# AA PROJECTS LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** E P Allen

N Grindrod K R McEvoy N M Wright C Thorpe N A Fyles K M Wood

(Appointed 3 April 2017)

Secretary N Grindrod

Company number 03768390

Registered office Jackson House

Sibson Road

Sale

Manchester M33 7RR

Auditor UHY Hacker Young Manchester LLP

St James Building 79 Oxford Street Manchester M1 6HT

Business address Jackson House

Sibson Road

Sale

Manchester M33 7RR

Bankers HSBC

11 Stamford New Road

Altrincham Cheshire WA14 1BW

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## **BALANCE SHEET**

#### **AS AT 31 MARCH 2017**

		20	17	20	16
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5		74,319		110,673
Tangible assets	6		100,132		144,732
Investments	7		124,721	÷	124,721
			299,172		380,126
Current assets					
Debtors	9	2,531,042		2,525,386	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,781,052		864,056	
		4,312,094		3,389,442	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(2,539,076)		(2,252,175)	
Net current assets		<u> </u>	1,773,018	<u> </u>	1,137,267
Total assets less current liabilities			2,072,190		1,517,393
Provisions for liabilities	11		(37,314)		(45,638)
Net assets			2,034,876		1,471,755
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		9,977		7,182
Capital redemption reserve	14		2,818		2,818
Profit and loss reserves	15		2,022,081		1,461,755
Total equity		·	2,034,876		1,471,755
					=======================================

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 1317117 and are signed on its behalf by:

E P Allen

**Director** 

Company Registration No. 03768390

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Natas	·	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2015		7,182	2,818	1,222,897	1,232,897
Period ended 31 March 2016:					<del></del>
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	_	435,719	435,719
Dividends	4	-	-	(196,861)	(196,861)
Balance at 31 March 2016		7,182	2,818	1,461,755	1,471,755
Period ended 31 March 2017:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the					
year		-	-	781,920	781,920
Issue of share capital	13	2,795	-	-	2,795
Dividends	4	-	-	(221,594)	(221,594)
Balance at 31 March 2017		9,977	2,818	2,022,081	2,034,876

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

AA Projects Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of AA Projects Group Ltd and the results of AA Projects Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of AA Projects Group Ltd which are available from the company's registered office Jackson House, Sibson Road, Sale, Manchester, M33 7RR.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

#### 1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date if the fair value can be measured reliably.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Software

25% straight line

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold improvements

4 - 10 years straight line

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

25% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 1.6 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

#### 1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carry amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### 1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.9 Financial instruments

Unless the arrangement constitutes a financing arrangement, debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Other debt instruments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Where an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

#### 1.10 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.11 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 1.12 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision in measured at present value the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

#### 1.13 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 1.14 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.15 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

#### Valuation of projects in progress

The cost to complete projects are calculated on the basis of actual time plus estimated time remaining. Judgements are made on the estimated time remaining to complete the project.

#### 3 Directors' remuneration

	2017	2016
	£	£
Remuneration paid to directors	855,652	728,805
Dividends paid to directors	144,321	116,336
	<del>=</del>	=====

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 3 (2016 - 3).

#### 4 Dividends

<del>-</del>		•	2017 £	2016 £
Interim paid			221,594 ———	196,861

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

5	Intangible fixed assets			
	<b>g</b>	Goodwill	Other	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 April 2016	63,612	205,694	269,306
	Additions		17,970	17,970
	At 31 March 2017	63,612	223,664	287,276
	Amortisation and impairment			
	At 1 April 2016	63,612	95,021	158,633
	Amortisation charged for the year	-	54,324	54,324
	At 31 March 2017	63,612	149,345	212,957
	Carrying amount	<del></del>		
	At 31 March 2017		74,319	74,319
	At 31 March 2016	-	110,673	<u></u> 110,673
6	Tangible fixed assets			
		Leasehold	Plant and	Total
				iolai
		improveme	machinery	iotai
		improveme nts	machinery etc	
	Cost	improveme	machinery	£
	Cost	improveme nts £	machinery etc £	£
	At 1 April 2016	improveme nts	machinery etc £	£ 683,624
	At 1 April 2016 Additions	improveme nts £ 360,904	machinery etc £	£ 683,624 55,630
	At 1 April 2016	improveme nts £	machinery etc £	£ 683,624
	At 1 April 2016 Additions	improveme nts £ 360,904	machinery etc £	£ 683,624 55,630
	At 1 April 2016 Additions Disposals At 31 March 2017	improveme nts £ 360,904 - (10,251)	machinery etc £ 322,720 55,630	£ 683,624 55,630 (10,251)
	At 1 April 2016 Additions Disposals	improveme nts £ 360,904 - (10,251)	machinery etc £ 322,720 55,630	£ 683,624 55,630 (10,251)
	At 1 April 2016 Additions Disposals At 31 March 2017  Depreciation and impairment	improveme nts £ 360,904 (10,251) 350,653	322,720 55,630 	£ 683,624 55,630 (10,251) 729,003
	At 1 April 2016 Additions Disposals  At 31 March 2017  Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2016	improveme nts £  360,904  (10,251)  350,653  315,712	322,720 55,630 	£ 683,624 55,630 (10,251) 729,003 538,892
	At 1 April 2016 Additions Disposals  At 31 March 2017  Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2016 Depreciation charged in the year	improveme nts £  360,904 - (10,251) - 350,653 - 315,712 33,323	322,720 55,630 	£ 683,624 55,630 (10,251) 729,003 538,892 97,933
	At 1 April 2016 Additions Disposals  At 31 March 2017  Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2016 Depreciation charged in the year Eliminated in respect of disposals	improveme nts £  360,904 - (10,251) - 350,653 - 315,712 33,323 (7,954)	322,720 55,630  378,350  223,180 64,610	£ 683,624 55,630 (10,251) 729,003 538,892 97,933 (7,954)
	At 1 April 2016 Additions Disposals  At 31 March 2017  Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2016 Depreciation charged in the year Eliminated in respect of disposals  At 31 March 2017	improveme nts £  360,904 - (10,251) - 350,653 - 315,712 33,323 (7,954)	322,720 55,630  378,350  223,180 64,610	£ 683,624 55,630 (10,251) 729,003 538,892 97,933 (7,954)
	At 1 April 2016 Additions Disposals  At 31 March 2017  Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2016 Depreciation charged in the year Eliminated in respect of disposals  At 31 March 2017  Carrying amount	improveme nts £  360,904  (10,251)  350,653  315,712 33,323 (7,954)  341,081	machinery etc £  322,720 55,630	£ 683,624 55,630 (10,251) 729,003 538,892 97,933 (7,954) 628,871

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

7	Fixed asset investments				2017 1	
	Investments				124,72	
	Movements in fixed asse	t investments				
						Shares in group undertakings £
	Cost or valuation At 1 April 2016 & 31 March	n 2017				124,721
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2017					124,721
	At 31 March 2016					124,721
8	Subsidiaries					
•	Cabolalaries					
•	Details of the company's s	ubsidiaries at 31	March 2017 are as	s follows:		
		ubsidiaries at 31 Registered office	March 2017 are as		Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
	Details of the company's s	Registered				
	Details of the company's s	Registered office England and Wales	Nature of busing	ess	shares held Ordinary	Direct Indirect
	Details of the company's s  Name of undertaking  Fitton Associates Limited  The aggregate capital and	Registered office England and Wales	Nature of busing	ear of the s	shares held Ordinary subsidiaries noted	Direct Indirect
	Details of the company's s  Name of undertaking  Fitton Associates Limited  The aggregate capital and follows:	Registered office England and Wales	Nature of busing Dormant the result for the y	ear of the s	shares held Ordinary subsidiaries noted	Direct Indirect
	Details of the company's s  Name of undertaking  Fitton Associates Limited  The aggregate capital and follows:	Registered office England and Wales	Nature of busing Dormant the result for the year Profit/(Loss)	ear of the s	shares held Ordinary subsidiaries noted ad es £	Direct Indirect
	Details of the company's s  Name of undertaking  Fitton Associates Limited  The aggregate capital and follows:  Name of undertaking	Registered office England and Wales	Nature of busing Dormant the result for the year Profit/(Loss)	ear of the s Capital ai Reserve	shares held Ordinary subsidiaries noted and es £	Direct Indirect
	Details of the company's s  Name of undertaking  Fitton Associates Limited  The aggregate capital and follows:  Name of undertaking  Fitton Associates Limited  Debtors	Registered office England and Wales	Nature of busing Dormant the result for the year Profit/(Loss)	ear of the s Capital ai Reserve	shares held Ordinary subsidiaries noted ad es £ 21	Direct Indirect  100.00 -  d above was as
	Details of the company's s  Name of undertaking  Fitton Associates Limited  The aggregate capital and follows:  Name of undertaking  Fitton Associates Limited  Debtors  Trade debtors	Registered office England and Wales d reserves and t	Nature of busing Dormant the result for the year Profit/(Loss)	ear of the s Capital ai Reserve	shares held Ordinary subsidiaries noted and es £	Direct Indirect  100.00 -  1 above was as  7 2016  3 1,552,346
9	Details of the company's s  Name of undertaking  Fitton Associates Limited  The aggregate capital and follows:  Name of undertaking  Fitton Associates Limited  Debtors	Registered office England and Wales d reserves and t	Nature of busing Dormant the result for the year Profit/(Loss)	ear of the s Capital ai Reserve	shares held  Ordinary  subsidiaries noted  ad es £ 21 2017	Direct Indirect  100.00 -  1 above was as  7 2016  3 1,552,346  0 368,640

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2017	2016
			£	£
	Trade creditors		492,475	379,302
	Amounts due to group undertakings		124,721	124,721
	Corporation tax		211,318	124,679
	Other taxation and social security		427,968	441,425
	Other creditors		1,282,594	1,182,048
			2,539,076	2,252,175 =====
11	Provisions for liabilities		0047	0040
			2017 £	2016 £
	Pension provision		28,900	28,900
	Deferred tax liabilities	12	8,414	16,738
			37,314	45,638
	There is no mayoment on the nancian provision		• =====================================	
	There is no movement on the pension provision			
				£
	At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017			28,900

The pension provision represents pension payments noted in the deed of shareholders agreement, owed to a previous director and are expected to be paid in the next 12 months.

#### 12 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

		Liabilities	Liabilities
		2017	2016
Balances:	•	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances		8,414	16,738

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

12	Deferred taxation	(Continued)
		2017
	Movements in the year:	£
	Liability at 1 April 2016	16,738
	Credit to profit and loss	(8,324)
	Liability at 31 March 2017	8,414

The deferred tax liability set out above is expected to reverse within 12 months and relates to accelerated capital allowances that are expected to mature within the same period.

#### 13 Called up share capital

	2017	2016
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
9,977 Ordinary shares of £1 each	9,977	7,182
		===

Called-up share capital - represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

On 28 July 2016, 2795 Ordinary shares of £1 each were issued at par value. These were fully paid.

#### 14 Capital redemption reserve

The capital redemption reserve is a non-distributable reserve and represents paid up share capital.

#### 15 Profit and loss reserves

The profit and loss account includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses, net of dividends paid.

#### 16 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Mark Robertson.

The auditor was UHY Hacker Young Manchester LLP.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 17 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Within one year	134,555	274,219
Between two and five years	5,993	137,794
In over five years	281	-
	140,829	412,013

#### 18 Related party transactions

#### Remuneration of key management personnel

The directors of the company are considered to be the key management personnel. Directors remuneration is disclosed in note 6.

#### Transactions with related parties

Included in other creditors is a balance of £nil (2016 - £6,874) due to shareholders of AA Projects Group Limited, the immediate parent company of AA Projects Limited.

Included in creditors is a balance of £4,718 (2016 - £2,410) due to directors.

During the year the company made purchases of £162,209 (2016 - £152,813) from Advantage Projects Limited. At the year end the company owed Advantage Projects Limited £13,155 (2016 - £14,070). E P Allen is a director of Advantage Projects Limited.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in FRS 102 "Related party disclosures" whereby it has not disclosed transactions with the ultimate parent company or any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group.

No quarantees have been given or received.

#### 19 Parent company

The company is a 100% subsidiary of AA Projects Group Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The ultimate controlling party by virtue of their shareholding in the ultimate parent company is E P Allen.