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**AUTOMOTIVE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES LTD**

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**UNAUDITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

**AUTOMOTIVE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES LTD**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 03096708**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	5	-	224
Investments	6	8,018,545	3,903,544
		<u>8,018,545</u>	<u>3,903,768</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	7	273,547	811,786
Cash at bank and in hand	8	71,477	66,116
		<u>345,024</u>	<u>877,902</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(94,039)	(413,195)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>250,985</u>	<u>464,707</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>8,269,530</u>	<u>4,368,475</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(2,947,874)	(2,832,000)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax	12	(850,354)	(184,827)
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>4,471,302</u></u>	<u><u>1,351,648</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	13	100	100
Revaluation reserve	14	4,426,554	1,303,516
Profit and loss account	14	44,648	48,032
		<u><u>4,471,302</u></u>	<u><u>1,351,648</u></u>

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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**AUTOMOTIVE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES LTD**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 03096708**

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**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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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.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 22 August 2022.

**P L Wicks**

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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**1. General information**

Automotive Environmental Services Ltd ("the Company") is a company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is Leytonstone House, Leytonstone, London, E11 1GA.

The Company's principal activity is that of property investment.

**2. Accounting policies**

**2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**2.2 Going concern**

The Company meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through careful management of working capital positions. After making enquiries, the Directors have reasonable expectations that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

**2.3 Revenue**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The Company's main source of revenue is rental income from investment properties let to third parties. Sales invoices are raised monthly in advance for services provided. Revenue is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered. Sales are made with credit terms. The element of financing is deemed immaterial and disregarded in the treatment of revenue.

**2.4 Interest income**

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

**2.5 Finance costs**

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

**2.6 Borrowing costs**

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.7 Current and deferred taxation**

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

**2.8 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	-	20%
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The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.9 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets**

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the balance sheet date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

**2.10 Investment property**

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by external valuers and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

**2.11 Valuation of investments**

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

**2.12 Debtors**

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

**2.13 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

**2.14 Creditors**

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Investments in non-derivative instruments that are equity to the issuer are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or income as appropriate. The company does not currently apply hedge accounting for interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.16 Dividends**

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

**3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historic experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

**Critical judgments in applying the entity's accounting policies**

No critical accounting judgments have had to be made by management in preparing these financial statements.

**Critical accounting estimates and assumptions**

Investment properties are revalued. The revaluations of these fixed assets were conducted by the Directors of the Company. The Directors have used their knowledge and experience of the property market in which the Company operates, recent market transactions and current rental yields.

The Directors annually assess whether any investment property is impaired. Impairment reviews consist of assessing a number of factors including impairment due to market conditions that may only be transient or factors that indicate permanent impairment. Impairment losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

**4. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 5 (2020 - 5).



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AUTOMOTIVE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES LTD

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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5. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 January 2021	429,854
At 31 December 2021	429,854
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 January 2021	429,630
Charge for the year on owned assets	224
At 31 December 2021	429,854
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 December 2021	-
<b>At 31 December 2020</b>	224

**AUTOMOTIVE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES LTD**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

**6. Fixed asset investments**

	Investment in subsidiaries	Investment Properties	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Cost or valuation</b>			
At 1 January 2021	703,544	3,200,000	3,903,544
Additions	326,436	-	326,436
Revaluations	188,565	3,600,000	3,788,565
	<u>1,218,545</u>	<u>6,800,000</u>	<u>8,018,545</u>
At 31 December 2021			

**Investment properties**

These are restated annually to their open market value by the Directors of the Company, based on their experience of the property market and comparable evidence. Investment properties were revalued upwards by £3,600,000 (2020 - £Nil) during the year.

The Company has aggregate rentals receivable in relation to operating leases of £211,458 (2020 - £208,626) on the above investment properties.

The historic cost of investment properties is £2,383,748 (2020 - £2,383,748).

**Investments in subsidiaries**

Investments include an investment in JAE Property Limited. This constitutes 73.60% of the share capital of JAE Property Limited. As at 31 January 2022 JAE Property Limited has aggregate share capital and reserves of £1,655,631 and profits for the year of £50,430.

**7. Debtors**

	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Due after more than one year</b>		
Amounts owed by joint ventures and associated undertakings	126,342	173,342
Other debtors	139,416	632,416
	<u>265,758</u>	<u>805,758</u>
<b>Due within one year</b>		
Trade debtors	2,944	2,037
Other debtors	4,845	3,991
	<u>273,547</u>	<u>811,786</u>

**AUTOMOTIVE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES LTD**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

**8. Cash and cash equivalents**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Cash at bank and in hand	<u><b>71,477</b></u>	<u><b>66,116</b></u>

**9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Bank loans	<b>24,580</b>	391,792
Trade creditors	-	1,560
Corporation tax	<b>18,142</b>	-
Other taxation and social security	<b>1,581</b>	1,276
Other creditors	<b>42,526</b>	11,717
Accruals and deferred income	<b>7,210</b>	6,850
	<u><b>94,039</b></u>	<u><b>413,195</b></u>

**10. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Bank loans	<b>467,874</b>	-
Other creditors	<b>2,480,000</b>	2,832,000
	<u><b>2,947,874</b></u>	<u><b>2,832,000</b></u>

Included within creditors is a bank loan amounting to £492,454 (2020 - £nil). The loan is secured on certain of the Company's investment properties.

**AUTOMOTIVE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES LTD**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

**11. Loans**

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>		
Bank loans	24,580	391,792
<b>Amounts falling due 1-2 years</b>		
Bank loans	25,840	-
Bank loans	85,744	-
<b>Amounts falling due after more than 5 years</b>		
Bank loans	356,290	-
	<u>492,454</u>	<u>391,792</u>

**12. Deferred taxation**

	2021 £
At beginning of year	184,827
Utilised in year	665,527
<b>At end of year</b>	<u>850,354</u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
On revalued investments	850,354	184,827
	<u>850,354</u>	<u>184,827</u>

**13. Share capital**

	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
80 (2020 - 80) Ordinary A shares of £1.00 each	80	80
20 (2020 - 20) Ordinary B shares of £1.00 each	20	20

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

**13. Share capital (continued)**

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**14. Reserves**

**Revaluation reserve**

The revaluation reserve arose on the revaluation of investments, less the associated deferred tax adjustment in accordance with FRS102.

**Profit and loss account**

The profit and loss account represents cumulative distributable profits and losses net of dividends and other adjustments.

**15. Related party transactions**

At the year end the Company owed some of the directors and shareholders £40,000 (2020 - £11,717).

At the year end the Company was owed £Nil (2020 - £325,000) by a close family member of a director and shareholder.

The Company has received loans from Trusts in which some of the directors are Trustees. At the year end, the amounts outstanding to those Trusts was £2,480,000 (2020 - £2,832,000).

In the current year the Company made a loan to an associated undertaking. At the year end, the amounts owed by this associated undertakings was £126,342 (2020 - £173,342).

All loans are unsecured and interest free.

The Company paid dividends to certain directors of £166,000 (2020 - £144,000).

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.