REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

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14/01/2016 COMPANIES HOUSE #254

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director

RJ Charlton

Secretary

N McGlew

Company number

04674960

Registered office

Spaceworks Benton Park Road

Benton

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE7 7LX

Auditors

RSM UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants 1 St James' Gate Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 4AD

Bankers

National Westminster Bank plc

87 Grey Street

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE99 1PY

Santander UK Pic

6 South Administration Block

Bridle Road Bootle Merseyside L30 4GB

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

The director presents the strategic report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015.

Review of the business

During the year, the company's turnover increased by £530,542 to £5,043,108. The gross profit percentage reduced from 36.7% to 33.4%.

In light of the fact that the business operates within the construction industry the director feels that the performance in the year was good and that the company's financial position is satisfactory.

While the director recognises that the financial performance has been satisfactory they are also aware that the economic climate will continue to present significant challenges in the coming year, especially for businesses working within the construction and design industries. Despite this, the director is confident that the business has the strength and depth to ensure the sustainability of the business and its future profitability.

On behalf of the board

R.J. Cua Hr

RJ Charlton

Director

12.1.16

DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

The director presents his report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the provision of architectural and technical consultancy services.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The main risks associated with the company's financial assets and liabilities are set out below.

Interest rate risk

Interest on the overdraft is charged at a variable rate. Therefore financial assets, liabilities, interest charges, and interest income and cash flows can be affected by movements in interest rates. The risk is reduced and managed by regularly reviewing the rates available to the company.

Price risk

There is no significant exposure to changes in the carrying value of financial liabilities because these bear interest at floating rates.

Credit risk

The majority of company debtors are in relation to amounts owed as set out in agreed legal contracts. Therefore, the company does not consider there to be a significant credit risk.

Liquidity risk

The company aims to mitigate liquidity risk by managing cash generated by its operations in the most effective manner. It is company policy to invoice amounts recoverable on contracts as soon as possible and all amounts owed by the debtors are to be collected promptly. All capital expenditure must be approved by the director.

Results and dividends

The company's trading profit for the year, after taxation was £494,723 (2014 profit £601,334).

Director

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

AR Roberts

(Resigned 1 June 2015)

RJ Charlton

Auditors

The auditor, RSM UK Audit LLP (formerly Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP), are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Statement of disclosure to auditors

R.J. Cua Ha

So far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the director has taken all the necessary steps that he ought to have taken as director in order to make himself aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Donations

During the year the company made charitable contributions of £8,788 (2014: £1,196).

Strategic report

Details of the company's performance for the year, key performance indicators, and future developments are detailed within the Strategic Report.

On behalf of the board

RJ Charlton

Director 12.1.16

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

The director is responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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 director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SPACE ARCHITECTURE (EUROPE) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 17. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (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.

Respective responsibilities of director and auditor

As more fully explained in the Director's Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the director is 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 Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of the financial statements is provided on the APB'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 30 June 2015 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 the information given in the Strategic Report and Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

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.

RSM UK Andix LLP

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
Turnover	2	5,043,108	4,512,566
Cost of sales		(3,360,651)	(2,857,399)
Gross profit		1,682,457	1,655,167
Administrative expenses (includir exceptional income of £ - (2014 - £141,392))		(4.297.404)	(4.246.007)
Other operating income	3	(1,387,491) 226,461	(1,216,097) 213,595
Operating profit (in	cluding		
exceptional items of £- (521,427	652,665
exceptional items of £- (2014 -	521,427 698	652,665 -
exceptional items of £- (1£141,392)).	2014 - come		652,665 - (48,962)
exceptional items of £- (: £141,392)). Interest receivable and similar inc	2014 - come ges 4	698	-
exceptional items of £- (i £141,392)). Interest receivable and similar inclinerest payable and similar charge. Profit on ordinary activities before items of £- (i £141,392)).	come ges 4 fore 5	698 (47,604)	(48,962)

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

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those passing through the profit and loss account.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2015

		20	15	2014	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	10		608		912
Tangible assets	11		3,296,565		3,358,138
. •			3,297,173		3,359,050
Current assets					
Debtors	12	1,894,801		1,480,514	
Cash at bank and in hand		326,521		99,435	
		2,221,322		1,579,949	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(4 252 529)		(1.00E.63E)	
one year	13	(1,253,528)		(1,095,635)	
Net current assets			967,794		484,314
Total assets less current liabilities			4,264,967		3,843,364
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14		(2,650,561)		(2,467,801
Provisions for liabilities	15		(154,182)		(118,031
Net assets			1,460,224		1,257,532
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	17		200,000		200,000
Profit and loss account	18		1,260,224		1,057,532
Shareholders' funds	19		1,460,224		1,257,532

RJ Charlton **Director**

P. J. Charth

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards.

Cash flow statement

The director has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its parent publishes a consolidated cash flow statement.

Related parties transactions

The company is a 100% owned subsidiary of Space Group (Europe) Limited, the consolidated accounts of which are publicly available. Accordingly, the company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 from disclosing transactions with members or investees of the group that qualify as related parties.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable to clients for services provided during the year, excluding VAT. Turnover is recognised when a right to consideration has been obtained through performance under each contract. Consideration accrues as contract activity progresses by reference to the value of work performed. Turnover is not recognised where the right to receive payment is contingent on events outside of the control of the company.

Unbilled revenue is included in debtors as 'amounts recoverable on contracts'. Amounts billed on account in excess of the amounts recognised as revenue are included in creditors.

Intangible assets

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less amortisation, Cost represents purchase prices plus any incidental costs of acquisition. Amortisation is charged so as to write down the asset over the term of its useful life, which is considered to be three years.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets other than freehold land are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold Property 2% straight line

Fixtures & Fittings 33.3% - 37.5% straight line

Motor vehicles 33.3% straight line

Equipment 33.3% - 37.5% straight line

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases, where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor, are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Rentals receivable under operating leases are recognised as income on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax, or a right to receive repayments of tax.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider it more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised have been discounted.

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement.

Financial instruments which are assets are stated at cost less any provision for impairment. Financial liabilities are stated at principal capital amounts outstanding at the period end. Issue costs relating to financial liabilities are deducted from the outstanding balance and are amortised over the period to the due date for repayment of the financial liability.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. A financial liability is any contractual arrangement for an entity to deliver cash to the holder of the associated financial instrument.

If a financial instrument contains both an equity and a liability element, then the liability element is first established with any residual value being disclosed within equity shareholders' fund. The liability element is the present value of the future payments guaranteed to be made to the holders of the financial instrument.

2 Turnover

	Geographical market		
		2015	2014
		£	£
	United Kingdom	5,043,108	4,512,566
		5,043,108	4,512,566
3	Other operating income	2015 £	2014 £
	Rent receivable	202,429	204,832
	Other operating income	24,032	8,763
		226,461	213,595

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

4	Interest payable and similar charges	2015	2014
		£	£
	Interest payable on bank borrowing	46,729	48,790
	Other similar chagres payable	875	172
		47,604	48,962
5	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2015	2014
		£	£
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:		
	Amortisation of intangible assets	304	-
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets - owned	144 050	126 272
		141,858	136,372
	Exceptional credit to administrative expenses Operating lease rentals	-	(141,392)
	- Plant and machinery	7,149	14,266
	- Other assets	78,278	144,699
	Auditors' remuneration for statutory audit	8,300	8,000

During the previous year the company received a refund of business rates charged against the company's head office of £141,392, which has been included as an exceptional credit against administrative expenses. No such refund has been received in the current year.

6 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was:

2015 Number	2014 Number
	51
19	16
74	67
2015	2014
£	£
1,975,051	1,789,480
	178,656
159,539	154,203
2,336,201	2,122,339
	Number 55 19 74 2015 £ 1,975,051 201,611 159,539

Other pension costs represent company contributions to defined contribution pension scheme.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

7	Director's remuneration	2015 £	2014 £
	Remuneration for qualifying services	47,748	46,793
	Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	79,996	80,000
		127,744	126,793
	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits are accruing under define year end amounted to 1 (2014 - 2).	d contribution sch	emes at the
8	Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Current tax		
	U.K. corporation tax	116,006	150,297
	Adjustment in respect of prior years	(153,049)	(188,716)
	Total current tax	(37,043)	(38,419)
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	16,841 ————	40,788
	Total tax on profit on ordinary activities	(20,202)	2,369
	Factors affecting the tax credit for the year		
	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax The differences are explained below:	of 20.75% (2014	- 22.50%).
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	474,521	603,703
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 20.75% (2014 - 22.50%)	98,463	135,833
	Effects of:		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	12,892	10,711
	Capital allowances	6,261	8,815
	Adjustments to previous periods	(153,049)	(188,716)
	Other tax adjustments	(1,610)	(5,062)
		(135,506)	(174,252)
	Current tax credit for the year	(37,043)	(38,419)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

2014 £	2015 £	Dividends
678,640	292,031	Dividends paid on ordinary shares
50,000	<u> </u>	Dividends proposed on ordinary shares
728,640	292,031	
		Intangible fixed assets
Intangible assets £		
~		Cost
912		At 1 July 2014 & at 30 June 2015
•		Amortisation
-	•	At 1 July 2014
304		Charge for the year
304		At 30 June 2015
		Net book value
608		At 30 June 2015
912		At 30 June 2014

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

11	Tangible fixed assets					•
		Freehold Property	Equipment	Fixtures & Fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost			•		
	At 1 July 2014	3,781,409	947,952	433,431	1,412	5,164,204
	Additions	<u> </u>	53,598	26,688 		80,286
	At 30 June 2015	3,781,409	1,001,550	460,119	1,412	5,244,490
	Depreciation					
	At 1 July 2014	521,665	890,628	392,361	1,412	1,806,066
	Charge for the year	78,079	35,273	28,507		141,859
	At 30 June 2015	599,744	925,901	420,868	1,412	1,947,925
	Net book value				,	
	At 30 June 2015	3,181,665	75,649	39,251	-	3,296,565
	At 30 June 2014	3,259,744	57,324	41,070		3,358,138
						

The company has entered into operating lease agreements with tenants in respect of the freehold property shown above. Approximately 66.2% (2014: 40.8%) of the property is let under these operating lease agreements.

12	Debtors	2015 £	2014 £
		~	~
	Trade debtors	839,659	1,069,226
	Amounts recoverable on long term contracts	6,281	6,281
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	804,194	254,194
	Other debtors	3,399	4,442
	Prepayments and accrued income	241,268	146,371
		1,894,801	1,480,514

Included within amounts owed by group undertakings is £804,194 (2014: £254,194) owed to Space Architecture (Europe) Limited which falls due after more than one year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

13	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2015	2014
		£	£
	Bank loans	256,601	187,352
	Trade creditors	380,914	258,457
	Corporation tax	116,006	150,297
	Other taxation and social security costs	233,105	214,020
	Other creditors	86,909	34,787
	Accruals and deferred income	179,993	250,722
		1,253,528	1,095,635

Included within bank loans are loans of £256,601 (2014: £187,352) which are secured by the way of a first charge over the company's assets.

14	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2015 £	2014 £
	Bank loans	2,404,728	2,467,801
	Other creditors	245,833	
		2,650,561	2,467,801
	Included in the above are the following:		
	Analysis of debt maturity		
	Amounts payable:		
	In more than one year but not more than two years	262,090	190,466
	In more than two years but not more than five years	668,839	590,610
	In five years or more	1,473,799	1,686,725
		2,404,728	2,467,801

Bank loans and overdrafts include bank loans of £2,404,728 (2014: £2,467,801) which are secured by way of a first charge over the company's assets.

Bank loans include two loans where £1,473,799 (2014: £1,686,725) is not repayable within five years. These loans were advanced with a value of £3,600.000 during 2007, and are repayable by way of quarterly instalments. These loans bear interest at a rate of 1.15% above bank base rate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

15	Provisions for liabilities	Deferred tax	Other	Total
		liability		
		£	£	£
	Balance at 1 July 2014	37,341	80,690	118,031
	Profit and loss account	16,841	19,310	36,151
	Balance at 30 June 2015	54,182	100,000	154,182
	Provisions represent the estimated cost to the company of claims.	defending and con	cluding professi	onal liability
	The deferred tax liability is made up as follows:			
			2015 £	2014 £
	Accelerated capital allowances and other timing differences		54,182	37,341
16	Derivatives			
	The company has no financial liabilities classed as derivatives	5.		
17	Share capital		2015	2014
			£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		000 000	000 000
	200,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		200,000	200,000
18	Profit and loss account			
				Profit and loss
				account
				£
	Balance at 1 July 2014			1,057,532
	Profit for the year			494,723
	Dividends paid			(292,031)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

19	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2015	2014
		£	£
	Profit for the financial year	494,723	601,334
	Dividends	(292,031)	(728,640)
	Net addition to/(depletion in) shareholders' funds	202,692	(127,306)
	Opening shareholders' funds	1,257,532	1,384,838
	Closing shareholders' funds	1,460,224	1,257,532
			

20 Commitments under operating leases

At 30 June 2015 the company was committed to making, the following payments under non-cancellable operating leases in the year to 30 June 2016:

	Land and buildings		Oti	Other	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
	£	£	£	£	
Operating leases which expire:					
Within one year		12,869	-	-	
Between two and five years	165,000	90,000	34,904	15,026	
					
	165,000	102,869	34,904	15,026	

21 Related party relationships and transactions

At the balance sheet date the director had extended a personal guarantee up to a value of £150,000 (2014: £150,000), in respect of the company's principal bank loan.

Mr R J Charlton and Mr A R Roberts, company directors during the period, both operated a loan account with the company during the year. On 30 June 2015 included in other creditors is a balance of £100,000 was due to Mr R J Charlton from the company, and £195,833 was due to Mr A R Roberts from the company. These were the maximum amounts outstanding on the loans during the year. During the year interest of £292 and £583 were charged to Mr R J Charlton and Mr A R Roberts loan accounts respectively.

On 30 June 2015 Space Architecture (Europe) Limited was owed £500,000 (2014: £nil) by Brunton Holdings Limited, a company under the control of Mr R J Charlton, the ultimate controlling party of Space Architecture (Europe) Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

22 Control

Throughout the year Space Group (Europe) Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom, owned 100% of the share capital of Space Architecture (Europe) Limited. The ultimate parent company is Brunton Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom, by virtue of its holding of the entire share capital of Space Group (Europe) Limited.

The consolidated financial statements of Space Group (Europe) Limited represents both the largest and smallest group of undertakings for which group accounts are drawn up. The consolidated financial statements of Space Group (Europe) Limited are available from Companies House.

The ultimate controlling party is Mr R J Charlton by virtue of his holding of the majority of the share capital of Brunton Holdings Limited, the ultimate parent company.