

Company Registration No. 06607960 (England and Wales)

ALPHA MACHINE TOOLS COMPANY LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

ALPHA MACHINE TOOLS COMPANY LIMITED

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ALPHA MACHINE TOOLS COMPANY LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		2,085		2,370
Current assets					
Stocks		227,592		285,000	
Debtors	5	19,801		46,877	
		<u>247,393</u>		<u>331,877</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(110,195)</u>		<u>(118,932)</u>	
Net current assets			137,198		212,945
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>139,283</u>		<u>215,315</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(107,642)		(119,210)
Net assets			<u>31,641</u>		<u>96,105</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		1,002		1,002
Profit and loss reserves			<u>30,639</u>		<u>95,103</u>
Total equity			<u>31,641</u>		<u>96,105</u>

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

For the financial year ended 31 August 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 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.

ALPHA MACHINE TOOLS COMPANY LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2017

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 29 May 2018

Mr A J Clarke

Director

Company Registration No. 06607960

ALPHA MACHINE TOOLS COMPANY LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 September 2015	1,002	85,493	86,495
Year ended 31 August 2016:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	9,610	9,610
	<u>1,002</u>	<u>95,103</u>	<u>96,105</u>
Balance at 31 August 2016	1,002	95,103	96,105
Year ended 31 August 2017:			
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(64,464)	(64,464)
	<u>1,002</u>	<u>30,639</u>	<u>31,641</u>
Balance at 31 August 2017	<u><u>1,002</u></u>	<u><u>30,639</u></u>	<u><u>31,641</u></u>

ALPHA MACHINE TOOLS COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Alpha Machine Tools Company Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is BWM, Castle Chambers, 43 Castle Street, Liverpool, L2 9SH.

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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2017 are the first financial statements of Alpha Machine Tools Company 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 September 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 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.

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.

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:

Plant and machinery	25% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% reducing balance
Computer equipment	33% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% 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.

ALPHA MACHINE TOOLS COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 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.

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.

1.6 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.

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.

ALPHA MACHINE TOOLS COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 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.

1.8 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.

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.

1.9 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.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 3 (2016 - 3).

3 Taxation

	2017	2016
	£	£
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	(2,462)	2,462
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(8)	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total current tax	<u>(2,470)</u>	<u>2,462</u>

ALPHA MACHINE TOOLS COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 September 2016	23,663
Additions	462
	<hr/>
At 31 August 2017	24,125
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Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 September 2016	21,293
Depreciation charged in the year	747
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At 31 August 2017	22,040
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Carrying amount	
At 31 August 2017	2,085
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At 31 August 2016	2,370
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5 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	14,341	43,584
Corporation tax recoverable	2,470	-
Other debtors	2,990	3,293
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	19,801	46,877
	<hr/>	<hr/>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	27,875	7,973
Trade creditors	67,765	100,461
Corporation tax	-	2,462
Other taxation and social security	10,359	5,936
Other creditors	4,196	2,100
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	110,195	118,932
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ALPHA MACHINE TOOLS COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Other creditors	107,642	119,210
	<u>107,642</u>	<u>119,210</u>

8 Called up share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 1,002 Ordinary of £1 each	1,002	1,002
	<u>1,002</u>	<u>1,002</u>

9 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:

	2017 £	2016 £
	6,360	-
	<u>6,360</u>	<u>-</u>

10 Related party transactions

The director has provided a personal guarantee to RBS in respect of the bank overdraft of £27,875 at 31 August 2017.

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.