# AA PROJECTS GROUP LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	2		1,769,938		1,769,938
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		1		1	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	4	(26E 44E)		(265 AAE)	
one year	4	(365,445)		(365,445)	. i
Net current liabilities			(365,444)		(365,444)
Total assets less current liabilities		·	1,404,494		1,404,494
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		9,281		9,281
Other reserves			1,395,213		1,395,213
Total equity			1,404,494		1,404,494
•			<del> </del>		

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 24 Jule 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

K Wood Director

Company Registration No. 08949678

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

AA Projects Group Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 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 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

AA Projects Group Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of AA Projects (2018) Limited and the results of AA Projects Group Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of AA Projects (2018) Limited which are available from Jackson House, Sibson Road, Sale, Manchester, M33 7RR.

## 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 at bank and in hand

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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

## 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' 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 and loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at 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.

#### 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 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 2019

## 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.

#### 2 Fixed asset investments

rived asset investments	2019 £	2018 £
Investments	1,769,938	1,769,938
Movements in fixed asset investments		<b>0</b> 1
	•	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost or valuation		-
At 1 April 2018 & 31 March 2019		1,769,938
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2019	_	1,769,938
At 31 March 2018	,	1,769,938

#### 3 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2019 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
AA Projects (Developments Limited	s)E & W	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00
AA Projects Limited	E & W	Strategic consultancy and project management	Ordinary	100.00
Fitton Associates Limited *	E & W	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00

<sup>\*</sup> Fitton Associates Limited is held in the name of AA Projects Limited.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	<b>,</b>	2019	2018
		£	£
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	365,045	365,045
	Other creditors	400	400
	•	365,445	365,445
5	Called up share capital		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	5,686 'A' Ordinary shares of £1 each	5,686	5,686
	3,595 'C' Ordinary shares of £1 each	3,595	3,595
		9,281	9,281

#### 'A' ordinary shares

Each share is entitled to one vote in any circumstances.

The company may declare dividends, and the directors may decide to pay interim dividends, on either class of share to the exclusion of the other class or on both classes of shares and may differentiate between such classes as to the amount or percentage of dividends payable.

Each share is entitled pari passu to participate in a distribution arising from a winding up of the company. The shares are not redeemable.

## 'C' ordinary shares

These shares have restrictive voting rights and restrictive dividends.

## 6 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 BA BSc CA.

The auditor was UHY Hacker Young Manchester LLP.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

# 7 Controlling party

The ultimate parent company is of AA Projects (2018) Limited. The registered office of both these companies is Jackson House, Sibson Road, Sale, Manchester, M33 7RR.

AA Projects (2018) Limited prepares group financial statements and copies can be obtained from its registered office.