

Company Registration No. 01961165 (England and Wales)

**ALSTOCK LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2020**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

**SOMERBYS LIMITED**  
**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS**  
**30 NELSON STREET**  
**LEICESTER**  
**LE1 7BA**

# ALSTOCK LIMITED

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# ALSTOCK LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 29 FEBRUARY 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	4		784,210		612,121
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		212,071		571,437	
Debtors	5	183,680		360,930	
Cash at bank and in hand		483		7,069	
		<u>396,234</u>		<u>939,436</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	<u>(137,780)</u>		<u>(537,669)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			258,454		401,767
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>1,042,664</u>		<u>1,013,888</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	7		(648,385)		(708,385)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			<u>(95,271)</u>		<u>(52,952)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>299,008</u>		<u>252,551</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	9		1,000		1,000
Share premium account			96,725		96,725
Profit and loss reserves			<u>201,283</u>		<u>154,826</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>299,008</u>		<u>252,551</u>

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 29 February 2020 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 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.

# **ALSTOCK LIMITED**

## **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 29 FEBRUARY 2020***

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16 June 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

R J Muddimer  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 01961165**

# ALSTOCK LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2020

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Alstock Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 2, Vitruvius Way, Meridian Business Park, Leicester, LE19 1WA.

#### 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 £.

#### 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.

#### 1.3 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

Amortisation 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:

Patents	10 year straight line.
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#### 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:

Land and buildings Leasehold	25% Reducing balance basis
Plant and machinery	25% Reducing balance basis and 10% Straight line basis
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% Reducing balance basis
Computer equipment	4 years straight line basis
Motor vehicles	3 years 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.

# ALSTOCK LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2020

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### 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 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.

#### 1.8 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.

# ALSTOCK LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2020

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **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.

#### 1.9 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.

#### 1.10 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 2 (2019 - 2).

# ALSTOCK LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2020

### 3 Intangible fixed assets

	<b>Patents</b>
	<b>£</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 March 2019 and 29 February 2020	39,000
<b>Amortisation and impairment</b>	
At 1 March 2019 and 29 February 2020	39,000
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 29 February 2020	-
At 28 February 2019	-

### 4 Tangible fixed assets

	<b>Land and buildings</b>	<b>Plant and machinery etc</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 March 2019	231,985	1,903,568	2,135,553
Additions	-	262,336	262,336
At 29 February 2020	231,985	2,165,904	2,397,889
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 March 2019	231,985	1,291,447	1,523,432
Depreciation charged in the year	-	90,247	90,247
At 29 February 2020	231,985	1,381,694	1,613,679
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 29 February 2020	-	784,210	784,210
At 28 February 2019	-	612,121	612,121

### 5 Debtors

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	182,093	298,928
Other debtors	1,587	62,002
	183,680	360,930

# ALSTOCK LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2020

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<b>6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Amounts owed to group undertakings	136,112	519,369
Other taxation and social security	-	15,800
Other creditors	1,668	2,500
	<u>137,780</u>	<u>537,669</u>

<b>7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Other creditors	648,385	708,385
	<u>648,385</u>	<u>708,385</u>

<b>8 Loans and overdrafts</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Other loans	648,385	708,385
	<u>648,385</u>	<u>708,385</u>
Payable after one year	648,385	708,385
	<u>648,385</u>	<u>708,385</u>

Secured long-term borrowings amounted to £648,275 as at 29 February 2020, (2019 - £708,275).

The secured loans are from related parties and are interest free.

<b>9 Called up share capital</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

### **10 Immediate and ultimate parent undertaking and Controlling Body**

The immediate parent company is ARP Group Holdings Limited a company registered in the UK. The companies share the same registered office.

The ultimate parent company is Lilywhite Limited, a company incorporated in Jersey. The ultimate controlling party is Deepdale Trust, which is administered in Jersey. The principle settlor is Richard Mudimmer, who is a resident of Jersey.

