 2016 Impairment At 1 January 2016 Impairment At 31 December 2016	2	\$\frac{135,000}{200}\$ Shares in group undertakings \tau \tau \tau \tau \tau \tau \tau \tau
	Movements in fixed asset investments Cost or valuation At 1 January 2016 & 31 December 2016 Impairment At 1 January 2016 Impairment At 31 December 2016 Carrying amount	2	\$\frac{135,000}{\text{Shares in group undertakings \frac{\text{£}}{135,000}}\$ \$\frac{134,998}{134,998}\$ \$\frac{134,998}{134,998}\$

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

6 Writing down of fixed asset investments

The investment in Advanced Building Chemicals Limited has been written down to its nominal Share value of £2. This is due to Advanced Building Chemicals Limited ceasing to trade and becoming a dormant company. This has resulted in a cost to the profit and loss of £134,998.

Intercompany amount due are still deemed receivable from Advanced Building Chemicals Limited.

7 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

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

	2016	2015
	£	£
Operating leases which expire:		
Within one year	-	13,200

8 Directors' advances and credits

During the year certain directors operated current accounts which were occasionally overdrawn throughout the period. The details were:

	Director 1	Director 2
Balance overdrawn as at 1 January 2016	8,072	9,817
Private expenses paid by the company	500	-
	8,572	9,817
Cash introduced	(6,196)	(874)
Balance overdrawn as at 31 December 2016	2,376	8,943

The above advances were interest free, had no fixed repayment date and were unsecured.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

9 Related party transactions

The directors referred to in note 9 are:

Director 1 Director 2 A Qureshi

Miss S Qureshi

Related Individuals

The following transactions took place with individual related parties during the year:

Directors' loan and current accounts

Creditors include the following amounts due to directors at the year end:

	2016 £	2015 £
Mrs R J Murrant - loan account	-	200,000
Mrs J Qureshi - current account	. 264	146

Other Transactions With Directors

During the year interest was paid on Mrs R J Murrant's director's loan of £2,315. (2015 - £6,371).

All Related Party Transactions

There are no provisions against any of the amounts owing at the year end and no amounts have been written off in respect of these transactions during the year.

Shareholders' consent to prepare abridged accounts

Company name:	Alpha Adhesives & Sealants Limited
Company number:	02154019
Year end:	31st December 2016
Signed Name	oha Adhesives & Sealants Limited, consent is given to the abridgment of the the year ended 31st December 2016 pursuant to paragraph 1A of Schedule 1 to the Group (Accounts and Directors' Report) Regulations (S.I 2008/409)(b). ACCOUNTS (Shareholder)

Shareholders' consent to prepare abridged accounts

Company name:	Alpha Adhesives & Sealants Limited
Company number:	02154019
Year end:	31st December 2016
financial statements for Small Companies and Signed	cha Adhesives & Sealants Limited, consent is given to the abridgment of the the year ended 31st December 2016 pursuant to paragraph 1A of Schedule 1 to the Group (Accounts and Directors' Report) Regulations (S.I 2008/409)(b).

Shareholders' consent to prepare abridged accounts

Alpha Adhesives & Sealants Limited

Company name:

Compan	y number:	02154019
Year end	l:	31st December 2016
financial	statements for	oha Adhesives & Sealants Limited, consent is given to the abridgment of the the year ended 31st December 2016 pursuant to paragraph 1A of Schedule 1 to the Group (Accounts and Directors' Report) Regulations (S.I 2008/409)(b).
Signed	y R	Murrant (Shareholder) PM
Name	R.J.	Murrant (Shareholder) PM
Date	21.9	·17