

Registered number: 05925325

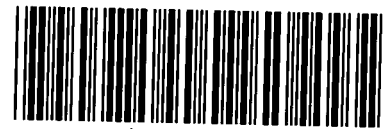
CORDEROY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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CORDEROY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 05925325

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	634,208	653,990
Cash at bank and in hand		27	3,507
		<u>634,235</u>	<u>657,497</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(630,604)	(654,053)
Net current assets		<u>3,631</u>	<u>3,444</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>3,631</u>	<u>3,444</u>
Net assets		<u>3,631</u>	<u>3,444</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	7	1	1
Profit and loss account		3,630	3,443
		<u>3,631</u>	<u>3,444</u>

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 by:



A C A Austin
Director

Date: 10th September 2018

The notes on pages 2 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

CORDEROY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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 2017 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 judgement in applying the Company 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 ("the Partnership"), which provides 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.

CORDEROY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

2.5 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.

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

CORDEROY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial instruments are initially measured at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction which includes transaction costs for financial instruments not subsequently measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured as set out below. A financing transaction is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Classification

Financial instruments are classified as either 'basic' or 'other' in accordance with Chapter 11 of FRS 102.

Subsequent measurement

Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method. Trade debtors and trade payables are recognised at the undiscounted amount owed by the customer or to the supplier, which is normally the invoice amount.

3. Judgements 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 carrying value of the 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. Auditors' remuneration

Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements totalled £5,600 (2016 - £4,350).

CORDEROY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

5. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	432,075	555,751
VAT recoverable	12,148	-
Other debtors	189,985	98,239
	<u>634,208</u>	<u>653,990</u>

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts owed to related undertakings	614,308	633,433
Corporation tax	44	41
VAT	-	6,358
Accruals and deferred income	16,252	14,221
	<u>630,604</u>	<u>654,053</u>

Amounts owed to related undertakings are repayable on demand.

7. Share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 Ordinary share of £1	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

8. Related party transactions

The Company is controlled by George Corderoy & Co (the "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 are partners in the Partnership.

Under contractual arrangements, 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 incidental or overhead expenses incurred by the Company.

CORDEROY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

9. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on *11 September 2018* by Benjamin Courts (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of Moore Stephens LLP.