

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 05530587

Alchemy Architectural Aluminium Systems Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

31 August 2019

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Financial Statements

Year ended 31 August 2019

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Statement of Financial Position

31 August 2019

		2019		2018
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	5		17,324	13,735
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6	257,651 345,194 248,096 850,941		153,136 367,421 12,438 532,995
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	623,551		299,699
Net current assets			227,390	233,296
Total assets less current liabilities			244,714	247,031
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		8,402	11,002
Provisions Taxation including deferred tax			2,036	2,609
Net assets			234,276	233,420
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account			405 233,871	405 233,015
Shareholders funds			234,276	233,420

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 August 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- 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 statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 August 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 May 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr I Moorcroft Director

Company registration number: 05530587

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 August 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Dominique House, 1 Church Road, Netherton, Dudley, DY2 0LY.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant & machinery - 20% s
Motor vehicles - 25% r

20% straight line per annum25% reducing balance per annum

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 25 (2018: 15).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2019

5. Tangible assets

	Short			
	leasehold	Plant and	Motor	
	property	machinery	vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 September 2018	_	14,150	4,382	18,532
Additions	6,610	· <u>-</u>	_	6,610
At 31 August 2019	6,610	14,150	4,382	25,142
Depreciation				<u></u>
At 1 September 2018	_	1,179	3,618	4,797
Charge for the year		2,830	191	3,021
Charge for the year		<u> </u>		
At 31 August 2019	_	4,009	3,809	7,818
			=	
Carrying amount				4= 004
At 31 August 2019	6,610	10,141	573	17,324
At 31 August 2018		12,971	764	13,735
At 31 August 2016		12,371	704	

No depreciation has been provided on the short leasehold property as the lease has not yet commenced.

6. Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	337,544	270,398
Other debtors	7,650	97,023
	345,194	367,421

All amounts under debtors fall due for payment within one year.

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	522,222	226,041
Social security and other taxes	40,286	54,259
Other creditors	61,043	19,399
	623,551	299,699

8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Other creditors/	8,402	11,002

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2019

9. Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

The total future minimum lease payments under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	2,600	2,299
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	8,402	11,002
	11,002	13,301

Hire purchase liabilities amounting to £11,002 (2018 £13,301) are secured upon the asset to which they relate.

10. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

•	2019	2018
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	16,715	12,598
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	5,897	8,087
	22,612	20,685

11. Related party transactions

A director, Mr I Moorcroft is a director and has control of Amber Contracts Limited. At the balance sheet date there was an interest free loan amounting to £Nil (2018 £1,440) owed to the company from Amber Contracts Limited.

The directors, Mr I Moorcroft, Mr D Moorcroft and Mr R Mansell, are all directors of the holding company, Prestige Contracts (Midlands) Limited. At the balance sheet date there was an interest free loan amounting to £20,406 (2018 £Nil) owed by the company to Prestige Contracts (Midlands) Limited and £Nil (2018 £92,933) owed to the company from Prestige Contracts (Midlands) Limited.

12. Controlling party

The immediate controlling party is Prestige Contracts (Midlands) Limited by virtue of their ownership of 100% of the issued share capital of the company.

The ultimate controlling party is the director, Mr I Moorcroft.