
AOG TECHNICS LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

AOG TECHNICS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 09444470

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2017

	Note	28 February 2017 £	29 February 2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	182	-
		<u>182</u>	<u>-</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	340	83
Cash at bank and in hand	6	1,274	7,804
		<u>1,614</u>	<u>7,887</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(681)	(4,668)
Net current assets		<u>933</u>	<u>3,219</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,115</u>	<u>3,219</u>
Net assets		<u>1,115</u>	<u>3,219</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		1,114	3,218
		<u>1,115</u>	<u>3,219</u>

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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

AOG TECHNICS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 09444470

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2017

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 30 November 2017.

Jose Zamora Yrala

Director

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

AOG TECHNICS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 17 February 2015	1	-	1
Profit for the period	-	13,218	13,218
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(10,000)	(10,000)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 1 March 2016	1	3,218	3,219
Loss for the year	-	(504)	(504)
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(1,600)	(1,600)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 28 February 2017	1	1,114	1,115

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017**

1. General information

The company is a private company, limited by shares and registered in England. Its registered number is 09444470. Its registered address is 30 Hearnville Road, London, SW12 8RR.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

Information on the impact of first-time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 8.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

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 following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	-	25%
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The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.4 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable 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.

2.5 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. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.6 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, 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
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'other operating income'.

2.8 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.9 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

2.10 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge 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.

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

3. Employees

There were no employees during the year (2016: 1).

Staff costs, including director's remuneration, were as follows:

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2016 - £NIL).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £
Cost or valuation	
Additions	242
	<hr/>
At 28 February 2017	242
	<hr/>
Depreciation	
Charge for the year on owned assets	60
	<hr/>
At 28 February 2017	60
	<hr/>
Net book value	
At 28 February 2017	182
	<hr/> <hr/>
At 29 February 2016	-
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AOG TECHNICS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017**

5. Debtors

	28 February 2017 £	<i>29 February 2016 £</i>
Other debtors	340	83
	<u>340</u>	<u>83</u>

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	28 February 2017 £	<i>29 February 2016 £</i>
Cash at bank and in hand	1,274	7,804
	<u>1,274</u>	<u>7,804</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	28 February 2017 £	<i>29 February 2016 £</i>
Corporation tax	-	3,346
Other creditors	81	602
Accruals and deferred income	600	720
	<u>681</u>	<u>4,668</u>

8. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.