ALIEN CONCEPTS LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

V Bramhall

Mrs D A Bramhall

Secretary

V Bramhall

Company number

03163266

Registered office

22 St James's Street

Nottingham Nottinghamshire NG1 6FG

Accountants

Smith Cooper Limited

2 Lace Market Square

Nottingham NG1 1PB

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Intangible assets			1 .		. 1
Tangible assets	4		1,532,896		1,547,380
Current assets					
Stocks		4,804		8,583	
Debtors	5	76,095		59,283	
Cash at bank and in hand		13,310 ———		42,138	
		94,209		110,004	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(209,629)		(225,630)	
Net current liabilities			(115,420)		(115,626)
Total assets less current liabilities			1,417,477		1,431,755
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(366,715)		(400,990)
Net assets			1,050,762		1,030,765
•			<u> </u>		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			1,050,760		1,030,763
Total equity	•	·	1,050,762		1,030,765

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 30 April 2017 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)

Brunhall

AS AT 30 APRIL 2017

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 January 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

V Bramhall Director

Company Registration No. 03163266

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

		Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 May 2015	,	2	1,056,592	1,056,594
Year ended 30 April 2016: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	(25,829)	(25,829)
Balance at 30 April 2016		2	1,030,763	1,030,765
Year ended 30 April 2017: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends		-	52,997 (33,000)	52,997 (33,000)
Balance at 30 April 2017		2	1,050,760	1,050,762

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Alien Concepts Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 22 St James's Street, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, NG1 6FG.

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.

These financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2017 are the first financial statements of Alien Concepts 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 May 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

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.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Amortisation of goodwill is calculated so as to write off the cost of the asset, net of its anticipated disposal proceeds, over its estimated useful economic life.

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:

Freehold land and buildings Improvements to property Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles Not depreciated

15% on reducing balance 15% on reducing balance 25% on reducing balance

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 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.

1.6 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.

1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

1.8 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.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

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.

1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.13 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 28 (2016 - 20).

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	_
At 1 May 2016 and 30 April 2017	1
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 May 2016 and 30 April 2017	-
Carrying amount	
At 30 April 2017	1
At 30 April 2016	1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

4	Tangible fixed assets					
		Freehold land le and buildings	mprovements to property	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost					
	At 1 May 2016	1,469,937	16,937	492,796	23,933	2,003,603
	Additions	-	2,202	795	-	2,997
	Disposals	-	-	-	(20,995)	(20,995)
	At 30 April 2017	1,469,937	19,139	493,591	2,938	1,985,605
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 May 2016	-	-	438,996	17,227	456,223
	Depreciation charged in the year	-	2,650	8,172	16	10,838
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	-	(14,352)	(14,352)
	At 30 April 2017		2,650	447,168	2,891	452,709
	Carrying amount					
	At 30 April 2017	1,469,937	16,489	46,423	47	1,532,896
	At 30 April 2016	 1,469,937	16,937	53,800	6,706	1,547,380
	•					

The directors consider the freehold land and buildings are maintained in such a state of repair that their residual value is at least equal to their net book value. As a result, the corresponding depreciation would not be material and therefore is not charged in the profit and loss account.

5 Debtors

	2017	2016
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	4,375	53
Other debtors	37,444	23,785
Prepayments and accrued income	34,276	35,445
	76,095	59,283
·		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2017	2016
		Notes	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts		45,300	44,922
	Trade creditors		86,927	100,481
	Corporation tax		316	804
	Other taxation and social security		47,726	48,554
	Other creditors		1,415	2,515
	Accruals and deferred income		27,945	28,354
			209,629	225,630
			=	

The amount of £44,440 (2016: £44,922) included within bank loans and overdrafts is secured over the properties to which it relates.

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

		2017	2016
	Notes	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts		366,715	400,990
		=====	

The amount of £366,715 (2016: £400,990) included within bank loans and overdrafts is secured over the properties to which it relates.

Amounts included above which fall due after five years are as follows:

Payable by instalments	(188,957)	(221,302)
Called up share capital		
•	2017	2016
	£	£
Ordinary share capital	•	
Issued and fully paid		
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
		
	2	2
	·	

9 Related party transactions

8

All transactions that took place were on normal commercial terms and on an arms length basis and therefore no further disclosure is required by FRS102 Section 1A.

10 Directors' transactions

Advances or credits have been granted by the company to its directors as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

10	Directors' transactions					(Continued)
	Description	% Rate	Opening balance £	Amounts advanced £	Amounts repaid £	Closing balance £
	V Bramhall	-	1,236	27,088	(28,650)	(326)
	Mrs D A Bramhall	-	1,236	27,088	(28,650)	(326)
			2,472	54,176	(57,300)	(652)