Company registration number SC431596 (Scotland)

# ALLIANCE COMMUNITY PATNERSHIP LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022



# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors

Andrew Bill

Lee Simmons Michael McBrearty

Scott Brown Craig Young John McDonald Stewart Small

(Appointed 7 December 2022)

Company number

SC431596

Registered office

Avondale House

Suites 1L - 10 Phoenix Crescent

Strathclyde Business Park

Bellshill

North Lanarkshire

ML4 3NJ

**Auditor** 

**Azets Audit Services** 

Titanium 1

King's Inch Place

Renfrew PA4 8WF

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# **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the Company is to hold a 60% shareholding in Hub South West Scotland Limited and related DBFM project entities.

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Andrew Bill
Lee Simmons
Michael McBrearty
Scott Brown
Craig Young
John McDonald
Stewart Small
Glenn Pearce

(Appointed 7 December 2022) (Resigned 7 December 2022)

# Post reporting date events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

#### **Auditor**

The auditor, Azets Audit Services, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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). 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 then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- 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

### **Future Developments**

The Company will continue to hold an investment in Hub South West Scotland Limited and related DBFM project entities and provide these undertakings with financial support throughout its exclusivity period.

#### **Results and Dividends**

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £47,347 (2021 - £96,706). During the year dividends of £49,159 (2021: £98,302) were paid.

# Statement of disclosure to the auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

# Small companies' exemption

In preparing this report the directors have taken advantage of the small companies' exemptions provided by Section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

On benait of the board DocuSigned by:	
Michael McBrearty	
256957178685407	
Michael McBrearty	
Director	

26-Jun-2023 | 11:50 AM BST Date: .....

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# TO THE MEMBERS OF ALLIANCE COMMUNITY PATNERSHIP LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Alliance Community Patnership Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and the notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit for the
  year then ended;
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

# Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF ALLIANCE COMMUNITY PATNERSHIP LIMITED

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.ukauditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF ALLIANCE COMMUNITY PATNERSHIP LIMITED

### The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above and on the FRC's website, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

We obtain and update our understanding of the company, its activities, its control environment, and likely future developments, including in relation to the legal and regulatory framework applicable and how the company is complying with that framework. Based on this understanding, we identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. This includes consideration of the risk of acts by the company that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with Directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the construction sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including the Companies Act 2006 and taxation, data protection, anti-bribery, environmental and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- · agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- · reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- · enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- · reviewing any correspondence with HMRC and the company's legal advisors.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- · performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- · tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- · investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF ALLIANCE COMMUNITY PATNERSHIP LIMITED

### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Azets Aldie Sevices

James McBride Senior Statutory Auditor For and on behalf of Azets Audit Services

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor Titanium 1 King's Inch Place

Date: 26/06/2023

Renfrew PA4 8WF

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
Administrative expenses		(1,812)	(1,596)
Interest receivable and similar income		49,159	98,302
Profit before taxation		47 247	96,706
Profit before taxation		47,347	90,700
Tax on profit	4	-	-
Profit for the financial year		47,347	96,706

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022	· 2	2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	5		64		64
Current assets					
Debtors	6	40		40	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,708		5,998	
•		<del></del> 4,748		6,038	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	7	(2,511)		(1,989)	
Net current assets			2,237		4,049
Net assets			2 201		4,113
net assets			2,301 ——		===
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves	8		2,201		4,013
			•		
Total equity			2,301		4,113
			===		

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

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

26-Jun-2023 | 11:50 AM BS7

- DocuSigned by:

Michael McBrearty

Michael McBrearty

**Director** 

Company Registration No. SC431596

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2021		100	5,609	5,709
Year ended 31 December 2021:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	96,706	96,706
Dividends			(98,302)	(98,302)
Balance at 31 December 2021		100	4,013	4,113
Year ended 31 December 2022:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	47,347	47,347
Dividends			(49,159)	(49,159)
Balance at 31 December 2022		100	2,201	2,301

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

### **Company information**

Alliance Community Patnership Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Avondale House, Suites 1L - 1O Phoenix Crescent, Strathclyde Business Park, Bellshill, North Lanarkshire, ML4 3NJ.

### 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  $\pounds$ .

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

#### 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 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.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

### 1.4 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

### 1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at the transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

# 1.6 Equity instruments

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

# 1.7 Investment income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established.

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The directors are satisfied that accounting policies are appropriate and applied consistently. There are no accounting estimations.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

# 3 Operating profit

The Company has no directly employed personnel (2021: none). During the year, no director received any emoluments (2021: none).

None of the directors received any retirement benefits or other remuneration accruing to them under pension schemes (2021: none).

Operating profit is stated after charging auditor fees of £1,250 for audit services (2021: £1,000) and £250 for non-audit services (2021: £225).

### 4 Taxation

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Profit before taxation	47,347	96,706
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of		
19.00% (2021: 19.00%)	8,996	18,374
Dividend income	(8,996)	(18,374)
Taxation charge for the year	-	-

There was no tax arising during the year ended 31 December 2022 as the dividend income of £49,159 (2021: £98,302) is not subject to corporation tax. The same is applicable for the year ended 31 December 2021.

### 5 Fixed asset investments

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other investments other than loans	64	64

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 5 Fixed asset investments

(Continued)

The investment includes 6,000 ordinary C shares at £0.01 each issued by Hub South West Scotland Limited, which is a joint venture. Each share has limited voting rights and therefore the Company does not have considerable influence over this undertaking, therefore it has been presented as a joint venture undertaking despite the Company holding the majority of the share capital.

At 31 December 2022 Hub South West Scotland Limited has an aggregate capital and reserves of £194,520 (2021: £193,985). During the year Hub South West Scotland Limited made a profit of £535 (2021: £129,483).

The investment also includes equal investments of 60 ordinary shares at £0.01 each issued by the following companies:

- Hub SW Greenfaulds Holdco Limited
- Hub SW Ayr Holdco Limited
- Hub SW Dalbeattie Holdco Limited
- Hub SW EALC Holdco Limited
- Hub SW Largs Holdco Limited
- Hub SW QMA Hold Co Limited
- Hub SW Cumbernauld Holdco Limited

At 31 December 2022 each of the above Holdco investments has aggregate capital and reserves of £1. During the year each of the above Holdco investments made no profit or loss (2021: each of the above Holdco investments made no profit or loss).

All these companies have the same registered address as Alliance Community Partnership Limited.

# 6 Debtors

		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Amounts owed by related parties	40	40
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2022	2021
		£	£
	Other creditors	2,511	1,989
		<del></del>	

# 8 Profit and loss reserves

The profit and loss reserve account includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 9 Related party transactions

### Balances with related parties

	Amounts owed by related parties		Amounts owed to related parties	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Equitix Limited	-	_	387	-
Equitix SW Hubco Limited	20	20	-	387
Galiford Try Investments Limited	10	-	48	_
Graham Investment Projects Limited	10	10	48	48
		-	==	

### Other information

Equitix Limited, Galliford Try Investments Limited, and Graham Investment Projects Limited Ioan working capital to the Company as disclosed in note 9. These entities are related parties of Alliance Community Partnership Limited as the companies are either shareholders of Alliance Community Partnership Limited or are controlled by companies that are shareholders and who exert influence over the financial and operational activities of Alliance Community Partnership Limited.

Hub South West Scotland Limited, Hub SW Dalbeattie Holdco Limited, Hub SW Greenfaulds Holdco Limited and Hub SW Largs Holdco Limited are related parties as they are joint venture undertakings of the Company. The dividends received in the year were £39,000 (2021: £nil) from Hub SW Dalbeattie Holdco Limited, £10,159 (2021: £nil) from Hub SW Greenfaulds Holdco Limited and £nil (2021: £98,302) from Hub SW Largs Holdco Limited. This was paid onwards to the shareholders in proportion to their share holding: Galliford Try Investments Limited £4,916 (2021: £9,830), Graham Investment Projects Limited £4,916 (2021: £9,830) and Equitix Limited £39,327 (2021: £78,642).

# 10 Parent company

The Company is a joint venture of which Equitix SW Hubco Limited owns 80% of the share capital, and Galliford Try Investments Limited and Graham Investment Projects Limited each own 10% of the share capital.

The directors consider that there is no ultimate controlling party.