Arbor Technology (UK) Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 December 2019

Arbor Technology (UK) Limited

Registered number: 03002769

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2019

	Notes		2019		2018
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		25,554		10,739
Current assets					
Stocks		113,840		201,033	
Debtors	4	757,827		288,365	
Cash at bank and in hand		845,973		695,871	
		1,717,640		1,185,269	
Creditors: amounts falling	Ţ				
due within one year	5	(593,131)		(227,904)	
Net current assets			1,124,509		957,365
Net assets		- -	1,150,063	- -	968,104
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			14		14
Revaluation reserve	6		8		8
Profit and loss account			1,150,041		968,082
Shareholders' funds		-	1,150,063	-	968,104

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Min Lee

Director

Approved by the board on 24 June 2020

Arbor Technology (UK) Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2019

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Office equipment and furniture

25% reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect

of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Pensions

At 31 December 2018

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	2019 Number	2018 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	6	8
3	Tangible fixed assets		
			Office equipment
			and
			furniture
	Cost		£
	At 1 January 2019		35,754
	Additions		22,500
	At 31 December 2019		58,254
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2019		25,015
	Charge for the year		7,685
	At 31 December 2019		32,700
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2019		25,554

4	Debtors	2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade debtors	757,289	288,365
	Other debtors	538	-
		757,827	288,365
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade creditors	520,966	169,609
	Taxation and social security costs	72,165	58,295
		593,131	227,904
6	Revaluation reserve	2019	2018
		£	£
	At 1 January 2019	8	8
	At 31 December 2019	8	8

7 Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities at the year end.

8 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party during the year was Perfect Stream Limited, who owned 100% of the ordinary share capital.

9 Other information

Arbor Technology (UK) Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Unit 32, Walker Avenue

Wolverton Mill

MILTON KEYNES

Buckinghamshire

MK12 5TW

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