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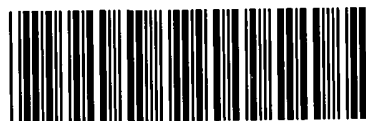
Registered number: 02546421

BRIGGS & FORRESTER (SPECIAL PROJECTS) LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

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BRIGGS & FORRESTER (SPECIAL PROJECTS) LIMITED

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BRIGGS & FORRESTER (SPECIAL PROJECTS) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	M P Stanton T E Brunt T P Noble (resigned 30 March 2017) J Copus P Burton (appointed 27 September 2017)
Company secretary	J C Simson
Registered number	02546421
Registered office	Bembridge House Bembridge Drive Kingsthorpe Northamptonshire NN2 6LZ
Independent auditor	MHA MacIntyre Hudson Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors Peterbridge House The Lakes Northampton NN4 7HB
Bankers	Barclays Bank Plc Midlands Corporate Banking PO Box 3333 1 Snowhill Snow Hill Queensway Birmingham B3 2WN

BRIGGS & FORRESTER (SPECIAL PROJECTS) LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

Introduction

The Directors present their strategic report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2017.

Business review

The principal activity of the Company is providing Business Services solutions across a wide range of sectors within the construction industry from concept design through to detailed design, supply installation, commissioning and setting to work of mechanical, electrical, public health and many other specialist systems.

Turnover in the year amounted to £13.1m (2016 - £11.8m) with an improvement to profit before tax for the financial year of £620.3k (2016 - £222.5k).

The Company cash position was £1.40m (2016 - £2.11m) at the year end. The position is expected to improve during 2018, well supported by projected volumes.

The Company forward order book currently stands at £15.2m (2016 - £10.5m) with a number of significant contracts in varying stages of negotiation to support future years volumes. We expect to see further opportunities for progressive growth during 2018 and 2019 with improved relationships reflecting the excellent delivery record of the business.

In respect of Health, Safety, Environmental and Quality, the Company continues to pursue the highest levels of risk management across our sites, and compliance to latest standards in all appropriate respects. The Company completed its 2nd full year without any RIDDOR reportable accidents and a reduction in the number of recorded accidents of -66% achieved during 2017, with only 2 recorded incidents (2016 - 6), meeting one of the core business objectives.

The Company increased its commitment to training once again, with a continued focus on future talent requirements with 7 (2016 - 5) staff employed in both technical and craft trainee positions.

The Company continues to be committed to employee training and development fully recognising the importance of staff retention and is proud of its enviable record in this respect.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Directors have developed strategies to achieve planned profitable growth and have funding arrangements in place to cover all foreseeable needs. The Company continually introduces new products to meet the exacting and changing needs of its market place.

The Directors continually review the risks facing the business. Where it is considered cost effective, risks to the Company and its business are covered by insurance. External factors, over which the Company has little control, include the effect of government legislation and the level of economic activity in the United Kingdom, Internal factors include the skills and competencies of staff.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

Cash Flow Risk

Cash flow for the Company is managed centrally. The Company is cash generative and has a strong bank balance. Detailed cash flow forecasts are prepared by all trading companies within the Group, with the objective of alerting the Directors of any future potential risks.

BRIGGS & FORRESTER (SPECIAL PROJECTS) LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

Credit Risk

To mitigate the effect of the Company being unable to recover sums due from its customers, it carries out full status checks on prospective clients prior to the commencement of any contract it undertakes with them and regularly reviews the credit status of existing clients. In the event of any perceived financial risk, assurances or third party guarantees are sought by the Company.

Supply Chain

The Company carries out regular reviews of the credit status of key suppliers and sub-contractors to mitigate any risk to the successful completion of any of the works in progress.

Competition

The Company continues to operate in an extremely competitive market. The Company seeks to build strong relationships with its customers and potential customers, and sees repeat business as being a measurement of its success in this strategy.

Health & Safety

Health and Safety is taken very seriously throughout the Company which continues to win prestigious awards for its performance in this area. The in-house qualified H&S team is resourced to meet expected demands.

Employees

The Company's success continues to rely heavily on the performance of its staff, and operates in a very competitive environment in the recruitment and retention of such employees. To mitigate these issues the Company offers a very competitive and attractive remuneration package. The Company also has an employee incentive scheme for staff introducing new employees to the organisation.

During the year the policy of providing employees with information about the Company has been continued through internal media methods in which employees have also been encouraged to present their suggestions and views on the Company's performance. Regular meetings are held between local management and employees to allow free flow of information and ideas.

It is the Company's policy to treat its employees without discrimination, and to operate equal opportunities and employment practices to achieve this end. The Company operates a progressive employee training and development scheme.

The Company gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the requirements of the job can be adequately fulfilled by a handicapped or disabled person. Where existing employees become disabled, it is the company's policy wherever practicable to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions, and to provide training and career development and promotion to disabled employees wherever appropriate.

Financial key performance indicators

The Directors consider the following Key Performance Indicators when assessing the performance of the Company:

Turnover

Turnover for the year increased by 10.5% to £13.09m (2016 - £11.84m).

Profit before interest and tax

Profit before interest and tax for the year was £618.83k (2016 - £217.28k).

Net assets

Net assets at the balance sheet date were £1,442.90k (2016 - £863.93k).

BRIGGS & FORRESTER (SPECIAL PROJECTS) LIMITED

**STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017**

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


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J C Simson
Secretary

Date: 30 January 2018

BRIGGS & FORRESTER (SPECIAL PROJECTS) LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017**

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2017.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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.

Results

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £578,970 (2016 - £187,538).

Directors

The Directors who served during the year were:

M P Stanton
T E Brunt
T P Noble (resigned 30 March 2017)
J Copus
P Burton (appointed 27 September 2017)

Future developments

The Directors intend for the Company to continue its strategy of organic growth.

Matters covered in the strategic report

The Directors have omitted certain items from the Directors Report as they are disclosed within the Strategic Report instead, in accordance with S414C (11) of the Companies Act 2006.

BRIGGS & FORRESTER (SPECIAL PROJECTS) LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017**

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

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

Auditor

The auditor, MHA MacIntyre Hudson, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

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


.....
J C Simson
Secretary

Date: 30 January 2018

BRIGGS & FORRESTER (SPECIAL PROJECTS) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BRIGGS & FORRESTER (SPECIAL PROJECTS) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Briggs & Forrester (Special Projects) Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 October 2017, which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Balance Sheet and the related notes, including a summary of 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).

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.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 October 2017 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly

BRIGGS & FORRESTER (SPECIAL PROJECTS) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BRIGGS & FORRESTER (SPECIAL PROJECTS) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

Opinion on other matters 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 Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 Strategic Report or 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 5, 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.

BRIGGS & FORRESTER (SPECIAL PROJECTS) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BRIGGS & FORRESTER (SPECIAL PROJECTS) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditors' 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 for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

MHA MacIntyre Hudson

Richard Powell BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

MHA MacIntyre Hudson

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors

Peterbridge House
The Lakes
Northampton
NN4 7HB

Date:

30 January 2018

BRIGGS & FORRESTER (SPECIAL PROJECTS) LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017**

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	4	13,091,962	11,844,977
Cost of sales		(10,627,677)	(9,777,623)
Gross profit		2,464,285	2,067,354
Administrative expenses		(1,845,460)	(1,850,075)
Operating profit	5	618,825	217,279
Interest receivable and similar income	8	1,429	5,408
Interest payable and expenses	9	-	(163)
Profit before tax		620,254	222,524
Tax on profit	10	(41,284)	(34,986)
Profit after tax		578,970	187,538
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year		863,828	676,290
		863,828	676,290
Profit for the year		578,970	187,538
Retained earnings at the end of the year		1,442,798	863,828

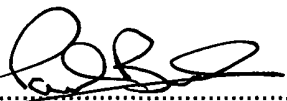
The notes on pages 12 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

BRIGGS & FORRESTER (SPECIAL PROJECTS) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:02546421

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	11	2,468	-
Tangible assets	12	22,966	30,484
		<u>25,434</u>	<u>30,484</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	13	3,675,008	4,771,723
Cash at bank and in hand	14	1,402,459	2,110,886
		<u>5,077,467</u>	<u>6,882,609</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(3,660,003)	(6,049,165)
Net current assets		<u>1,417,464</u>	<u>833,444</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,442,898</u>	<u>863,928</u>
Net assets		<u><u>1,442,898</u></u>	<u><u>863,928</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	18	100	100
Profit and loss account	19	1,442,798	863,828
		<u>1,442,898</u>	<u>863,928</u>

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



P Burton
 Director

Date: 30 January 2018

The notes on pages 12 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

BRIGGS & FORRESTER (SPECIAL PROJECTS) LIMITED

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

1. General information

Briggs & Forrester (Special Projects) Limited is a company limited by shares, domiciled in England and Wales, registered number 02546421. The registered office is Bembridge House, Bembridge Drive, Kingsthorpe, Northampton, NN2 6LZ. The principal place of business is Bembridge House, Bembridge Drive, Kingsthorpe, Northampton, NN2 6LZ.

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 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 accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts invoiced during the year, excluding Value Added Tax, except in respect of contracting activities. For contracting activities, turnover represents the value of work carried out during the year, including amounts not yet invoiced. The amount by which turnover exceeds progress payments received and receivable is classified as "Amounts recoverable on contracts" and is separately disclosed in debtors. Progress payments received in excess of amounts matched with turnover are classified as "Payments received on account" and are disclosed in creditors.

2.3 Profit recognition on contracts

Profit is recognised on long term contracts when such a contract is substantially complete. The amount of profit recognised is a proportion of the total forecast profit on the contract by reference to the stage of completion at the balance sheet date, taking account of agreed claims.

The recognition of profit on long term contracts is in accordance with FRS 102, which unlike the Companies Act 2006 allows unrealised profit to be included in the profit and loss account for the period. This departure from the provisions of the Act is required in order to give a true and fair view.

BRIGGS & FORRESTER (SPECIAL PROJECTS) LIMITED

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.4 Work in progress****1) Small works**

Small works are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

2) Short term contracts

"Cost" for short term contracts consist of direct materials, labour and attributable production overheads, less foreseeable losses and applicable payments on account. Contract provisions in excess of amounts recoverable are included in creditors.

3) Long term contracts

"Cost" for long term contracts is determined on the same basis as for short term contracts, except that anticipated profits are recognised where appropriate, in accordance with the principles set out above.

2.5 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Briggs & Forrester (UK) Limited as at 31 October 2017 and these financial statements may be obtained from the Registrar of Companies.

2.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

Amortisation is provided on the following bases:

Computer software	-	25 % on a straight line basis
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2.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

BRIGGS & FORRESTER (SPECIAL PROJECTS) LIMITED

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.7 Tangible fixed assets (continued)**

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	- 20% - 25% on a straight line basis
Motor vehicles	- 25% on a straight line basis
Fixtures and fittings	- 10% on a straight line basis

2.8 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.

2.9 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.

2.10 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, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

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 Income and Retained Earnings.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the

BRIGGS & FORRESTER (SPECIAL PROJECTS) LIMITED

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.10 Financial instruments (continued)**

difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet 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.

2.11 Creditors

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

2.12 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.13 Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.14 Pensions**Defined contribution pension plan**

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.15 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings using the effective interest method.

2.16 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the year in which they are incurred.

BRIGGS & FORRESTER (SPECIAL PROJECTS) LIMITED

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.17 Provisions for liabilities**

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

2.18 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet 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 balance sheet date.

BRIGGS & FORRESTER (SPECIAL PROJECTS) LIMITED

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

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

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, management have been required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions. These estimates which relate to the carrying values of assets and liabilities, where not readily available from other sources, are based on underlying assumptions and experience. Actual results may differ from these estimates. These estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis.

The principal judgments are with regard to the assessment of completion of work on long term contracts, and the recognition of associated costs and revenues. Management closely monitors the progress on these projects with reference to agreed schedules of work, agreed contract amendments and certified applications for payment and use this in making their informed assessment of completion and profit recognition.

4. Turnover

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom, and is attributable to the principal activity of the company.

5. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	11,105	10,672
Profit on sale of tangible assets	-	(3,883)
Amortisation of intangible assets, including goodwill	421	-
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	8,400	8,000

BRIGGS & FORRESTER (SPECIAL PROJECTS) LIMITED

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

6. Employees

Staff costs, including Directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Wages and salaries	2,843,534	2,453,783
Social security costs	315,948	272,643
Cost of defined contribution scheme	92,509	75,553
	<u>3,251,991</u>	<u>2,801,979</u>

The average monthly number of employees, including the Directors, during the year was as follows:

	2017 No.	2016 No.
Production staff	26	24
Administration staff	32	33
	<u>58</u>	<u>57</u>

7. Directors' remuneration

	2017 £	2016 £
Directors' emoluments	242,971	217,303
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	14,250	15,948
	<u>257,221</u>	<u>233,251</u>

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 3 Directors (2016 - 2) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid Director received remuneration of £127,194 (2016 - £111,555).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid Director amounted to £8,732 (2016 - £8,083).

Key management personnel

The directors do not consider there to be any Key Management Personnel remuneration to be disclosed in the year, other than the Director remuneration disclosed above.

BRIGGS & FORRESTER (SPECIAL PROJECTS) LIMITED

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

8. Interest receivable

	2017 £	2016 £
Interest receivable from group companies	469	251
Other interest receivable	960	5,157
	<u>1,429</u>	<u>5,408</u>

9. Interest payable and similar charges

	2017 £	2016 £
Other interest payable	-	163
	<u>-</u>	<u>163</u>

10. Taxation

	2017 £	2016 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	36,401	37,500
Total current tax	<u>36,401</u>	<u>37,500</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	4,883	(2,514)
Total deferred tax	<u>4,883</u>	<u>(2,514)</u>
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	<u>41,284</u>	<u>34,986</u>

BRIGGS & FORRESTER (SPECIAL PROJECTS) LIMITED

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

10. Taxation (continued)**Factors affecting tax charge for the year**

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2016 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.4% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>620,254</u>	<u>222,524</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.4% (2016 - 20%)	120,329	44,505
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	596	-
Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	7,353	(3,510)
Group relief	(86,994)	(6,009)
Total tax charge for the year	<u>41,284</u>	<u>34,986</u>

11. Intangible assets

	Computer software £
Cost	
Additions	2,889
At 31 October 2017	<u>2,889</u>
Amortisation	
Charge for the year	421
At 31 October 2017	<u>421</u>
Net book value	
At 31 October 2017	<u>2,468</u>
At 31 October 2016	<u>-</u>

BRIGGS & FORRESTER (SPECIAL PROJECTS) LIMITED

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

12. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 November 2016	66,445	20,469	86,914
Additions	3,074	513	3,587
Disposals	(26,719)	(16,968)	(43,687)
At 31 October 2017	42,800	4,014	46,814
Depreciation			
At 1 November 2016	36,507	19,923	56,430
Charge for the year on owned assets	10,843	262	11,105
Disposals	(26,719)	(16,968)	(43,687)
At 31 October 2017	20,631	3,217	23,848
Net book value			
At 31 October 2017	22,169	797	22,966
At 31 October 2016	29,938	546	30,484

13. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	1,726,672	3,399,228
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,870,509	1,306,691
Other debtors	103	27,584
Prepayments and accrued income	7,326	7,190
Amounts recoverable on long term contracts	63,855	19,604
Deferred taxation	6,543	11,426
	3,675,008	4,771,723

BRIGGS & FORRESTER (SPECIAL PROJECTS) LIMITED

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

14. Cash and cash equivalents

	2017 £	2016 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>1,402,459</u>	<u>2,110,886</u>

15. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans	-	194,687
Payments received on account	493,027	1,620,481
Trade creditors	2,029,745	3,326,284
Amounts owed to group undertakings	193,442	245,570
Corporation tax	36,395	16,817
Other taxation and social security	354,329	260,767
Other creditors	355,275	244,749
Accruals and deferred income	197,790	139,810
	<u>3,660,003</u>	<u>6,049,165</u>

Bank loans are secured on certain trade debtors.

16. Deferred taxation

	2017 £	2016 £
At beginning of year	11,426	8,912
Charged to profit or loss	(4,883)	2,514
At end of year	<u>6,543</u>	<u>11,426</u>

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Excess of depreciation over taxation allowances	5,453	10,271
Other timing differences	1,090	1,155
	<u>6,543</u>	<u>11,426</u>

BRIGGS & FORRESTER (SPECIAL PROJECTS) LIMITED

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

17. Financial instruments

All financial assets and liabilities are held at amortised cost.

18. Share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Shares classified as equity		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

19. Reserves**Profit and loss account**

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

20. Contingent liabilities

As at 31 October 2017, the Company is a guarantor to loan agreements which are formally held within fellow subsidiary companies. The amount outstanding as at the year end was £2,519,100 (2016 - £5,088,198).

21. Pension commitments

The Company participates in the defined contribution pension scheme of its parent company. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £92,509 (2016 - £75,553). Pension contributions outstanding at the year end amounted to £9,926 (2016 - £11,073).

BRIGGS & FORRESTER (SPECIAL PROJECTS) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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22. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 October 2017 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Not later than 1 year	153,777	120,627
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	149,617	190,034
	<u>303,394</u>	<u>310,661</u>

During the year to 31 October 2017 costs are included in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in relation to other operating leases of £141,504 (2016 - £115,366).

23. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemptions available under FRS102 s33.1A not to report transactions with fellow group members wholly owned by the ultimate parent undertaking.

24. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent company is Briggs & Forrester Group Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent company is Briggs & Forrester (UK) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The consolidated accounts of the immediate and ultimate group are available to the public from the Registrar of Companies.

In the opinion of the Directors there is no ultimate controlling party of the parent company.