REGISTERED NUMBER: OC355721

Alphagen Services LLP

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

30 June 2017

Alphagen Services LLP

Financial Statements

Year ended 30 June 2017

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Alphagen Services LLP

Members' Report

Year ended 30 June 2017

The members present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the LLP for the year ended 30 June 2017 .

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of a software and services supplier.

Designated members

The designated members who served the LLP during the year were as follows:

Mr N. Feingold

Mr M. Hughes

Mrs J. Firth (Appointed 6 April 2017)

Policy regarding members' drawings and the subscription and repayment of amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed by members

Members are permitted to make drawings in anticipation of profits which will be allocated to them. The amount of such drawings is set at the beginning of each financial year, taking into account the anticipated cash needs of the LLP.

New members are required to subscribe a minimum level of capital and in subsequent years members are invited to subscribe for further capital, the amounts of which is determined by the performance and seniority of those members. On retirement, capital is repaid to members.

This report was approved by the members on 29 March 2018 and signed on behalf of the members by:

Mr N. Feingold
Designated Member

Mr M. Hughes
Designated Member

Registered office:
Alex House
260/8 Chapel Street
Salford
Manchester
UK
M3 5JZ

Alphagen Services LLP

Statement of Financial Position

30 June 2017

	Note	2017		2016	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		**11,602**		15,469
Current assets					
Debtors	6	**33,501**		33,501	
Cash at bank and in hand		**1,057**		2,391	
		34,558		35,892	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	**32,991**		32,638	
Net current assets			**1,567**		3,254
Total assets less current liabilities			**13,169**		18,723
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		**1,831**		8,350
Net assets			**11,338**		10,373
Represented by:					
Loans and other debts due to members					
Other amounts	9		**11,338**		10,373
Members' other interests					
Other reserves			**–**		–
			11,338		10,373
Total members' interests					
Loans and other debts due to members	9		**11,338**		10,373
Members' other interests			**–**		–
			11,338		10,373

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to LLPs subject to the small LLPs' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006 (as applied to LLPs), the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 June 2017 the LLP was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 (as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008) relating to small LLPs.

The members acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act (as applied to LLPs) with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

Alphagen Services LLP

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

30 June 2017

These financial statements were approved by the members and authorised for issue on 29 March 2018 , and are signed on their behalf by:

Mr N. Feingold	Mr M. Hughes
Designated Member	Designated Member

Registered number: OC355721

Alphagen Services LLP

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 June 2017

1. General information

The LLP is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Alex House, 260/8 Chapel Street, Salford, Manchester, M3 5JZ, UK.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships' issued in January 2017 (SORP 2017).

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 July 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 11.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Members' participation rights

Members' participation rights are the rights of a member against the LLP that arise under the members' agreement (for example, in respect of amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed, remuneration and profits).

Members' participation rights in the earnings or assets of the LLP are analysed between those that are, from the LLP's perspective, either a financial liability or equity, in accordance with Section 22 of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships'. A member's participation right results in a liability unless the right to any payment is discretionary on the part of the LLP.

Amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed by members, for example members' capital, are classed as equity if the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment to members. If the LLP does not have such an unconditional right, such amounts are classified as liabilities.

Where profits are automatically divided as they arise, so the LLP does not have an unconditional right to refuse payment, the amounts arising that are due to members are in the nature of liabilities. They are therefore treated as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income in the relevant year. To the extent that they remain unpaid at the year end, they are shown as liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Conversely, where profits are divided only after a decision by the LLP or its representative, so that the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment, such profits are classed as an appropriation of equity rather than as an expense. They are therefore shown as a residual amount available for discretionary division among members in the statement of comprehensive income and are equity appropriations in the statement of financial position.

Other amounts applied to members, for example remuneration paid under an employment contract and interest on capital balances, are treated in the same way as all other divisions of profits, as described above, according to whether the LLP has, in each case, an unconditional right to refuse payment.

All amounts due to members that are classified as liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position within 'Loans and other debts due to members' and are charged to the statement of comprehensive income within 'Members' remuneration charged as an expense'. Amounts due to members that are classified as equity are shown in the statement of financial position within 'Members' other interests'.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Motor Vehicles	-	25% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the LLP are assigned to those units.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the LLP during the year, including the members with contracts of employment, amounted to 1 (2016: Nil).

5. Tangible assets

	Motor vehicles	**Total**
	£	**£**
Cost		
At 1 July 2016 and 30 June 2017	27,500	**27,500**
Depreciation		
At 1 July 2016	12,031	**12,031**
Charge for the year	3,867	**3,867**
At 30 June 2017	15,898	**15,898**
Carrying amount		
At 30 June 2017	11,602	**11,602**
At 30 June 2016	15,469	15,469

6. Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the LLP has a participating interest	**33,501**	33,501

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the LLP has a participating interest	**24,754**	24,753
Other creditors	**8,237**	7,885
	32,991	32,638

8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Other creditors	**1,831**	8,350

9. Loans and other debts due to members

	2017	2016
	£	£
Amounts owed to members in respect of profits	**11,338**	10,373

10. Related party transactions

The LLP was under the control of Mr N. Feingold throughout the year. No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under FRS 102 section 1A.

11. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The LLP transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 July 2015.
No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.

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.