Registered number: 01944001

CORDEROY PROJECT SERVICES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016



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26/09/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors A C A Austin

M L Kelly TAL Fowler T A Smailes

C J Bateman

Company secretary B G Payne

Registered number 01944001

Registered office 9 Marshalsea Road

London SE1 1EP

Independent Auditors Moore Stephens LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor 150 Aldersgate Street

London EC1A 4AB

Bankers Barclays Bank plc

London SW1A 1QA

CONTENTS

	•		
			Page
Directors' Report			1-2
Independent Auditors' Report			3 - 4
Statement of Comprehensive Income			5
Statement of Financial Position			6
Notes to the Financial Statements		•	7 - 11
The following pages do not form part of the	ne statutory financial sta	tements:	
Detailed Profit and Loss Account and	Summaries		12 - 13

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 to 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.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company during the year was quantity surveying and commercial and cost consultancy management services provided to the building and civil engineering industries.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

A C A Austin M L Kelly

TAL Fowler

T A Smailes

C J Bateman

Auditors

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, Moore Stephens LLP will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditors 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the accounts with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

Small companies note

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

A C A Austin Director

Date: 22 September 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CORDEROY PROJECT SERVICES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Corderoy Project Services Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016, set out on pages 5 to 11. The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied_in_their preparation is applicable law and the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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 Auditors' 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.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with those financial statements and this report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of our 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CORDEROY PROJECT SERVICES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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 take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Moore Stephens Lip

Benjamin Courts (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Moore Stephens LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

London

Date: 25 September 2017

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

		Note	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover			662,423	498,105
Cost of sales			(400,397)	(491,828)
Gross profit Administrative expenses		 	262,026 (261,836)	6,277 (6,055)
Operating profit		4	190	222
Tax on profit			(38)	(44)
Profit for the year				178
Total comprehensive income	e for the year		152	178

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2016 or 2015 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 7 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

CORDEROY PROJECT SERVICES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 01944001

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note		2016 £		2015 £
Current assets	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	165,718		142,800	•
Cash at bank and in hand	:	53		29	•
		165,771		142,829	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(159,785)		(136,995)	
Net current assets	.• .		5,986		5,834
Total assets less current liabilities		٠	5,986		5,834
				•	
Net assets	•	•	5,986		5,834
Capital and reserves				:	
Share capital			99		99
Profit and loss account			5,887		5,735
			5,986	•	5,834

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 were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 22 September 2017.

A C A Austin Director

The notes on pages 7 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. General information

These financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling (GBP), as that is the currency in which the majority of the Company's transactions are denominated. They comprise the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2016 and presented to the nearest pound.

The Company is a United Kingdom company limited by shares. It is both incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is 9 Marshalsea Road, London, SE1 1EP.

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 preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The Company is controlled by George Corderoy & Co, a partnership providing all of its working capital requirements. The partnership has confirmed that it will continue to provide adequate resources and financial support to meet the Company's contractual commitments for the foreseeable future. Therefore the directors consider that the financial statements can be prepared on the going concern basis.

2.3 Revenue

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 - Gash-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.

2.6 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors and loans to related parties.

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.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position 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.

2.7 Creditors

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

2.8 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, 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 reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all material timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position 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 reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

The preparation of the financial statements requires the Company to make estimates, judgements and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. The directors base their estimates on historical experience and various other assumptions that they believe are reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgements about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

Due to the simplicity of the Company's transaction streams and year end financial position, the directors consider there to be no critical judgements, estimates or assumptions in the preparation of these financial statements.

4. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	÷.				•	2016 £	2015 £
Auditors Remuneration				•		4,350	4,350

5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was nil (2015 - nil).

6. Debtors

			•			2016 £	2015 £
Trade debtors	•	•		•		62,448	94,705
Other debtors					•	103,270	48,095
							142,800
	: `	•					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	•		2016	2015
			<u> </u>	£
Trade creditors			-	3,689
Amounts owed to related undertakings			149,458	121,419
Corporation tax	•		38	44
VAT			4,189	5,843
Accruals and deferred income		•	6,100	6,000
		· .	 <u>.</u>	
			159,785	136,995
		· · · =		

8. Related party transactions

The Company is controlled by George Corderoy & Co, a partnership. Mr M L Kelly, Ms A C A Austin, Mr T A L Fowler and Mr T A Smailes are members of George Corderoy LLP and Corderoy LLP which were partners in George Corderoy & Co at the year end.

Under contractual agreements with George Corderoy & Co, the partnership supplies the Company with all its labour, technical expertise, management and administrative support, to enable the Company to fulfil its contractual commitments with its clients. The partnership is remunerated for these services by charging the Company the recoverable value of the Company's fees to its clients, less any direct costs and any incidental or overhead expenses incurred by the Company.

During the year, the Company purchased services from the partnership amounting to £400,397 (2015: £491,828) which is included in cost of sales.

At 31 December 2016, the Company owed £149,458 (2015: £121,419) to the partnership.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

9. First time adoption of FRS 102

The date of transition to FRS 102 is 1 January 2015. The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss hence no transitional statements have been presented.