Registered number: 07237356

## **AAL CARPENTRY & BRICKWORK LIMITED**

## **UNAUDITED**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR



# AAL CARPENTRY & BRICKWORK LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 07237356

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 APRIL 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		10,379		15,626
		_	10,379		15,626
Current assets					
Stocks & work in progress		3,000		-	
Debtors due within 1 year		69,130		84,760	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	19,223		17,680	
	-	91,353	_	102,440	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(74,227)		(87,287)	
Net current assets	-	<del></del>	17,126		15,153
Total assets less current liabilities		_	27,505		30,779
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year  Provisions for liabilities	9		(12,208)		(15,536)
Deferred tax		(1,764)		(2,656)	
	-	<del></del>	(1,764)	_ <del></del>	(2,656)
Net assets		_	13,533	_	12,587
Capital and reserves		=	<del></del> -	_	
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			13,433		12,487
		-	13,533	_	12,587

## AAL CARPENTRY & BRICKWORK LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 07237356

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 APRIL 2019

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

T P Witts Director

Date: 28/01/2020

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

#### 1. General information

The company, which was incorporated and registered in England and Wales (registered number 07237356), is a privately owned company limited by shares. The registered office address is Wey Court West, Union Road, Farnham, Surrey, GU9 7PT.

### 2. Accounting policies

### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

### Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

#### 2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant & machinery

- 25% reducing balance

Motor vehicles

- 25% straight line

Office equipment

- 25% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

#### 2.4 Stocks

Work in progress is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Work in progress include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, works in progress are assessed for impairment. If work in progess is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### 2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Receivables are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### 2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

#### 2.7 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 2.8 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.9 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 the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

#### 2.10 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

## 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2018 - 3).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

4	•	Tang	ible	fixed	assets
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	Plant & machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 May 2018	11,083	22,974	2,133	36,190
Additions	1,020	-	760	1,780
At 30 April 2019	12,103	22,974	2,893	37,970
Depreciation				
At 1 May 2018	8,180	11,487	897	20,564
Charge for the year on owned assets	785	-	499	1,284
Charge for the year on financed assets	-	5,743	-	5,743
At 30 April 2019	8,965	17,230	1,396	27,591
Net book value				
At 30 April 2019	3,138	5,744	1,497	10,379
At 30 April 2018	2,903 ————	11,487	1,236	15,626

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Motor vehicles	5,744	11,487
,	5,744	11,487

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

	0040	
	2019 £	2018 £
Vork in progress	3,000	-
	3,000	-
Debtors Control of the Control of th		
	. 2019 £	2018 £
rade debtors	1,400	8,000
Other debtors	67,674	60,541
Prepayments and accrued income	55	49
ax recoverable	-	16,169
	69,129	84,759
-	rade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	3,000   3,000   3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000     3,000

£60,541).

#### 7. Cash and cash equivalents

·	2019 £	<i>2018</i> £
Cash at bank and in hand	19,223	17,679
	19,223	17,679

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade creditors	18,835	13,160
	Corporation tax	29,904	43,779
	Other taxation and social security	12,910	9,898
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	3,328	3,007
	Other creditors	6,465	14,658
	Accruals and deferred income	2,785	2,785
		74,227	87,287
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		2242
		2019 £	2018 £
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	12,208	15,536
		12,208	15,536
10.	Hire purchase and finance leases		
	Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Within one year	3,328	3,007
	Between 1-2 years	12,208	3,328
	Between 2-5 years	•	12,207
	•	15,536	18,542
		15,536	18

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

## 11. Deferred taxation

		2019 £
At beginning of year		(2,656)
Charged to profit or loss		892
At end of year		(1,764)
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	2019 £	2018 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(1,764)	(2,656)
·	(1,764)	(2,656)