COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 02098549

A&E Supplies Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 March 2020

A&E Supplies Limited

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2020

		2020		2019
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	5		668,344	679,587
Current assets				
Stocks		24,600		17,500
Debtors	6	285,554		248,415
Cash at bank and in hand		169,239		154,005
		479,393		419,920
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	467,213		372,129
Net current assets			12,180	47,791
Total assets less current liabilities			680,524	727,378
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one	•			
year	8		158,472	234,886
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			126,985	129,122
Net assets			395,067	363,370
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			2	2
Profit and loss account			395,065	363,368

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 Section 1A of 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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 2020 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 .

A&E Supplies Limited

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 March 2020

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 March 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr A E Hurford

Director

Company registration number: 02098549

A&E Supplies Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is The Moorings, Dane Road Industrial Estate, Dane Road, Sale, M33 7BH.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of 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.

Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of (enter name of group financial statements) which can be obtained from (enter detail). As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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.

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 & Machinery - 10% straight line
Fixtures & Fittings - 20% straight line
Motor Vehicles - 25% straight line
Equipment - 33% straight line

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.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

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 as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 9 (2019: 7).

5. Tangible assets

-					
	Plant and	Fixtures and			
	machinery	fittings	Motor vehicles	Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 April 2019	1,031,930	2,089	20,821	1,967	1,056,807
Additions	88,365	_	_	_	88,365
At 31 March 2020	1,120,295	2,089	20,821	1,967	1,145,172
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2019	362,891	2,089	10,411	1,829	377,220
Charge for the year	94,293	_	5,205	110	99,608
At 31 March 2020	457,184	2,089	15,616	1,939	476,828
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2020	663,111	_	5,205	28	668,344
At 31 March 2019	669,039	_	10,410	138	679,587
6. Debtors					
				2020	2019
				£	£
Trade debtors				277,171	209,892
Other debtors				8,383	38,523
				285,554	248,415

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	201,496	159,157
Corporation tax	19,502	_
Social security and other taxes	55,843	24,632
Other creditors	190,372	188,340
	467,213	372,129
8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Other creditors	158,472	234,886

9. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

2020

	2020					
	Balance brought	Advances/ (credits)		Balance		
	forward	to the directors	Amounts repaid	outstanding		
	£	£	£	£		
Mr A E Hurford	(33,145)	67,758	(58,890)	(24,277)		
Mrs E P Hurford	(46,153)	67,758	(58,891)	(37,286)		
	(79,298)	135,516	(117,781)	(61,563)		
		********	*******			
	2019					
	Balance brought Advances/ (credits)			Balance		
	forward	to the directors	Amounts repaid	outstanding		
	£	£	£	£		
Mr A E Hurford	(25,423)	28,318	(36,040)	(33,145)		
Mrs E P Hurford	(38,431)	·	(36,040)	(46,153)		
	(63,854)	56,636	(72,080)	(79,298)		

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