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# A J Technology Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 March 2011

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25/11/2011 COMPANIES HOUSE 226

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### A J Technology Limited

### (Registration number: 06027746)

#### Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 March 2011

	Note	2011 £	2010 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	2	48,996	57,026
Current assets			
Stocks		6,030	11,673
Debtors		185,731	207,197
Cash at bank and in hand		16,267	46,003
		208,028	264,873
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year		(214,799)	(249,781)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(6,771)	15,092
Total assets less current liabilities		42,225	72,118
Provisions for liabilities		(9,000)	(10,500)
Net assets		33,225	61,618
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	100	100
Profit and loss account		33,125	61,518
Shareholders' funds		33,225	61,618

For the year ending 31 March 2011 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006

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

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective 2008)

Approved by the director on 21 October 2011

Director

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form an integral part of these financial statements Page 1

# A J Technology Limited Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2011

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

#### Going concern

The directors consider that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate because there are no material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern

#### Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers

#### Goodwill

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

#### Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

#### Asset class

Amortisation method and rate

Goodwill

Fully ammortised

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows

#### Asset class

Depreciation method and rate

Office Equipment

15% & 25% Straight Line

#### Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by the FRSSE

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date

## A J Technology Limited

### Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2011

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#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

#### 2 Fixed assets

	Intangible assets £	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2010	8,595	84,135	92,730
Additions		9,999	9,999
At 31 March 2011	8,595	94,134	102,729
Depreciation			
At I April 2010	8,595	27,108	35,703
Charge for the year		18,030	18,030
At 31 March 2011	8,595	45,138	53,733
Net book value			
At 31 March 2011		48,996	48,996
At 31 March 2010		57,027	57,027

# 3 Share capital

#### Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2011		2010	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary of £1 each	100	100	100	100