Registered number: 09137403

Oberweis Asset Management UK Limited

Financial statements
Information for filing with Registrar

For the year ended 31 December 2022

WEDNESDAY



A14

16/08/2023 COMPANIES HOUSE

#153

	Note	2022	2021
•		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	7		
•		-	<u>-</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	8	1,964,272	2,243,610
Cash and cash equivalents	9	16,123_	25,503
		1,980,395	2,269,113
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(1,127,760)	(1,505,614)
Net current assets		852,635	763,499
Total assets less current liabilities		852,635	763,499
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	1	1
Retained earnings		852,634	763,498
Total equity		852,635	763,499

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provision of FRS102 Section 1A – small entities.

The Company has opted not to file the Statement of comprehensive income in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 14 August 2023

James W. Oberweis Director

The accompanying notes on pages 2 to 6 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. General information

Oberweis Asset Management UK Limited ("the Company") is a private company limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in England & Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of its registered office is 4th Floor Phoenix House, 1 Station Hill, Reading, RG1 1NB.

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out in note 2. These policies have been consistently applied to all periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical costs convention and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, as mentioned in the Director's report. Based on the director's assessment, the director has a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis.

2.3 Turnover

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

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

The Company provides investment advisory services to Oberweis Asset Management, Inc. and the revenue recognised is solely related to the services provided in the United Kingdom.

2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Financial instruments

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, and cash and bank balances, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, and loans due to members are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are initially recognised at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

2.6 Foreign currency translation

The functional currency of the Company is pound sterling.

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of the Company are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions.

At each Statement of financial position date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are re-translated at the rates prevailing on the Statement of financial position date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined.

Gains and losses arising on retranslation are included in net profit or loss for the year, except for exchange differences arising on non-monetary assets and liabilities where the changes in fair value are recognised directly in equity

2.7 Taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Taxation (continued)

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 country where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.8 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loan receivables are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.9 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Computer equipment

3 years straight line

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they are incurred.

2.10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2022

3.	Staff numbers		
	The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2021: 1)	, and is analysed by	activity as follows:
		2022	2021
	Administrative	1	1
4.	Tangible fixed assets		
			Computer equipment £
	Cost		
	At 1 January and 31 December 2022		1,045
	Accumulated depreciation At 1 January and 31 December 2022		1,045
	Net book value At 31 December 2022		
	At 31 December 2021		-
5.	Debtors		
		2022 £	2021 £
Amounts due from group undertakings		1,957,190	2,239,173
	Prepayments Other debtors	1,882 5,200	- 4,437
	Other debiors	1,964,272	2,243,610
	The amounts due from group undertakings comprise the net Management, Inc.	amount due from	Oberweis Asset
6.	Cash and cash equivalents		
	The cash and cash equivalents comprise the following balances:		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Cash at bank	16,123	25,503

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2022

7. Creditors

8.

,		
	2022	2021
~	£	£
Accruals	1,103,895	1,471,315
Other creditors	2,957	4,485
Corporation tax	20,908	29,814
	1,127,760	1,505,614
Called up share capital		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		

9. Related party transactions

1 share of £1

The Company has taken advantage of the exemptions conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 33 and consequently has not disclosed details of transactions with group entities.

10. Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is Oberweis Asset Management, Inc., a company incorporated in United States of America. Copies of its group accounts, which include the Company, are available from 3333 Warrenville Road, Suite 500 Lisle, Illinois 60532, United States of America.

11. Auditors' information

The Auditor's report on these financial statements was unqualified and was signed for and on behalf of MHA by Jason Mitchell MBA BSc FCA who is the Senior Statutory Auditor.