Company registration number: SC263000

A&E Controls Ltd

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 March 2019

A&E Controls Ltd

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A&E Controls Ltd

Directors and other information

Directors	F Eadie A D Borland G A Moodie
Secretary	F Eadie
Company number	SC263000
Registered office	10a Newhailes Business Park Newhailes Road Musselburgh EH21 6RH
Business address	10a Newhailes Business Park Newhailes Road Musselburgh EH21 6RH
Accountants	Christies 6b Newhailes Business Park Newhailes Road Musselburgh EH21 6RH

A&E Controls Ltd

Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of A&E Controls Ltd
Year ended 31 March 2019

As described on the statement of financial position, the directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and related notes.

You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 2006. In accordance with your instructions we have compiled these unaudited financial statements in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and from information and explanations supplied to us.

Christies

Christies

6b Newhailes Business Park
Newhailes Road
Musselburgh
EH21 6RH

23 December 2019

A&E Controls Ltd

Statement of financial position
31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2019 £	2018 £	2018 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	4,829		14,772	
			4,829		14,772
Current assets					
Debtors	6	119,145		91,473	
Cash at bank and in hand		58,353		50,076	
		177,498		141,549	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(91,615)		(69,505)	
Net current assets			85,883		72,044
Total assets less current liabilities			90,712		86,816
Provisions for liabilities			-		(2,807)
Net assets			90,712		84,009
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			90,612		83,909
Shareholders funds			90,712		84,009

For the year ending 31 March 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 and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position (continued)
31 March 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 December 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

F Eadie
Director

Company registration number: SC263000

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

A&E Controls Ltd

Statement of changes in equity
Year ended 31 March 2019

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	**Total**
	£	£	**£**
At 1 April 2017	2	71,066	71,068
Profit for the year		88,230	88,230
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	88,230	88,230
Issue of shares	98		98
Dividends paid and payable		(75,387)	(75,387)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	98	(75,387)	(75,289)
At 31 March 2018 and 1 April 2018	100	83,908	84,008
Profit for the year		60,704	60,704
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	60,704	60,704
Dividends paid and payable		(54,000)	(54,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	(54,000)	(54,000)
At 31 March 2019	100	90,612	90,712

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The address of the registered office is 10a Newhailes Business Park, Newhailes Road, Musselburgh, EH21 6RH.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and 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.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 April 2017. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 88.

Turnover

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.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, 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 are 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 capital and reserves, 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 capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves 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:

Plant and machinery	-	20%	straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment	-	20%	straight line
Motor vehicles	-	20%	straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

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.

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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

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 or 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.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 9 (2018: 9).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year were:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Wages and salaries	340,358	276,883
Other pension costs	15,095	10,644
	355,453	287,527

5. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	**Total**
	£	£	£	**£**
Cost				
At 1 April 2018	23,140	8,816	27,253	59,209
Additions	-	1,162	-	1,162
Disposals	-	-	(4,850)	(4,850)
At 31 March 2019	23,140	9,978	22,403	55,521
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2018	17,288	5,389	21,760	44,437
Charge for the year	4,628	1,996	4,481	11,105
Disposals	-	-	(4,850)	(4,850)
At 31 March 2019	21,916	7,385	21,391	50,692
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2019	1,224	2,593	1,012	4,829
At 31 March 2018	5,852	3,427	5,493	14,772

6. Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	119,145	91,052
Other debtors	-	421
	119,145	91,473

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	24,216	10,168
Corporation tax	16,724	22,430
Social security and other taxes	43,494	29,407
Other creditors	7,181	7,500
	91,615	69,505

8. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 April 2017.

Reconciliation of equity
No transitional adjustments were required.

Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year
No transitional adjustments were required.