

**Unaudited Financial Statements**

**for the Year Ended**

**31 August 2020**

**for**

**AE3 Design & Build Limited**

**Contents of the Financial Statements  
for the Year Ended 31 August 2020**

	<b>Page</b>
<b>Balance Sheet</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Notes to the Financial Statements</b>	<b>3</b>

**Balance Sheet**  
**31 August 2020**

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
Tangible assets	4		20,831		27,329
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Stocks		3,000		3,000	
Debtors	5	15,060		28,957	
Cash at bank		<u>6,143</u>		<u>4,862</u>	
		24,203		36,819	
<b>CREDITORS</b>					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>20,251</u>		<u>34,118</u>	
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>			<u>3,952</u>		<u>2,701</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			24,783		30,030
<b>CREDITORS</b>					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(42,066)		(22,681)
<b>PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES</b>			<u>(3,958)</u>		<u>(5,193)</u>
<b>NET (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS</b>			<u>(21,241)</u>		<u>2,156</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>					
Called up share capital	10		1,000		1,000
Retained earnings			<u>(22,241)</u>		<u>1,156</u>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>			<u>(21,241)</u>		<u>2,156</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 August 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2020 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- 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.

**Balance Sheet - continued**  
**31 August 2020**

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 21 August 2021 and were signed by:

S Maggi - Director

**Notes to the Financial Statements  
for the Year Ended 31 August 2020**

**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.

**Going concern**

The accounts have been prepared on a Going Concern basis. The Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic will have an impact on all businesses globally and the company will be no exception. What this impact will be is difficult to determine at this stage and we will monitor the situation as it progresses.

Despite the uncertainty surrounding the impact of COVID-19, the director considers that the availability of Government support places the company in a strong position to overcome the challenges that may arise over the coming months. As a result, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

**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.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the Year Ended 31 August 2020**

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**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.

**Government grants**

Government grants are recognised based on the accrual model and are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are classified as relating either to revenue or to assets. Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income over the period in which the related costs are recognised. Grants relating to assets are recognised over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income.

**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.

**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.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the Year Ended 31 August 2020**

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**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, bank loans, 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.

Bank loans and 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.

**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 (2019 - 1) .

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the Year Ended 31 August 2020

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery etc £
<b>COST</b>	
At 1 September 2019	41,894
Additions	450
At 31 August 2020	<u>42,344</u>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>	
At 1 September 2019	14,565
Charge for year	6,948
At 31 August 2020	<u>21,513</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
At 31 August 2020	<u>20,831</u>
At 31 August 2019	<u>27,329</u>

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes £ 19,004 (2019 - £ 25,339 ) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts.

5. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	6,728	14,348
Amounts recoverable on contract	3,538	14,609
Other debtors	4,794	-
	<u>15,060</u>	<u>28,957</u>

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,250	-
Hire purchase contracts (see note 8)	4,366	4,366
Trade creditors	4,043	1,025
Taxation and social security	8,051	19,419
Other creditors	2,541	9,308
	<u>20,251</u>	<u>34,118</u>

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

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans	23,750	-
Hire purchase contracts (see note 8)	18,316	22,681
	<u>42,066</u>	<u>22,681</u>



Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the Year Ended 31 August 2020

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

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
Repayable by instalments		
Bank loans more 5 yr by instal	<u>3,750</u>	<u>-</u>

8. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	4,366	4,366
Between one and five years	<u>18,316</u>	<u>22,681</u>
	<u>22,682</u>	<u>27,047</u>

9. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2020 £	2019 £
Hire purchase contracts	<u>22,682</u>	<u>27,047</u>

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

10. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2020 £	2019 £
Allotted, issued and fully paid	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

11. DIRECTOR'S ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to a director subsisted during the years ended 31 August 2020 and 31 August 2019:

	2020 £	2019 £
<b>S Maggi</b>		
Balance outstanding at start of year	-	-
Amounts advanced	25,055	-
Amounts repaid	(20,261)	-
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	<u>4,794</u>	<u>-</u>

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.