Registration number: 11370056

# Aston Engineering Consultants Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2020

## Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Abridged Balance Sheet	<u>2</u> to <u>3</u>
Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements	<u>4</u> to <u>7</u>

## **Company Information**

**Director** Mr David Aston

Registered office Little Mead

Hollingdon Buckinghamshire LU7 0DN

**Accountants** We Are Pi

Chartered certified accountant

Little Mead Hollingdon Buckinghamshire LU7 0DN

## (Registration number: 11370056) Abridged Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	33,154	1,130
Current assets			
Debtors		12,975	5,531
Cash at bank and in hand		49,152	33,816
		62,127	39,347
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(25,149)	(17,791)
Net current assets		36,978	21,556
Total assets less current liabilities		70,132	22,686
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		(35,560)	-
Accruals and deferred income		(1,200)	(825)
Net assets		33,372	21,861
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>5</u>	1	1
Profit and loss account		33,371	21,860
Shareholders' funds		33,372	21,861

For the financial year ending 31 May 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

All of the company's members have consented to the preparation of an Abridged Balance Sheet in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved and authorised by the director on 31 March 2021

(Registration number: 11370056) Abridged Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2020

Mr David Aston
Director

## Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2020

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is: Little Mead Hollingdon Buckinghamshire LU7 0DN England

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 31 March 2021.

#### 2 Accounting policies

### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

These abridged financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

### **Basis of preparation**

These abridged financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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 taxable income.

## Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2020

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class
Office Equipment
Motor Vehicle

Depreciation method and rate 25% Reducing Balance 25% Reducing Balance

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

### **Trade creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

## Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2020

#### Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 1 (2019 - 1).

## Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2020

## 4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 June 2019	1,370	-	1,370
Additions		42,000	42,000
At 31 May 2020	1,370	42,000	43,370
Depreciation			
At 1 June 2019	240	-	240
Charge for the year	351	9,625	9,976
At 31 May 2020	591	9,625	10,216
Carrying amount			
At 31 May 2020	779	32,375	33,154
At 31 May 2019	1,130		1,130

## 5 Share capital

## Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2020		2019		
	No.	£	No.	£	
Ordinary Share Class 1 of £1 each	1	1	1	1	

## 6 Related party transactions

### Directors' remuneration

The director's remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Remuneration	9,373	1,438

2020

2010

We Are Pi Chartered certified accountant Little Mead

## Hollingdon

Bulling document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the Liegistrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.