

REGISTERED NUMBER: 04304279 (England and Wales)

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

for

A & J Scientific Limited

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for the Year Ended 31 March 2017**

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A & J Scientific Limited
Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

DIRECTOR: J W Plumb

SECRETARY: Mrs A Plumb

REGISTERED OFFICE: 8 Winmarleigh Street
Warrington
Cheshire
WA1 1JW

REGISTERED NUMBER: 04304279 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Voisey & Co
Chartered Accountants
8 Winmarleigh Street
Warrington
Cheshire
WA1 1JW

Balance Sheet
31 March 2017

	Notes	31.3.17 £	31.3.16 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	3	1	1
Tangible assets	4	<u>362</u>	<u>429</u>
		<u>363</u>	<u>430</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	5	6,000	13,095
Debtors	6	10,144	-
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>10,689</u>	<u>31,486</u>
		26,833	44,581
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(10,501)</u>	<u>(33,346)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>16,332</u>	<u>11,235</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>16,695</u>	<u>11,665</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	8	100	100
Share premium	9	9,900	9,900
Retained earnings	9	<u>6,695</u>	<u>1,665</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>16,695</u>	<u>11,665</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2017.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 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 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.
- (b)

Balance Sheet - continued
31 March 2017

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 director on 19 September 2017 and were signed by:

J W Plumb - Director

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2017**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

A & J Scientific 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.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2017 are the first financial statements of A & J Scientific Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A small entities, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 Section 1A small entities was 1st April 2015. An explanation of how transition to FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 13.

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 principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Significant judgements and estimates

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation include uncertainties at the reporting date, which may have a risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial periods, are discussed below.

Turnover

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

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2002, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of ten years.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

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

Fixtures and fittings	- 15% on cost
Motor vehicles	- 25% on cost

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2017**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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 balance sheet date.

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.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with bank, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

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 net 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 costs 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.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publically traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Employee benefits

The costs of the short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets. The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received. Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

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.

3. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill £
COST	
At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	<u>177,595</u>
AMORTISATION	
At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	<u>177,594</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2017	<u>1</u>
At 31 March 2016	<u>1</u>

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	<u>17,645</u>	<u>22,875</u>	<u>40,520</u>
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2016	17,216	22,875	40,091
Charge for year	67	-	67
At 31 March 2017	<u>17,283</u>	<u>22,875</u>	<u>40,158</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2017	<u>362</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>362</u>
At 31 March 2016	<u>429</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>429</u>

5. STOCKS

	31.3.17 £	31.3.16 £
Stocks	<u>6,000</u>	<u>13,095</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

6. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	31.3.17	31.3.16
	£	£
VAT	947	-
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>9,197</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>10,144</u>	<u>-</u>

7. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	31.3.17	31.3.16
	£	£
Trade creditors	811	993
Social security and other taxes	372	427
Other creditors	-	469
Service contracts in advance	3,938	21,823
Directors' current accounts	3,895	8,130
Accrued expenses	<u>1,485</u>	<u>1,504</u>
	<u>10,501</u>	<u>33,346</u>

8. **CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**

Allotted, issued and fully paid:		Nominal	31.3.17	31.3.16
Number:	Class:	value:	£	£
100	Ordinary	100	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

9. **RESERVES**

	Retained earnings £	Share premium £	Totals £
At 1 April 2016	1,665	9,900	11,565
Profit for the year	<u>5,030</u>		<u>5,030</u>
At 31 March 2017	<u>6,695</u>	<u>9,900</u>	<u>16,595</u>

10. **FIRST YEAR ADOPTION**

There is no requirement of a reconciliation of opening balances and net income/(expenditure) for the year as per the requirements of FRS 102 as no change has taken place.

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.