

Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended

31 August 2019

for

AE3 Design & Build Limited

**Contents of the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 August 2019**

	Page
Balance Sheet	1
Notes to the Financial Statements	3

**Balance Sheet
31 August 2019**

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		27,329		35,227
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		3,000		2,000	
Debtors	5	28,957		4,153	
Cash at bank		<u>4,862</u>		<u>6,945</u>	
		36,819		13,098	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>34,118</u>		<u>11,759</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>2,701</u>		<u>1,339</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			30,030		36,566
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(22,681)		(27,047)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			<u>(5,193)</u>		<u>(6,693)</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>2,156</u>		<u>2,826</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	10		1,000		1,000
Retained earnings			<u>1,156</u>		<u>1,826</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>2,156</u>		<u>2,826</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 August 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.
- (b)

Balance Sheet - continued
31 August 2019

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 28 May 2020 and were signed by:

S Maggi - Director

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 August 2019**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

AE3 Design & Build Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address are as below:

Registered number:	04659959
Registered office:	105 Kenilworth Drive Croxley Green Rickmansworth Hertfordshire WD3 3NN

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in UK and Republic of Ireland" and 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 give a true and fair view.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts and value added tax.

Turnover from the supply of services represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Where a contract has only been partially completed at the balance sheet date turnover represents the fair value of the service provided to date based on the stage of completion and the contract activity at the balance sheet date.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at purchase cost together with any incidental expenses of acquisition, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible assets at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life.

Plant and machinery	- 20% on cost
Computer equipment	- 33% on cost
Motor vehicles	- 25% on reducing balance

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already at an age and in the condition expected at the end of its estimated useful life.

The need for any fixed asset impairment write down is assessed by comparison of the carrying value of the assets against the higher of realisable value and value in use.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined on the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to sell, which is equivalent to the net realisable value. Cost includes materials, direct labour and an attributable proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal levels of activity. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 August 2019**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets held under finance leases, hire purchase contracts and other similar arrangements, which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalised as tangible fixed assets at the fair value of the leased asset and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their useful lives. The capital elements of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, while the interest elements are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the leases to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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 shareholders at an Annual General Meeting.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

The following assets and liabilities are classified as basic financial instruments - trade debtors, other debtors, amounts recoverable on contract, cash and bank balances, trade creditors, other creditors and hire purchase contracts.

Trade debtors, other debtors, amounts recoverable on contract, cash and bank balances, trade creditors and other creditors are measured at the amortised cost equivalent to the undiscounted amount of cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Hire purchase contracts are initially measured at the present value of future payments, discounted at a market rate of interest and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 August 2019**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Impairment of assets

Assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss as described below.

Non financial assets

An asset is impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Financial assets

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had impairment not been recognised.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2018 - 1) .

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery etc £
COST	
At 1 September 2018	41,288
Additions	2,352
Disposals	(1,746)
At 31 August 2019	<u>41,894</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 September 2018	6,061
Charge for year	10,068
Eliminated on disposal	(1,564)
At 31 August 2019	<u>14,565</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 August 2019	<u>27,329</u>
At 31 August 2018	<u>35,227</u>

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes £ 25,339 (2018 - £ 33,785) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 August 2019

5. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	14,348	-
Amounts recoverable on contract	14,609	4,000
Other debtors	-	153
	<u>28,957</u>	<u>4,153</u>

6. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2019	2018
	£	£
Hire purchase contracts (see note 8)	4,366	4,366
Trade creditors	1,025	1,148
Taxation and social security	19,419	905
Other creditors	9,308	5,340
	<u>34,118</u>	<u>11,759</u>

7. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR**

	2019	2018
	£	£
Hire purchase contracts (see note 8)	<u>22,681</u>	<u>27,047</u>

8. **LEASING AGREEMENTS**

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	4,366	4,366
Between one and five years	22,681	27,047
	<u>27,047</u>	<u>31,413</u>

9. **SECURED DEBTS**

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Hire purchase contracts	<u>27,047</u>	<u>31,413</u>

Hire purchase contracts are secured against the fixed assets to which they relate.

10. **CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**

	2019	2018
	£	£
Allotted, issued and fully paid	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 August 2019**

11. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

The Coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic, which began as an outbreak in China in January 2020, very quickly spread across to Europe and the rest of the world and is affecting all businesses for an indeterminate period.

At the date of approval of the financial statements it has not been possible to quantify or ascertain with any certainty the financial impact of Covid-19. As it is a non-adjusting event occurring after the year end, no adjustments have been made to any figures in the financial statements as a result of the pandemic.

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.