Registration number: 07219218

# **SUNFAB UK LIMITED**

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Director K M Nilsson

**Company secretary** Goodwille Limited

**Registered office** 

St James House

13 Kensington Square

London **W8 5HD** 

Independent Auditor

Harmer Slater Limited Statutory Auditor Salatin House

19 Cedar Road

Sutton Surrey SM2 5DA

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#### SUNFAB UK LIMITED

#### **DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

The director presents her annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of acting as intermediary for the sale of hydraulic pumps and motors on behalf of the immediate parent undertaking.

#### Directors of the company

The director who served throughout the year and up to date of authorisation of this report was as follows:

K M Nilsson

#### Going concern

Following a review of the company's forecasts and available resources from the company's group, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

#### Events after the financial period

There have been no significant events between the year end and the date of approval of these financial statements which would require a change to, or disclosure in, the financial statements.

#### Disclosure of information to the auditors

The director has taken steps that she ought to have taken as a director in order to make herself aware of any relevant audit information (as defined by section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The director confirms that there is no relevant information that she knows of and of which she knows the auditors are unaware.

#### Reappointment of auditors

The auditors Harmer Slater Limited are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Small companies provision statement

The director has taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by sections 414B and 415A of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare a strategic report and in preparing the director's report on the grounds that the company is entitled to prepare its accounts for the year in accordance with the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board on 22 March 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

A duly authorised signatory of

Goodwille Limited Company secretary

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The director is responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless she is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards has been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable her to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. She is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF SUNFAB UK LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Sunfab UK Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016, set out on pages 6 to 15. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

This report is made solely to the company's member, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's member those matters we are required to state in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's member as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Director's Responsibilities (set out on page 3), the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'; and
- · have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF SUNFAB UK LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report or in preparing the directors' report.

Ransford Agyei-Boamah (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Harmer Slater Limited Statutory Auditor Salatin House 19 Cedar Road Sutton, Surrey SM2 5DA

22 March 2017

### STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Revenue	3	129,221	138,747
Selling and marketing costs		(95,374)	(87,107)
Administrative expenses	_	(18,667)	(17,025)
Operating profit	4 _	15,180	34,615
Profit before tax		15,180	34,615
Taxation	8 _	(3,190)	(6,947)
Profit for the financial year		11,990	27,668
Retained earnings brought forward		75,951	48,283
Retained earnings carried forward	=	87,941	75,951

**Continuing operations**The above results derive wholly from continuing operations.

# (REGISTRATION NUMBER: 07219218) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	-	451
Current assets			
Receivables	10	4,501	2,788
Cash at bank and in hand	11 _	163,378	119,041
		167,879	121,829
Payables: Amounts falling due within one year	12 _	(79,937)	(46,328)
Net current assets	· 	87,942	75,501
Net assets		87,942	75,952
Equity			
Called up share capital	13	1	1
Retained earnings	13 _	87,941	75,951
Total equity	_	87,942	75,952

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the director on 22 March 2017

K M Nilsson

Marie Milsson

Director

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 1 General information

Sunfab UK Limited ('the company') is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors report on page 2.

The principal place of business is: Charles Suite, Barham Court, Teston, Maidstone, Kent, ME18 5BZ,

#### 2 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, uness otherwise stated.

#### Going concern

Following a review of the company's forecasts and available resources from the company's group, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

The company transitioned from previously extant UK GAAP to FRS 102 on 1 January 2015. An explanation of how the transition to FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 18.

#### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The functional currency of the company is considered to be pounds sterling  $(\mathfrak{L})$  because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. The financial statements are presented in pound sterling  $(\mathfrak{L})$ .

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 (CONTINUED)

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Summary of disclosure exemptions**

The company is a qualifying entity (for the purposes of FRS102) and in consequence has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions:

- the requirement to present a statement of cash flows and related notes
- the requirement to disclose transactions with group entities
- financial instrument disclosures, including: categories of financial instruments, items of income, expenses, gains or losses relating to financial instruments and exposure to and management of financial risks.

#### Name of parent of group

These financial statements are consolidated in the financial statements of Sunfab Hydraulic AB.

The financial statements of Sunfab Hydraulic AB may be obtained from Box 1094, 824 12 Hudiksvall Sweden.

#### Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Revenue is shown net of value added tax.

The company recognises revenue when:
The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the initial transaction dates.

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 (CONTINUED)

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets as follows:

#### **Asset class**

Depreciation method and rate

Computer equipment

Straight line over 3 years

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and bank current account balances and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Receivables

Receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### **Payables**

Payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### Defined contribution pension obligation

The company operates a defined pension scheme. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 (CONTINUED)

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments

The company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

#### 3 Revenue

The analysis of the company's revenue for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Rendering of services,	129,221	138,747
4 Operating profit		
Arrived at after charging:		
	2016 £	2015 £
Depreciation expense	451	452
5 Staff costs		
The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:		
	2016	2015
Market Land	£	£
Wages and salaries	52,448	53,498
Social security costs	5,577	4,460
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	2,472	2,472
	60,497	60,430
The average number of persons employed by the company was as follows:	during the year, analysed	d by category
	2016	2015
1	No.	No.
Sales and marketing	1	1

### 6 Directors' remuneration

No remuneration was paid to the director during the year (2015: £nil). The director was remunerated by other group companies.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 (CONTINUED)

7	Aud	litors'	remun	eration
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	2016 £	2015 £
Audit of the financial statements	1,700	1,700
Other fees to auditors All other non-audit services	1,850	2,100

#### 8 Taxation

Tax charged in the statement of income and retained earnings:

rax charged in the statement of income and retained earnings.		
	2016	2015
	£	£
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	3,190	6,947

The tax on profit before tax for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2015 - higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 20% <math>(2015 - 20%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit before tax	15,180	34,615
Corporation tax at standard rate	3,036	6,923
Effect of expense not deductible for tax purposes  Tax increase (decrease) from effect of capital allowances and	222	124
depreciation	(68)	(103)
Pensions creditor		3
Total tax charge	3,190	6,947

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 (CONTINUED)

### 9 Property, plant and equipment

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		Computer equipment £
Cost		
At 1 January 2016 and at 31 December 2016		3,289
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2016		2,838
Charge for the year		451
At 31 December 2016		3,289
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2016		-
At 31 December 2015		451
10 Receivables		
	2016	2015
	£	£
Trade receivables	-	85
Other receivables	3,251	920
Prepayments	1,250	1,783
	4,501	2,788
11 Cash and cash equivalents		
·	2016	2015
•	£	£
Cash at bank	163,378	119,041

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 (CONTINUED)

#### 12 Payables

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Due within one year			
Trade payables		1,492	2,951
Amounts owed to parent undertaking	15	61,513	28,040
Corporation tax	8	10,137	6,947
Social security and other taxes		1,715	1,863
Other payables		206	1,828
Accrued expenses		4,874	4,699
		79,937_	46,328

### 13 Share capital and reserves

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

		2016		2015	
	No.	£	No.	£	
Ordinary share of £1	1	1	1	1_	

The company has one class of share capital which carries no right to fixed income.

#### Reserves

The retained earnings reserve represents cumulative profit or losses net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

#### 14 Pension and other schemes

#### **Defined contribution pension scheme**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £2,472 (2015 - £2,472).

Contributions totalling £206 (2015 - £206) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year and are included in creditors.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 (CONTINUED)

#### 15 Related party transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary member of its group and has therefore taken advantage of the provisions of Section 33. 1A of FRS 102 the "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" not to disclose transactions with entities that are wholly owned members of the the group.

There were no other related party transactions to disclose.

#### 16 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Sunfab Hydraulic AB, incorporated in Sweden.

The most senior parent entity producing publicly available financial statements is Sunfab Hydraulic AB. These financial statements are available upon request from Box 1094, 824 12 Hudiksvall Sweden.

#### 17 Events after the financial period

There have been no significant events between the year end and the date of approval of these financial statements which would require a change to, or disclosure in the financial statements.

#### 18 Transition to FRS 102

The company is a first time adopter of FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The last financial statements prepared under previously extant UK GAAP was for the year ended 31 December 2015 and the date of transition to FRS 102 was therefore 1 January 2015. As a consequence of the adoption of FRS 102, there has been no effect on accounting policies. In addition, the transition has had no effect on the company's reported financial position and financial performance.