

Company Registration No. 10643568 (England and Wales)

**ALEXANDER NIALL LTD.**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

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# ALEXANDER NIALI LTD.

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# ALEXANDER NIALI LTD.

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	2		1,868
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	3	27,834	
Cash at bank and in hand		24,683	
		<u>52,517</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	4	<u>(16,478)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			36,039
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>37,907</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			(355)
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>37,552</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital			1
Profit and loss reserves			<u>37,551</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>37,552</u>

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial period ended 28 February 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the 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 period 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.

**ALEXANDER NIALI LTD.**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2018***

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The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 27 November 2018

Mr A Staples

**Director**

**Company Registration No. 10643568**

# ALEXANDER NIALL LTD.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018**

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Alexander Niall Ltd. is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 6 Windermere Drive, Great Notley, Braintree, Essex, CM77 7UA.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, 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 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.

#### 1.3 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:

Computer equipment	15% reducing balance
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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.

#### 1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

# ALEXANDER NIALL LTD.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position 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.

#### 1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

##### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

##### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 1.9 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

## ALEXANDER NIALI LTD.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

#### 2 Tangible fixed assets

Plant and machinery etc  
£

**Cost**

At 28 February 2017

-

Additions

2,198

At 28 February 2018

2,198

**Depreciation and impairment**

At 28 February 2017

-

Depreciation charged in the period

330

At 28 February 2018

330

**Carrying amount**

At 28 February 2018

1,868

#### 3 Debtors

2018

Amounts falling due within one year:

£

Trade debtors

9,001

Other debtors

18,833

27,834

#### 4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

2018

£

Corporation tax

10,016

Other taxation and social security

4,103

Other creditors

2,359

16,478

## ALEXANDER NIALI LTD.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

#### 5 Directors' transactions

No guarantees have been given or received.

Description	% Rate	Opening balance £	Amounts advanced £	Amounts repaid £	Closing balance £
Advances and credits	-	-	25,620	(6,787)	18,833
		-	25,620	(6,787)	18,833



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.