

Company Registration No. 02197452 (England and Wales)

ALPHA CRC LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

THURSDAY



A9K2VEEX

A15

17/12/2020

#144

COMPANIES HOUSE

ALPHA CRC LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	I Weiss P Nash
Secretary	P Nash
Company number	02197452
Registered office	St Andrews House 1st Floor St Andrews Road Cambridge CB4 1DL
Auditor	UHY Hacker Young (East) Limited PO Box 501 The Nexus Building Broadway Letchworth Garden City Herts SG6 9BL
Business address	St Andrews House 1st Floor St Andrews Road Cambridge CB4 1DL

ALPHA CRC LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic report	1
Directors' report	2 - 3
Independent auditor's report	4 - 6
Group statement of comprehensive income	7
Group balance sheet	8
Company balance sheet	9
Group statement of changes in equity	10
Company statement of changes in equity	11
Group statement of cash flows	12
Company statement of cash flows	13
Notes to the financial statements	14 - 32

ALPHA CRC LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Fair review of the business

During 2019, the group mainly maintained its strategic focus on four major vertical markets: IT, motor and technical; Games and fashion and lifestyle. Building on the foundation laid in the previous year, revenue has grown and margins further increased. A significant engagement with a major client in the financial sector has become a long-term contract worth in excess of \$3.6m annually.

During the year, the group reduced its bank borrowings while improving its overall liquidity. The rate of improvement in liquidity increased as profits increased, and this has continued into 2020, with revenue and margins continuing to increase. It is expected that working capital will reach a comfortable position early in 2020.

The group is in a position to absorb up to £10m of further sales without significant increase in overhead, while increased automation of workflows will help to further improve margins. To achieve this revenue growth, the group will continue to focus on increasing business with existing clients and increasing new client acquisition by improved marketing, and by increasing the range of verticals that it addresses by adding another specialist group servicing the financial sector based around a number of existing clients. In addition, discussions were started with two potential acquisition targets.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The group's activities expose it to a variety of financial and accounting risks, including foreign currency, liquidity, interest rate and credit. The group's overall management of these risks is carried out by the board of directors under agreed policies and procedures. The directors identify, evaluate and where appropriate, hedge financial risks.

Key performance indicators

Turnover

Group turnover for the year stands at £16,218,393 (2018: £15,262,395).

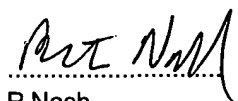
Gross margin

Gross margin is calculated as revenue less total cost of production, including project management costs. During 2019 this was approximately 32% of revenue (2018: 29%). It is primarily influenced by two factors: productivity of internal production and the ability of recruitment to keep pace with revenue, the latter because internal production is cheaper at the margin than outsourcing. There is a current threat to productivity caused by the tendency of modern workflow management tools and agile working to create a degraded environment for the translator. The group continues to make strenuous efforts to develop methodologies to mitigate this effect.

Other performance indicators

Given the nature of the group's business, there are three main KPI's that are important: rate of client retention, rate of acquisition of new clients; rate of staff turnover.

On behalf of the board



P Nash

Director

13/11/2020

ALPHA CRC LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company and group continued to be that of the provision of technical translation services and the provision of machine translation software to third parties under licence.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

I Weiss
P Nash

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Disabled persons

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment within the group continues and that the appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the group that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

Employee involvement

The group's policy is to consult and discuss with employees, through unions, staff councils and at meetings, matters likely to affect employees' interests.

Information about matters of concern to employees is given through information bulletins and reports which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the group's performance.

There is no employee share scheme at present, but the directors are considering the introduction of such a scheme as a means of further encouraging the involvement of employees in the company's performance.

Post reporting date events

At the beginning of the Covid pandemic, staff were almost entirely dispersed to working from home, and have mostly remained there since. The impact on the business has been minimal, although as time has passed we are beginning to see some adverse effects. Various strategies are in place to counteract these, particularly in sales and marketing, where it has been necessary to switch from our traditional approach to one much more concentrated on digital media and virtual meetings. Revenue has been affected in only one vertical – automotive, where there has been a slowdown in business with our German clients. Growth in other areas has counterbalanced that, and 2020 revenue is expected to at least equal 2019, with profit margins further enhanced.

Auditor

UHY Hacker Young (East) Limited were appointed as auditor to the group and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

ALPHA CRC LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

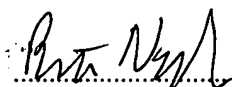
- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board



P Nash

Director

Date: 13-11-2020

ALPHA CRC LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ALPHA CRC LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Alpha CRC Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the group statement of comprehensive income, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the group statement of cash flows, the company statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the group's or the parent company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

ALPHA CRC LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF ALPHA CRC LIMITED

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

ALPHA CRC LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF ALPHA CRC LIMITED

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



James Price FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of UHY Hacker Young (East) Limited

26/11/2020

.....

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

PO Box 501
The Nexus Building
Broadway
Letchworth Garden City
Herts
SG6 9BL

ALPHA CRC LIMITED

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	3	16,218,393	15,269,395
Cost of sales		(11,074,664)	(10,901,262)
Gross profit		5,143,729	4,368,133
Administrative expenses		(3,744,541)	(3,995,395)
Operating profit		1,399,188	372,738
Interest receivable and similar income	7	19,513	-
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(248,790)	(212,399)
Profit before taxation		1,169,911	160,339
Tax on profit	9	(236,621)	(82,422)
Profit for the financial year	21	933,290	77,917
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		933,290	77,917

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

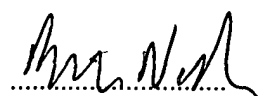
ALPHA CRC LIMITED

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019		2018	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	10		2,424,171		1,936,393
Tangible assets	11		217,603		257,734
			<u>2,641,774</u>		<u>2,194,127</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	14	3,900,495		4,590,941	
Cash at bank and in hand		233,529		447,018	
		<u>4,134,024</u>		<u>5,037,959</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(5,423,780)		(6,645,880)	
Net current liabilities			<u>(1,289,756)</u>		<u>(1,607,921)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			1,352,018		586,206
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16		-		(164,403)
Provisions for liabilities	18		(76,322)		(79,397)
Net assets			<u>1,275,696</u>		<u>342,406</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	20		1,257		1,257
Share premium account	21		49,889		49,889
Revaluation reserve	21		1,210,244		1,210,244
Capital redemption reserve	21		10,000		10,000
Other reserves	21		759,894		759,894
Profit and loss reserves	21		(755,588)		(1,688,878)
Total equity			<u>1,275,696</u>		<u>342,406</u>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13/11/2020 and are signed on its behalf by:



P Nash
Director

ALPHA CRC LIMITED


COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	10		1,944,171		1,396,393
Tangible assets	11		157,330		189,516
Investments	12		1,063,874		1,063,874
			<u>3,165,375</u>		<u>2,649,783</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	14	3,316,552		3,608,293	
Cash at bank and in hand		216,849		424,019	
			<u>3,533,401</u>		<u>4,032,312</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(5,752,610)		(6,293,284)	
Net current liabilities			<u>(2,219,209)</u>		<u>(2,260,972)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			946,166		388,811
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16		-		(164,403)
Net assets			<u>946,166</u>		<u>224,408</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	20		1,257		1,257
Share premium account	21		49,889		49,889
Revaluation reserve	21		679,753		679,753
Other reserves	21		759,894		759,894
Profit and loss reserves	21		(544,627)		(1,266,385)
Total equity			<u>946,166</u>		<u>224,408</u>

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's profit for the year was £721,758 (2018 - £122,040 profit).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13/11/2020 and are signed on its behalf by:



P Nash
Director

Company Registration No. 2197452

ALPHA CRC LIMITED

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Revaluation reserve £	Capital redemption reserve £	Other reserves £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2018	1,257	49,889	1,210,244	10,000	759,894	(1,766,795)	264,489
Year ended 31 December 2018:							
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	77,917	77,917
Balance at 31 December 2018	1,257	49,889	1,210,244	10,000	759,894	(1,688,878)	342,406
Year ended 31 December 2019:							
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	933,290	933,290
Balance at 31 December 2019	1,257	49,889	1,210,244	10,000	759,894	(755,588)	1,275,696

ALPHA CRC LIMITED

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Revaluation reserve £	Merger reserve £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2018	1,257	49,889	679,753	759,894	(1,388,425)	102,368
Year ended 31 December 2018:						
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	122,040	122,040
Balance at 31 December 2018	1,257	49,889	679,753	759,894	(1,266,385)	224,408
Year ended 31 December 2019:						
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	721,758	721,758
Balance at 31 December 2019	1,257	49,889	679,753	759,894	(544,627)	946,166

ALPHA CRC LIMITED

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	24	1,452,195		549,460	
Interest paid		(248,790)		(212,399)	
Income taxes refunded		37,172		104,526	
Net cash inflow from operating activities		1,240,577		441,587	
Investing activities					
Purchase of intangible assets		(814,473)	(209,243)		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(19,354)	(14,020)		
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		7,389	-		
Interest received		19,513	-		
Net cash used in investing activities		(806,925)		(223,263)	
Financing activities					
Repayment of borrowings		(12,384)	-		
Repayment of bank loans		(358,915)	(387,259)		
Net cash used in financing activities		(371,299)		(387,259)	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		62,353		(168,935)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		(777,090)		(608,155)	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		(714,737)		(777,090)	
Relating to:					
Cash at bank and in hand		233,529		447,018	
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year		(948,266)		(1,224,108)	

ALPHA CRC LIMITED

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	25	1,457,486	782,213
Interest paid		(241,939)	(205,591)
Income taxes paid		-	(27,634)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		<u>1,215,547</u>	<u>548,988</u>
Investing activities			
Purchase of intangible assets		(814,473)	(209,243)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(15,336)	(14,020)
Interest received		19,513	-
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(810,296)</u>	<u>(223,263)</u>
Financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings		(12,384)	-
Repayment of bank loans		(358,915)	(369,440)
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(371,299)</u>	<u>(369,440)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		<u>33,952</u>	<u>(43,715)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		<u>(753,447)</u>	<u>(709,732)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		<u><u>(719,495)</u></u>	<u><u>(753,447)</u></u>
Relating to:			
Cash at bank and in hand		216,849	424,019
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year		<u>(936,344)</u>	<u>(1,177,466)</u>

ALPHA CRC LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Alpha CRC Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is St Andrews House, 1st Floor, St Andrews Road, Cambridge, CB4 1DL.

The group consists of Alpha CRC Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

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.

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, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Basis of consolidation

In the parent company financial statements, the cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill. The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date. Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the 12 months following the acquisition date. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities recognised in a business combination accounted for using the purchase method and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax, considering the manner in which the carrying amount of the asset or liability is expected to be recovered or settled. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against goodwill or negative goodwill.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Alpha CRC Limited and all of its subsidiaries (ie entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits). Subsidiaries acquired during the year are consolidated using the purchase method. Their results are incorporated from the date that control passes.

All financial statements are made up to 31 December 2019. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

ALPHA CRC LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.3 Going concern

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors are mindful the the company continues to rely on the support of the bank, its suppliers and its directors. The directors have considered the 12 month period from the date of approval of the financial statements, and are confident this support will be maintained. A review of the impact of COVID-19 on the business is in the Directors' Report.

1.4 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.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.5 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic life of 10 years.

1.6 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of a business over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 10 years.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

ALPHA CRC LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 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.

Intangible assets comprise primarily software and technology which are either separately acquired or internally generated. Such assets are defined as having finite useful lives and the costs are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives of 10 years. Intangible assets are stated at cost less amortisation and are reviewed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the carrying value may be impaired.

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:

Development costs	10% straight line
Software	10% straight line

1.8 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:

Leasehold land and buildings	over the period of the lease
Fixtures and fittings	10% straight line
Computers	25% - 33% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% 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 recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.9 Fixed asset investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

ALPHA CRC LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group 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.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.11 Cash and cash equivalents

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.

1.12 Financial instruments

The group 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 group's balance sheet when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and 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.

ALPHA CRC LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

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 group 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.

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

ALPHA CRC LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.13 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

1.14 Derivatives

Hedge accounting

The Company designates certain hedging instruments, including derivatives, embedded derivatives and non-derivatives, as either fair value hedges or cash flow hedges.

At the inception of the hedge relationship, the company documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item along with risk management objectives and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. At the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, the company documents whether the hedging instrument is highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of the hedged item.

Fair value hedges

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in other comprehensive income.

The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss, and is included in the 'other gains and losses' line in this item.

Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item is recognised in the profit or loss in the same line as of the income statement as the recognised hedged item. However when the forecast transaction that is hedged results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or liability, the gains and losses previously accumulated in equity are transferred from equity and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the asset or liability concerned.

1.15 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 group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

ALPHA CRC LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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 if, and only if, there is 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.

1.16 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.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

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.

1.17 Retirement benefits

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

1.18 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss 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 leased asset are consumed.

1.19 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 in the period are included in profit or loss.

ALPHA CRC LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Depreciation and amortisation on assets

Depreciation and amortisation rates are estimated by the directors based on the economic life and likely residual value of the assets concerned.

Revenue recognition

Revenue includes estimates in relation to accrued income arising from work in progress. This includes amounts which are yet to be invoiced but where work has been carried out in respect of projects.

3 Turnover and other revenue

	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
UK	2,479,092	1,579,673
Rest of the world	13,739,301	13,689,722
	<u>16,218,393</u>	<u>15,269,395</u>

4 Auditor's remuneration

	2019 £	2018 £
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	35,000	27,000
Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries	3,554	3,531
	<u>38,554</u>	<u>30,531</u>

ALPHA CRC LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

5 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group and company during the year was:

	Group 2019 Number	2018 Number	Company 2019 Number	2018 Number
Directors	18	14	2	2
Other staff	373	362	219	193
Total	391	376	221	195

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	Group 2019 £	2018 £	Company 2019 £	2018 £
Wages and salaries	7,234,076	7,158,584	5,013,321	4,815,360
Social security costs	1,428,406	1,441,269	807,276	775,101
Pension costs	78,680	50,143	78,680	45,528
Total	8,741,162	8,649,996	5,899,277	5,635,989

6 Directors' remuneration

	2019 £	2018 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	19,471	19,471

7 Interest receivable and similar income

	2019 £	2018 £
Interest income		
Other interest income	19,513	-

8 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2019 £	2018 £
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	248,790	101,863
Other interest on financial liabilities	-	110,536
Total	248,790	212,399

ALPHA CRC LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

9 Taxation

	2019 £	2018 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	-	14,302
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	236,621	42,612
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	-	25,508
Total deferred tax	236,621	68,120
Total tax charge	236,621	82,422

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit before taxation	1,169,911	160,339
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%)	222,283	30,464
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	5,434	-
Under/(over) provided in prior years	-	25,508
Other timing differences	8,904	26,450
Taxation charge	236,621	82,422

ALPHA CRC LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

10 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Goodwill	Development costs	Software	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2019	2,430,764	1,974,149	852,987	5,257,900
Additions	-	806,140	8,333	814,473
At 31 December 2019	2,430,764	2,780,289	861,320	6,072,373
Amortisation and impairment				
At 1 January 2019	2,430,764	637,347	253,396	3,321,507
Amortisation charged for the year	-	241,396	85,299	326,695
At 31 December 2019	2,430,764	878,743	338,695	3,648,202
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2019	-	1,901,546	522,625	2,424,171
At 31 December 2018	-	1,336,802	599,591	1,936,393
Company				
	Goodwill	Development costs	Software	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2019	2,050,000	1,374,149	852,987	4,277,136
Additions	-	806,140	8,333	814,473
At 31 December 2019	2,050,000	2,180,289	861,320	5,091,609
Amortisation and impairment				
At 1 January 2019	2,050,000	577,347	253,396	2,880,743
Amortisation charged for the year	-	181,396	85,299	266,695
At 31 December 2019	2,050,000	758,743	338,695	3,147,438
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2019	-	1,421,546	522,625	1,944,171
At 31 December 2018	-	796,802	599,591	1,396,393

ALPHA CRC LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

11 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Leasehold land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 January 2019	314,214	506,419	972,558	28,355	1,821,546
Additions	-	4,018	15,336	-	19,354
Disposals	-	-	(96,311)	-	(96,311)
At 31 December 2019	314,214	510,437	891,583	28,355	1,744,589
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 January 2019	166,458	425,417	943,582	28,355	1,563,812
Depreciation charged in the year	16,235	31,049	4,812	-	52,096
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	(88,922)	-	(88,922)
At 31 December 2019	182,693	456,466	859,472	28,355	1,526,986
Carrying amount					
At 31 December 2019	131,521	53,971	32,111	-	217,603
At 31 December 2018	147,756	81,002	28,976	-	257,734
Company					
	Leasehold land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 January 2019	232,307	402,598	680,146	28,355	1,343,406
Additions	-	-	15,336	-	15,336
At 31 December 2019	232,307	402,598	695,482	28,355	1,358,742
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 January 2019	138,693	322,368	664,474	28,355	1,153,890
Depreciation charged in the year	12,072	30,638	4,812	-	47,522
At 31 December 2019	150,765	353,006	669,286	28,355	1,201,412
Carrying amount					
At 31 December 2019	81,542	49,592	26,196	-	157,330
At 31 December 2018	93,614	80,230	15,672	-	189,516

Tangible fixed assets with a carrying value of £157,300 (2018: £189,516) are pledged as security for the company's bank loan and overdraft.

ALPHA CRC LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

12 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	Group 2019 £	2018 £	Company 2019 £	2018 £
Investments in subsidiaries	13	-	-	1,063,874	1,063,874

Movements in fixed asset investments Company

	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019	1,063,874
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2019	1,063,874
At 31 December 2018	1,063,874

13 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2019 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Class of shares held	% Held Direct
Alpha CRC Srl	France	Ordinary	100.00
Alpha CRC GmbH	Germany	Ordinary	100.00
Tradnet Snc	Italy	Ordinary	100.00
Alpha Estonia	Estonia	Ordinary	100.00
Language Technology Centre Ltd	England	Ordinary	100.00
Agile Web Solutions Limited	England	Ordinary	100.00

All of the above subsidiaries are accounted for in these consolidated group accounts.

ALPHA CRC LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

14 Debtors

	Group 2019	2018	Company 2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors	1,967,595	2,222,609	1,637,054	1,724,920
Corporation tax recoverable	2,491	42,738	2,491	2,491
Other debtors	959,410	1,001,793	914,652	828,756
Prepayments and accrued income	670,624	786,805	461,980	515,130
	<u>3,600,120</u>	<u>4,053,945</u>	<u>3,016,177</u>	<u>3,071,297</u>
Amounts falling due after more than one year:				
Deferred tax asset (note 18)	<u>300,375</u>	<u>536,996</u>	<u>300,375</u>	<u>536,996</u>
Total debtors	<u>3,900,495</u>	<u>4,590,941</u>	<u>3,316,552</u>	<u>3,608,293</u>

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		Group 2019	2018	Company 2019	2018
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	17	1,098,821	1,569,175	1,086,899	1,522,533
Other borrowings	17	-	12,384	-	12,384
Trade creditors		2,298,249	2,817,470	2,226,396	2,711,523
Amounts owed to group undertakings		-	-	889,549	521,022
Corporation tax payable		14,302	14,302	-	-
Other taxation and social security		904,377	1,055,736	672,532	696,165
Other creditors		816,264	879,040	660,926	627,052
Accruals and deferred income		291,767	297,773	216,308	202,605
		<u>5,423,780</u>	<u>6,645,880</u>	<u>5,752,610</u>	<u>6,293,284</u>

16 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

		Group 2019	2018	Company 2019	2018
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	17	<u>-</u>	<u>164,403</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>164,403</u>

ALPHA CRC LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

17 Loans and overdrafts

	Group 2019 £	2018 £	Company 2019 £	2018 £
Bank loans	150,555	509,470	150,555	509,470
Bank overdrafts	948,266	1,224,108	936,344	1,177,466
Other loans	-	12,384	-	12,384
	<u>1,098,821</u>	<u>1,745,962</u>	<u>1,086,899</u>	<u>1,699,320</u>
Payable within one year	1,098,821	1,581,559	1,086,899	1,534,917
Payable after one year	-	164,403	-	164,403
	<u>-</u>	<u>164,403</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>164,403</u>

The bank loan and overdraft are secured by way of a mortgage debenture held by the company's bankers and by personal guarantees of the directors.

A cross guarantee exists between Alpha CRC Limited and Language Technology Centre Limited.

The bank loan is a variable floating rate term loan denominated in US Dollars and translated to Sterling for the purpose of reporting. The loan is due to mature in May 2020.

18 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the group and company, and movements thereon:

Group	Liabilities 2019 £	Liabilities 2018 £	Assets 2019 £	Assets 2018 £
Accelerated capital allowances	-	-	(150,847)	(4,243)
Tax losses	-	(9,783)	451,222	541,239
Foreign taxation	76,322	89,180	-	-
	<u>76,322</u>	<u>79,397</u>	<u>300,375</u>	<u>536,996</u>
Company	Liabilities 2019 £	Liabilities 2018 £	Assets 2019 £	Assets 2018 £
Accelerated capital allowances	-	-	(150,847)	(4,243)
Tax losses	-	-	451,222	541,239
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>300,375</u>	<u>536,996</u>

ALPHA CRC LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

18 Deferred taxation

(Continued)

	Group 2019 £	Company 2019 £
Movements in the year:		
Asset at 1 January 2019	(457,599)	(536,996)
Charge to profit or loss	233,546	236,621
Asset at 31 December 2019	<u>(224,053)</u>	<u>(300,375)</u>

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of tax losses of £2,373,557 (2018: £2,848,627) on the basis it is probable they will be recovered against future taxable profits.

19 Retirement benefit schemes

	2019 £	2018 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	<u>78,680</u>	<u>50,143</u>

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

20 Share capital

	Group and company 2019 £	2018 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
12,570 Ordinary of 10p each	<u>1,257</u>	<u>1,257</u>

21 Reserves

Share premium

This reserve includes any premiums received on issue of share capital.

Revaluation reserve

This reserve includes all current and prior period surpluses and deficits on the revaluation of fixed assets.

Merger reserve

This reserve includes any premiums received on acquisition of subsidiary companies.

Profit and loss account

This reserve includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

ALPHA CRC LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

22 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Group 2019 £	2018 £	Company 2019 £	2018 £
Within one year	398,850	314,888	398,850	314,888
Between two and five years	1,063,600	1,259,552	1,063,600	1,259,552
	<u>1,462,450</u>	<u>1,574,440</u>	<u>1,462,450</u>	<u>1,574,440</u>

23 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	2019 £	2018 £
Aggregate compensation	<u>19,471</u>	<u>19,471</u>

Other information

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions available under Section 33.1A of FRS 102 not to disclose intra-group transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries.

The directors P Nash and I Weiss have given personal guarantees to the company's bankers of £650,000 in support of bank borrowings.

At the balance sheet date a balance of £86,618 (2018: £71,559) was owed by P Nash to the company. A balance of £666,645 (2018: £666,645) was owed to I Weiss by the company. There are no terms relating to the payment of interest or repayment of balances.

Included in other debtors is a balance owed to the company by Spectrum Building Services of £350,165 (2018: £350,165). This balance is guaranteed in full by P Nash in the event the debtor is irrecoverable.

ALPHA CRC LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

24 Cash generated from group operations

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit for the year after tax	933,290	77,917
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	236,621	82,422
Finance costs	248,790	212,399
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	326,695	350,812
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	52,096	77,348
Interest receivable	(19,513)	-
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	413,578	(52,498)
(Decrease) in creditors	(739,362)	(198,940)
Cash generated from operations	1,452,195	549,460

25 Cash generated from operations - company

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit for the year after tax	721,758	122,040
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	236,621	68,120
Finance costs	241,939	205,591
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	266,695	201,789
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	47,522	50,942
Interest receivable	(19,513)	-
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	55,120	(245,283)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(92,656)	379,014
Cash generated from operations	1,457,486	782,213

ALPHA CRC LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

26 Analysis of changes in net debt - group

	1 January 2019 £	Cash flows £	31 December 2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand	447,018	(213,489)	233,529
Bank overdrafts	(1,224,108)	275,842	(948,266)
	(777,090)	62,353	(714,737)
Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(521,854)	371,299	(150,555)
	(1,298,944)	433,652	(865,292)

27 Analysis of changes in net debt - company

	1 January 2019 £	Cash flows £	31 December 2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand	424,019	(207,170)	216,849
Bank overdrafts	(1,177,466)	241,122	(936,344)
	(753,447)	33,952	(719,495)
Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(521,854)	371,299	(150,555)
	(1,275,301)	405,251	(870,050)

28 Subsidiary audit exemptions

The following subsidiary companies are exempt from being subject to audit by virtue of guarantees put in place under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006:

Language Technology Centre Limited (Company Number 02748678)

Agile Web Solutions Limited (Company Number 04043680)