

A & G Property Construction Limited
Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 January 2020

A & G Property Construction Limited

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 January 2020

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 January 2020.

Directors

The directors who served during the financial year are as follows:

Alpin Shahini
Genci Cjeci
Adrian Kuci

There were no changes in shareholdings between 31 January 2020 and the date of signing the financial statements.

In accordance with the Constitution, the directors retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Political Contributions

The company did not make any disclosable political donations in the current financial year.

Statement of 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 the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A (Small Entities). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Special provisions relating to small companies

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the board

Alpin Shahini
Director

Genci Cjeci
Director

21 February 2020

A & G Property Construction Limited

ABRIDGED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the financial year ended 31 January 2020

	2020	2019
Notes	£	£
Gross profit	35,779	72,796
Administrative expenses	(39,898)	(50,363)
Operating (loss)/profit	(4,119)	22,433
Interest receivable and similar income	8	21
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(4,111)	22,454
Tax on (loss)/profit	-	(4,160)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(4,111)	18,294
Total comprehensive income	(4,111)	18,294

A & G Property Construction Limited

Company Number: 06792329

ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 January 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	4	2,745	3,338
Current Assets			
Stocks		-	750
Debtors		1,821	76
Cash and cash equivalents		4,152	3,684
		5,973	4,510
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(12,246)	(7,265)
Net Current Liabilities		(6,273)	(2,755)
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		(3,528)	583
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and Loss Account		(3,628)	483
Equity attributable to owners of the company		(3,528)	583

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).

All of the members have consented to the preparation of abridged accounts in accordance with section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

For the financial year ended 31 January 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors confirm that the members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the financial year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit and loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 21 February 2020 and signed on its behalf by

Alpin Shahini

Director

Genci Cjeci

Director

A & G Property Construction Limited

RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

as at 31 January 2020

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 February 2018	100	6,689	6,789
Profit for the financial year	-	18,294	18,294
Payment of dividends	-	(24,500)	(24,500)
At 31 January 2019	100	483	583
Loss for the financial year	-	(4,111)	(4,111)
At 31 January 2020	100	(3,628)	(3,528)

A & G Property Construction Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 January 2020

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

A & G Property Construction Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom. The registered office of the company is 22 Wide Way, Mitcham, London CR4 1BD, United Kingdom which is also the principal place of business of the company. Property Construction Contractors The financial statements have been presented in Pound Sterling (£) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 January 2020 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Plant and machinery	-	15% Reducing Balance
Motor vehicles	-	25% Reducing Balance

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Stocks are determined on a first-in first-out basis. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Employee benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The company also operates a defined benefit pension scheme for its employees providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of this scheme are also held separately from those of the company, being invested with pension fund managers.

Taxation and deferred taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account.

Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

3. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 3, (2019 - 3).

	2020	2019
	Number	Number
Management	3	3

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 February 2019	4,665	3,850	8,515
At 31 January 2020	4,665	3,850	8,515
Depreciation			
At 1 February 2019	2,241	2,936	5,177
Charge for the financial year	364	229	593
At 31 January 2020	2,605	3,165	5,770
Net book value			
At 31 January 2020	2,060	685	2,745
At 31 January 2019	2,424	914	3,338

5. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 January 2020.

6. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end.

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