

**REGISTERED NUMBER: 04659959 (England and Wales)**

**Unaudited Financial Statements**

**for the Period**

**29 August 2016 to 31 August 2017**

**for**

**AE3 Design & Build Limited**

**Contents of the Financial Statements  
for the Period 29 August 2016 to 31 August 2017**

	<b>Page</b>
<b>Balance Sheet</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Notes to the Financial Statements</b>	<b>2</b>

**Balance Sheet  
31 August 2017**

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
Tangible assets	4		3,134		3,418
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Stocks		2,000		-	
Debtors	5	8,575		16,194	
Cash at bank		<u>143</u>		<u>719</u>	
		10,718		16,913	
<b>CREDITORS</b>					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>13,088</u>		<u>10,964</u>	
<b>NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS</b>			<u>(2,370)</u>		<u>5,949</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			764		9,367
<b>PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES</b>			<u>627</u>		<u>684</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			<u><u>137</u></u>		<u><u>8,683</u></u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>					
Called up share capital	8		1,000		1,000
Retained earnings			<u>(863)</u>		<u>7,683</u>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>			<u><u>137</u></u>		<u><u>8,683</u></u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the period ended 31 August 2017.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period ended 31 August 2017 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)

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 on 24 May 2018 and were signed by:

S Maggi - Director

**Notes to the Financial Statements  
for the Period 29 August 2016 to 31 August 2017**

**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:

<b>Registered number:</b>	04659959
<b>Registered office:</b>	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.

This is the first year in which the financial statements have been prepared under FRS 102. Refer to note 10 below for an explanation of the transition.

**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. Where payments are received from customers in advance of services provided, the amounts are recorded as deferred income and included as part of creditors due within one year.

**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

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.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the Period 29 August 2016 to 31 August 2017**

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**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.

**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.

**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), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit and loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding 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, cash and bank balances, trade creditors, other creditors and bank loans.

Trade debtors, other debtors, 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.

Bank loans 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 Period 29 August 2016 to 31 August 2017

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**Impairment of assets**

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, 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 period was 1 (2016 - 1) .

**4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Plant and machinery etc £
<b>COST</b>	
At 29 August 2016	4,401
Additions	<u>1,246</u>
At 31 August 2017	<u>5,647</u>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>	
At 29 August 2016	983
Charge for period	<u>1,530</u>
At 31 August 2017	<u>2,513</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
At 31 August 2017	<u>3,134</u>
At 28 August 2016	<u>3,418</u>

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

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts recoverable on contract	6,667	-
Other debtors	<u>1,908</u>	<u>16,194</u>
	<u>8,575</u>	<u>16,194</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the Period 29 August 2016 to 31 August 2017

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	346	-
Trade creditors	755	518
Taxation and social security	6,997	8,023
Other creditors	4,990	2,423
	<u>13,088</u>	<u>10,964</u>

7. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Within one year	2,862	3,817
Between one and five years	-	2,862
	<u>2,862</u>	<u>6,679</u>

8. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2017	2016
	£	£
Allotted, issued and fully paid	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

9. DIRECTOR'S ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to a director subsisted during the period ended 31 August 2017 and the year ended 28 August 2016:

	2017	2016
	£	£
<b>S Maggi</b>		
Balance outstanding at start of period	14,286	-
Amounts advanced	18,600	23,855
Amounts repaid	(32,886)	(9,569)
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of period	<u>-</u>	<u>14,286</u>

10. FIRST YEAR ADOPTION

This is the first year that the Company has presented its financial statements under Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The last financial statements prepared under the previous UK GAAP were for the year ended 28 August 2016 and the date of transition was therefore 29 August 2015. As a consequence of adopting FRS 102 the Director is of the opinion that no changes need to be made upon transition to this accounting standard as the effect of any changes are not material.

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.