Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31st December 2016

for

AJ PRODUCTS (UK) LIMITED

WEDNESDAY



A16

26/04/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

#301

Contents of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2016

	Pag
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3

AJ PRODUCTS (UK) LIMITED

Company Information for the year ended 31st December 2016

DIRECTORS:

B A Johansson M E A Johansson

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Units 19 & 20 Nimbus

Hercules Way Farnborough GU14 6UU

REGISTERED NUMBER:

03762591 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Bakers, Statutory Auditor (The practising name of Baker (Midlands) Limited)

Arbor House Broadway North

Walsall WS1 2AN

Balance Sheet 31st December 2016

	2016		2015		
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					•
Tangible assets	4		6,456		11,404
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		26,774		52,025	
Debtors	5	394,460		325,879	
Cash at bank and in hand		284,128		383,391	
CDCDITODS		705,362		761,295	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	6	269,975		364,154	
NET CURRENT ASSETS	•		435,387		397,141
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITII	ES		441,843		408,545
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			1,000	•	1,900
NET ASSETS			440,843		406,645
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			3		3
Share premium			199,999		199,999
Retained earnings			240,841		206,643
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			440,843		406,645

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on $\frac{13/04}{2017}$ on its behalf by:

M E A Johansson - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2016

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

AJ Products (UK) Limited 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 the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer, the amount of turnover can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. This is usually on dispatch of the goods.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery etc

- 25% on cost and 10% on cost

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a systematic basis over its expected useful life as follows:

Plant and machinery etc -25% on cost and 10% on cost% on cost

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing stock to its present location and condition. Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out formula. provision is made for damaged, obsolete and slow-moving stock where appropriate.

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 that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2016

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recognised by applying to the foreign currency amount the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency at the balance sheet date are translated using the closing rate.

Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Short-term debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 11 (2015 - 11).

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

·	Plant and machinery etc
	£
COST	
At 1st January 2016	
and 31st December 2016	37,968
DEPRECIATION	
At 1st January 2016	26,564
Charge for year	4,948
At 31st December 2016	31,512
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31st December 2016	6,456
FRE STATE DECERTION ZOTO	===
At 31st December 2015	11,404

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2016

	• *		
5.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Trade debtors	328,321	293,862
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	25,352	17,529
	Other debtors	40,787	14,488
		394,460	325,879
6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
0.	CREDITORS. ANIOONTS FALLING DOL WITTIIN ONE TEAR	2016	2015
		£	£
	Trade creditors	108,036 `	190,669
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	440	64,213
	Taxation and social security	133,107	83,193
	Other creditors	28,392	26,079
		269,975	364,154
		 =	=====

7. DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 444(5B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

John Davis (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Bakers, Statutory Auditor

8. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The controlling party is B A Johansson.

The ultimate controlling party is B A Johansson.

The company is controlled by AJ Produkter AB a Swedish registered company who own 100% of the issued share capital. That company is controlled by B A Johansson.

9. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

Total financial commitments under non-cancellable operating leases which are not included in the balance sheet amount to £75,009 (2015 : £77,245).