Company	Registration	No	04875380	(England	and Wales

ACTIVE PRODUCTS (UK) LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

LB GROUP
The Octagon Suite E2
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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

		2022	2	2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		53,391		71,279
Current assets					
Stocks		363,480		374,002	
Debtors	5	713,402		1,233,236	
Cash at bank and in hand		19,306		24,925	
		1,096,188		1,632,163	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(785,101)		(1,322,250)	
Net current assets			311,087		309,913
Total assets less current liabilities			364,478		381,192
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(66,348)		(83,433)
Provisions for liabilities			(9,544)		(11,463)
Net assets			288,586		286,296
Canital and recognics					
Capital and reserves Called up share capital			8,700		8,700
Profit and loss reserves			279,886		277,596
From and 1033 read ves					
Total equity			288,586		286,296

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 September 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 June 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr A Das Mr M Das Director Director

Company Registration No. 04875380

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Active Products (UK) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Octagon Suite E2, 2nd Floor Middleborough, Colchester, Essex, CO1 1TG.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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 financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery 20% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment 33% straight line
Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.7 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 asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of 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.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.12 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.13 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

1.14 Foreign currencies

Assets and Liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the forward rate of exchange agreed between the company and their bank. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

3	Emplo	yees
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The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Total	9	10
Tangible fixed assets		
	n	Plant and nachinery etc
Cost		£
At 1 October 2021 and 30 September 2022		207,341
Depreciation and impairment		
At 1 October 2021		136,062
Depreciation charged in the year		17,888
At 30 September 2022		153,950
Carrying amount		
At 30 September 2022		53,391
At 30 September 2021		71,279
Debtors		
	2022	2021
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Toods dabbass	400 570	4 070 040

Amounts falling due within one year:	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	499,576	1,070,818
Other debtors	213,826	162,418
	713,402	1,233,236

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	-	2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	105,549	76,236
	Trade creditors	444,963	839,771
	Corporation tax	6,664	23,524
	Other taxation and social security	10,583	97,489

217,342 285,230 785,101 1,322,250

Overdrafts includes £95,549 (2021 - £66,236) advanced under an invoice discounting scheme with HSBC Invoice Finance (UK) Limited. These amounts are secured on a fixed and floating charge over the property or undertaking of the company dated 3 September 2014.

A charge secured with HSBC Bank PLC was created on 5 September 2014. This is a legal assignment of contract monies which contains negative pledge.

A Charge secured with HSBC Bank PLC was created on 15 August 2014. This is a fixed and floating charge and covers all the property or undertaking of the company.

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	26,667	36,667
Other creditors	39,681	46,766
	66,348	83,433

9 Directors' transactions

Other creditors

No guarantees have been given or received.

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.