Company Registration No. 03704941 (England and Wales)

ALPHA PLUS LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	S G Shepherd
Secretary	K Shepherd
Company number	03704941
Registered office	336 Coleford Road Darnall Sheffield S9 5HP
Accountants	Hart Shaw LLP Europa Link Sheffield Business Park Sheffield S9 1XU

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 5

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2018

		20	2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	3		77,716		100,337	
Current assets						
Stocks		23,125		22,375		
Debtors	4	1,687,005		1,880,643		
Cash at bank and in hand		40,534		48,735		
		1,750,664		1,951,753		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(713,464)		(1,033,330)		
Net current assets			1,037,200		918,423	
Total assets less current liabilities			1,114,916		1,018,760	
Provisions for liabilities			(14,500)		(19,500)	
Net assets			1,100,416		999,260	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	6		10,000		10,000	
Profit and loss reserves			1,090,416		989,260	
Total equity			1,100,416		999,260	

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 January 2018 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 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.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 9 April 2018

S G Shepherd Director

Company Registration No. 03704941

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Alpha Plus Limited is a private company, limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 336 Coleford Road, Darnall, Sheffield, S9 5HP.

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 \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

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 represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

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	10% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	20% Straight line
Computer equipment	20% Straight line

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.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018

1 Accounting policies

1.7 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.

1.8 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.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.9 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.

1.10 Retirement benefits

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

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 32 (2017 - 29).

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
Cost	£
At 1 February 2017	292,139
Additions	4,446
At 31 January 2018	296,585
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 February 2017	191,802
Depreciation charged in the year	27,067
At 31 January 2018	218,869
Carrying amount	
At 31 January 2018	77,716
At 31 January 2017	100,337

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018

4	Debtors		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2018 £	2017 £
	Amounts running due within one years	-	-
	Trade debtors	1,334,643	1,559,165
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	272,394	272,111
	Other debtors	79,968	49,367
		1,687,005	1,880,643
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	27,990	113,812
	Trade creditors	382,561	608,139
	Corporation tax	60,459	53,338
	Other taxation and social security	165,096	126,925
	Other creditors	77,358	131,116
		713,464	1,033,330
6	Called up share capital		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
	10,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000
		10,000	10,000

7 Controlling party

The ultimate parent company is S G Shepherd Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate controlling party is S G Shepherd, a director and majority shareholder of the parent company.