

**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 02969483**

**APPLIED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING LIMITED**

**FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL  
STATEMENTS**

**31 December 2019**

# **APPLIED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING LIMITED**

## **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

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# APPLIED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 December 2019

		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	-	450
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	5	285	743
Cash at bank and in hand		3,632	45,774
		-----	-----
		3,917	46,517
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	168	1,438
		-----	-----
<b>Net current assets</b>		3,749	45,079
		-----	-----
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		3,749	45,529
<b>Provisions</b>			
Taxation including deferred tax		-	59
		-----	-----
<b>Net assets</b>		3,749	45,470
		-----	-----
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		300	300
Profit and loss account		3,449	45,170
		-----	-----
<b>Shareholders funds</b>		3,749	45,470
		-----	-----

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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 December 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 .

# **APPLIED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING LIMITED**

## **STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION *(continued)***

**31 December 2019**

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These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 3 February 2020 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

N. Smith

M. J. Turner

Director

Director

Company registration number: 02969483

# APPLIED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

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### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Alex House, 260-268 Chapel Street, Salford, M3 5JZ.

### **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.

#### **Taxation**

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:

Fixtures, fittings and office equipment - 25% reducing balance

## 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.

## 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.

## 4. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and office equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 January 2019	11,572	<b>11,572</b>
Disposals	( 11,572)	<b>( 11,572)</b>
	-----	-----
<b>At 31 December 2019</b>	-	-
	-----	-----
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 1 January 2019	11,122	<b>11,122</b>
Disposals	( 11,122)	<b>( 11,122)</b>
	-----	-----
<b>At 31 December 2019</b>	-	-
	-----	-----
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
<b>At 31 December 2019</b>	-	-
	-----	-----
At 31 December 2018	450	450
	-----	-----

## 5. Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	-	38
Other debtors	285	705
	----	----
	285	743
	----	----

## 6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Other creditors	168	1,438
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## 7. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of the directors throughout the current and previous year.

