

Registered number: 04953256

**Alker Fibre Optic Specialists Limited**

**Unaudited**

**Financial statements**

**Information for filing with the registrar**

**For the year ended 31 March 2020**

**Alker Fibre Optic Specialists Limited**  
**Registered number: 04953256**

**Balance sheet**  
**As at 31 March 2020**

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	<u>26,871</u>	15,288
		<b>26,871</b>	15,288
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	81,142	197,757
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>72,260</u>	33,505
		<b>153,402</b>	231,262
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(134,060)</u>	(138,729)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u><b>19,342</b></u>	92,533
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u><b>46,213</b></u>	107,821
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		<b>(3,979)</b>	-
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax	9	<u>(4,893)</u>	(2,367)
		<u><b>(4,893)</b></u>	(2,367)
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u><b>37,341</b></u></u>	<u><u>105,454</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	10	126	126
Profit and loss account		<u>37,215</u>	105,328
		<u><u><b>37,341</b></u></u>	<u><u>105,454</u></u>

**Alker Fibre Optic Specialists Limited**  
**Registered number: 04953256**

**Balance sheet (continued)**  
**As at 31 March 2020**

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

.....  
**Mr R Kershaw**  
Director  
Date: 15 December 2020

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

**Notes to the financial statements  
For the year ended 31 March 2020**

**1. General information**

Alker Fibre Optic Specialists Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The company's registered number is 04953256 and address of the registered office is 7d Ladycross Business Park, Hollow Lane, Dormansland, Lingfield, Surrey, RH7 6PB.

The financial statements are presented in sterling and rounded to the nearest £1.

**2. Accounting policies**

**2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**2.2 Going concern**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. While the impact of the Covid-19 virus has been assessed by the director, so far as reasonably possible, due to its unprecedented impact on the wider economy, it is difficult to evaluate with any certainty the potential outcomes on the company's trade, its customers and suppliers. However, taking into consideration the UK Government's response and the company's planning, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

**2.3 Revenue**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

**2.4 Leased assets: the Company as lessee**

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

**2.5 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

**Notes to the financial statements  
For the year ended 31 March 2020**

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.5 Tangible fixed assets (continued)**

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	-	15%	reducing basis
Fixtures and fittings	-	15%	reducing basis
Office equipment	-	15%	reducing basis

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

**2.6 Government grants**

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

**2.7 Finance costs**

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

**2.8 Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

**2.9 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

**2.10 Financial instruments**

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

**Notes to the financial statements  
For the year ended 31 March 2020**

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.11 Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**2.12 Dividends**

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

**2.13 Pensions**

**Defined contribution pension plan**

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

**2.14 Current and deferred taxation**

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

**3. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 7 (2019 - 8).

Notes to the financial statements  
For the year ended 31 March 2020

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
<b>Cost or valuation</b>				
At 1 April 2019	65,110	10,562	20,851	96,523
Additions	-	2,129	13,917	16,046
At 31 March 2020	<u>65,110</u>	<u>12,691</u>	<u>34,768</u>	<u>112,569</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 April 2019	56,001	9,303	15,931	81,235
Charge for the year on owned assets	1,366	430	2,667	4,463
At 31 March 2020	<u>57,367</u>	<u>9,733</u>	<u>18,598</u>	<u>85,698</u>
<b>Net book value</b>				
At 31 March 2020	<u>7,743</u>	<u>2,958</u>	<u>16,170</u>	<u>26,871</u>
At 31 March 2019	<u>9,109</u>	<u>1,259</u>	<u>4,920</u>	<u>15,288</u>

5. Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	76,835	190,626
Other debtors	3,422	6,231
Prepayments and accrued income	885	900
	<u>81,142</u>	<u>197,757</u>

Notes to the financial statements  
For the year ended 31 March 2020

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank overdrafts	4,532	1,108
Trade creditors	31,359	34,579
Other taxation and social security	18,327	40,075
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	4,321	-
Other creditors	71,050	56,879
Accruals and deferred income	4,471	6,088
	<u>134,060</u>	<u>138,729</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	3,979	-
	<u>3,979</u>	<u>-</u>

8. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Within one year	4,516	-
Between 1-5 years	4,063	-
	<u>8,579</u>	<u>-</u>

9. Deferred taxation

	2020 £
At beginning of year	(2,367)
Charged to profit or loss	(2,526)
<b>At end of year</b>	<u>(4,893)</u>

**Notes to the financial statements  
For the year ended 31 March 2020**

**9. Deferred taxation (continued)**

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(4,893)	(2,367)
	<u>(4,893)</u>	<u>(2,367)</u>

**10. Share capital**

	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
25 (2019 - 25) "A" Ordinary shares of £1 each	25	25
100 (2019 - 100) "B" Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
1 (2019 - 1) "C" Ordinary share of £1	1	1
	<u>126</u>	<u>126</u>

**11. Pension commitments**

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £3,777 (2019 - £2,954). Contributions totalling £294 (2019 - £269) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

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.