

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 07034072

**A + L ARCHITECTURE STUDIO LIMITED**

**Unaudited Financial Statements**

**30 September 2019**

# **A + L ARCHITECTURE STUDIO LIMITED**

## **Financial Statements**

**Year ended 30 September 2019**

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# **A + L ARCHITECTURE STUDIO LIMITED**

## **Directors' Report**

### **Year ended 30 September 2019**

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The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 2019 .

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company during the year was Architectural Consultancy Services DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30/09/2019 The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 30/09/2019. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES The principal activity of the company in the year under review was Architectural, technical consult. DIRECTORS The directors who served during the year were as follows: AJAY HARKISHAN SHAH LEENA ABRAHAM SHAH (appointed on 26/10/2018) DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations. Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss for that period. The report of the directors has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006. This report was approved by the board on 29/06/2020 AJAY HARKISHAN SHAH Director A + L ARCHITECTURE STUDIO LIMITED

#### **Directors**

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mr Shah

Mrs Shah (Appointed 26 October 2018)

**Dividends**

Company have declared Dividend of £10,000.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 29 June 2020 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Shah

Director

Registered office:

5 Poplar Close

Hitchin

United Kingdom

SG4 9LZ

# A + L ARCHITECTURE STUDIO LIMITED

## Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

Year ended 30 September 2019

		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
<b>Turnover</b>	<b>4</b>	33,940	5,174
Cost of sales		4,204	916
		-----	-----
<b>Gross profit</b>		29,736	4,258
Distribution costs		13	18
Administrative expenses		16,110	5,323
		-----	-----
<b>Operating profit/(loss)</b>	<b>5</b>	13,613	( 1,083)
Other interest receivable and similar income	<b>8</b>	6	—
		-----	-----
<b>Profit/(loss) before taxation</b>		13,619	( 1,083)
Tax on profit/(loss)	<b>9</b>	2,388	—
		-----	-----
<b>Profit/(loss) after taxation</b>		11,231	( 1,083)
		-----	-----
<b>Profit/(loss) for the financial year and total comprehensive income</b>		11,231	( 1,083)
		-----	-----
<b>Retained earnings at the start of the year</b>		4,644	5,727
		-----	-----
<b>Retained earnings at the end of the year</b>		5,875	4,644
		-----	-----

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

# A + L ARCHITECTURE STUDIO LIMITED

## Statement of Financial Position

30 September 2019

		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	10	49	62
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash at bank and in hand		27,503	7,381
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	11	19,287	2,798
		-----	-----
<b>Net current assets</b>		8,216	4,583
		-----	-----
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		8,265	4,645
		-----	-----
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	12	2,388	—
		-----	-----
<b>Net assets</b>		5,877	4,645
		-----	-----
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	13	2	1
Profit and loss account		5,875	4,644
		-----	-----
<b>Shareholders funds</b>		5,877	4,645
		-----	-----

For the year ending 30 September 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

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

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

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 June 2020 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Shah

Director

Company registration number: 07034072

# A + L ARCHITECTURE STUDIO LIMITED

## Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 30 September 2019

	2019	2018
	£	£
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	1,231	( 1,083)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Depreciation of tangible assets	13	18
Other interest receivable and similar income	( 6)	—
Tax on profit/(loss)	2,388	—
<i>Changes in:</i>		
Trade and other creditors	16,489	( 557)
Cash generated from operations	20,115	( 1,622)
Interest received	6	—
Tax paid	—	( 1,232)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	20,121	( 2,854)
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	20,121	( 2,854)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year</b>	7,381	10,235
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	27,502	7,381

# **A + L ARCHITECTURE STUDIO LIMITED**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

**Year ended 30 September 2019**

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### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 5 Poplar Close, Hitchin, SG4 9LZ, United Kingdom.

### **2. Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

### **3. Accounting policies**

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### **Revenue recognition**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

#### **Income tax**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.



## **Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Tangible Asset - 20% reducing balance

## **Impairment of fixed assets**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

## **Financial instruments**

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### 4. Turnover

	2019	2018
	£	£
United Kingdom	33,940	5,174

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

#### 5. Operating profit

Operating profit or loss is stated after charging:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	13	18
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#### 6. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to:

	2019	2018
	No.	No.
Management staff	2	—
	----	----

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the above, were:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Wages and salaries	9,000	—
	-----	----

#### 7. Directors' remuneration

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Remuneration	9,000	—
	-----	----

**8. Other interest receivable and similar income**

	2019	2018
	£	£
Interest on cash and cash equivalents	6	—
	----	----

**9. Tax on profit/(loss)****Major components of tax expense**

	2019	2018
	£	£
<b>Current tax:</b>		
UK current tax expense	2,388	—
	-----	----
<b>Tax on profit/(loss)</b>	2,388	—
	-----	----

**10. Tangible assets**

	User defined asset £
<b>Cost</b>	
<b>At 1 October 2018 and 30 September 2019</b>	450
	----
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 October 2018	388
Charge for the year	13
	----
<b>At 30 September 2019</b>	401
	----
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
<b>At 30 September 2019</b>	49
	----
At 30 September 2018	62
	----

**11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	450	450
Other creditors	18,837	2,348
	-----	-----
	19,287	2,798
	-----	-----

**12. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	2019	2018
	£	£
Corporation tax	2,388	—
	-----	----

**13. Called up share capital**  
**Issued, called up and fully paid**

	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	2	2	1	1
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