

REGISTERED NUMBER: 11368682 (England and Wales)

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020
FOR
ALMAX GROUP MANAGEMENT LTD**

**CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

	Page
Company Information	1
Statement of Financial Position	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	4

DIRECTOR: Mr A Maslaw

REGISTERED OFFICE: 20-22 Wenlock Road
London
N1 7GU

REGISTERED NUMBER: 11368682 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Acuity Professional Ltd
Business Advisers and Accountants
Fifth Floor
11 Leadenhall Street
London
EC3V 1LP

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 MARCH 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Investments	4		1,782,147		2,377,939
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash at bank		117		-	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>1,468</u>		<u>1,381</u>	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>(1,351)</u>		<u>(1,381)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,780,796		2,376,558
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	6		<u>1,776,752</u>		<u>2,374,506</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>4,044</u>		<u>2,052</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			2		2
Retained earnings			<u>4,042</u>		<u>2,050</u>
			<u>4,044</u>		<u>2,052</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - continued
31 MARCH 2020

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 28 January 2021 and were signed by:

Mr A Maslaw - Director

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

ALMAX GROUP MANAGEMENT LTD is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

SIGNIFICANT JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to make estimates and judgments about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. The estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered by the directors to be relevant. Revision to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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 recognized 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 recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and that are classified as debt, are initially recognized at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payment 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 greater than one year are recognized initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

TAXATION

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was NIL (2019 - NIL).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

4. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Investments (neither listed nor unlisted) were as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Investment	<u>1,782,147</u>	<u>2,377,939</u>

5. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	1	-
Taxation and social security	467	481
Other creditors	<u>1,000</u>	<u>900</u>
	<u>1,468</u>	<u>1,381</u>

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans	<u>1,776,752</u>	<u>2,374,506</u>
Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
Repayable otherwise than by instalments		
Bank loans more 5 yrs non-inst	<u>1,776,752</u>	<u>2,374,506</u>

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.