

AMENDED

**MANAGEMENT & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES
LIMITED**

AUDITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2017**



Chartered Accountants and
Chartered Tax Advisers
Statutory Auditors



MANAGEMENT & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

Mr P Hodges
Mr A Rumble
Mr P Attewell

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mrs J P Hodges

REGISTERED NUMBER

01669454

REGISTERED OFFICE

Station House
Station Approach
Weybridge
Surrey
KT13 8UD

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Wellden Turnbull Ltd
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
Munro House
Portsmouth Road
Cobham
Surrey
KT11 1PP

MANAGEMENT & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LIMITED

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MANAGEMENT & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 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 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 under review continued to be that of building contractors.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were:

Mr P Hodges
Mr A Rumble
Mr P Attewell

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- that 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 auditors are aware of that information.

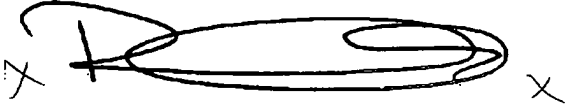
In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

MANAGEMENT & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LIMITED

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

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

This report was approved by the board on 26 June 2018 and signed on its behalf.

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a series of loops and a final horizontal stroke, with a small 'X' mark to the right.

Mr P Hodges
Director

MANAGEMENT & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MANAGEMENT & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LIMITED

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Management & Construction Services Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2017, which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity 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).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 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 Auditors' 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 auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

MANAGEMENT & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MANAGEMENT & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has 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 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; 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' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement on page , 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.

MANAGEMENT & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MANAGEMENT & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES 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 auditors' 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 auditors' report.

USE OF OUR REPORT

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.



Andrew Brown FCCA ACA (senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of
Wellden Turnbull Ltd

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors

Munro House
Portsmouth Road
Cobham
Surrey
KT11 1PP

26 June 2018

MANAGEMENT & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LIMITED

**PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	12,636,871	13,446,075
Cost of sales	(11,389,016)	(12,341,369)
GROSS PROFIT	<u>1,247,855</u>	<u>1,104,706</u>
Administrative expenses	(1,003,322)	(759,482)
Other operating income	9,955	4,252
OPERATING PROFIT	<u>254,488</u>	<u>349,476</u>
Interest receivable and similar income	177	1,083
Interest payable and similar expenses	(3)	-
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	<u>254,662</u>	<u>350,559</u>
Tax on profit	(48,569)	(67,015)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	<u><u>206,093</u></u>	<u><u>283,544</u></u>

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

MANAGEMENT & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit for the year	206,093	283,544
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets	-	165,441
Deferred tax charge	-	(26,962)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	138,479
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	206,093	422,023

MANAGEMENT & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 01669454

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	5	23,126	-
Tangible fixed assets	6	52,892	339,355
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		-	1,735
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	1,584,710	2,146,795
Cash at bank and in hand		1,013,298	406,991
		<u>2,598,008</u>	<u>2,555,521</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,850,138)	(1,867,137)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>747,870</u>	<u>688,384</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>823,888</u>	<u>1,027,739</u>
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			
Deferred tax	9	-	(26,962)
		<u>-</u>	<u>(26,962)</u>
NET ASSETS		<u><u>823,888</u></u>	<u><u>1,000,777</u></u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	10	36,000	36,000
Revaluation reserve	11	-	224,227
Other reserves	11	1,200	1,200
Profit and loss account	11	786,688	739,350
		<u><u>823,888</u></u>	<u><u>1,000,777</u></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 were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 26 June 2018.


Mr P Hodges
 Director

Date:

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

MANAGEMENT & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

	Called up share capital £	Revaluation reserve £	Other reserves £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2016	36,000	85,748	1,200	710,806	833,754
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR					
Profit for the year	-	-	-	283,544	283,544
Surplus on revaluation of freehold property	-	165,441	-	-	165,441
Deferred tax on revaluation of property	-	(26,962)	-	-	(26,962)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	138,479	-	-	138,479
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	138,479	-	283,544	422,023
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	-	(255,000)	(255,000)
TOTAL TRANSACTIONS WITH OWNERS	-	-	-	(255,000)	(255,000)
At 1 January 2017	36,000	224,227	1,200	739,350	1,000,777
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR					
Profit for the year	-	-	-	206,093	206,093
Transfer from revaluation reserve	-	-	-	224,227	224,227
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	-	-	224,227	224,227
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	-	-	430,320	430,320
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	-	(382,982)	(382,982)
Transfer to profit and loss account	-	(224,227)	-	-	(224,227)
TOTAL TRANSACTIONS WITH OWNERS	-	(224,227)	-	(382,982)	(607,209)
AT 31 DECEMBER 2017	36,000	-	1,200	786,688	823,888

MANAGEMENT & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LIMITED

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Management & Construction Services Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales, registered number 01669454. The registered office is Station House, Station Approach, Weybridge, Surrey, KT13 8UD.

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 financial statements are presented in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue 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 revenue is recognised:

Long Term Contracts

Revenue on long term contracts is recognised as contract activity progresses on a work certified basis when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue 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.

2.3 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.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Software	-	3	years
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MANAGEMENT & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LIMITED

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.4 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.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold buildings	- No depreciation due to high residual value
Other fixed assets	- 25-33% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the revaluation reserve.

2.5 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual freehold properties are carried at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the balance sheet date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in the revaluation reserve unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

2.6 Stocks

Stocks are consumable items stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

MANAGEMENT & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LIMITED

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.7 Long term contracts

Profit on long-term contracts is taken as the work is carried out if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The profit included is calculated on a prudent basis to reflect the proportion of the work carried out at the year end, by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Full provision is made for losses on all contracts in the year in which they are first foreseen.

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.

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 profit and loss account.

2.11 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.

2.12 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

MANAGEMENT & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LIMITED

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.13 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 profit and loss account 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.

2.14 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

2.15 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, 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. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

MANAGEMENT & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LIMITED

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

3. JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the company's accounting policies the directors are required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the value of the turnover and profit reported in the profit and loss account for the financial year and the value of assets and liabilities recorded in the balance sheet.

The directors consider that the recognition of turnover and profit on long term contracts has the most significant effect on the financial statements. This requires management judgment regarding the anticipated final outcome of individual contracts and of the proportion of works completed at the balance sheet date. Management undertakes detailed reviews in order to exercise judgment over the outcome of each contract. The value of work completed at the balance sheet date is assessed by completing internal valuations, which includes comparison to external valuations completed on behalf of clients and applications for payment made by subcontractors. Any material variances are investigated and updates made where appropriate. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The recoverability of all debtors and amounts recoverable on long term contracts are reviewed by the directors and provisions made where appropriate.

4. EMPLOYEES

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

	2017 No.	2016 No.
Office	12	12
Site	17	19
	<u>29</u>	<u>31</u>

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Computer software £
COST	
Additions	30,835
At 31 December 2017	<u>30,835</u>
AMORTISATION	
Charge for the year	7,709
At 31 December 2017	<u>7,709</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2017	<u>23,126</u>
At 31 December 2016	<u>-</u>

MANAGEMENT & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LIMITED

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

6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold land and buildings £	Other fixed assets £	Total £
COST OR VALUATION			
At 1 January 2017	275,000	269,642	544,642
Additions	-	13,153	13,153
Disposals	(275,000)	-	(275,000)
At 31 December 2017	<u>-</u>	<u>282,795</u>	<u>282,795</u>
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 January 2017	-	205,287	205,287
Charge for the period on owned assets	-	24,617	24,617
At 31 December 2017	<u>-</u>	<u>229,904</u>	<u>229,904</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2017	<u>-</u>	<u>52,891</u>	<u>52,891</u>
At 31 December 2016	<u>275,000</u>	<u>64,355</u>	<u>339,355</u>

MANAGEMENT & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LIMITED

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

6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Freehold	-	275,000

In the prior year, the freehold property was stated at its open market value of £275,000 based on a property sale agreement.

If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Cost	-	56,488
Accumulated depreciation	-	(30,714)
NET BOOK VALUE	-	25,774

7. DEBTORS

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	781,881	757,231
Amounts owed by group undertakings	367,559	448,665
Other debtors	3,172	198,846
Prepayments and accrued income	34,773	137,617
Amounts recoverable on long term contracts	397,325	604,436
	1,584,710	2,146,795

MANAGEMENT & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LIMITED

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

8. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	641,126	699,731
Corporation tax	75,531	67,015
Other taxation and social security	59,616	44,034
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	17,520	-
Other creditors	4,356	502
Accruals and deferred income	1,051,989	1,055,855
	<u>1,850,138</u>	<u>1,867,137</u>

9. DEFERRED TAXATION

	2017 £	2016 £
At beginning of year	26,962	-
Charged to other comprehensive income	-	26,962
Transferred to profit and loss account	(26,962)	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Deferred tax on revaluation of freehold property	-	26,962
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

10. SHARE CAPITAL

	2017 £	2016 £
Shares classified as equity		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
36,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>36,000</u>	<u>36,000</u>

MANAGEMENT & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LIMITED

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

11. RESERVES

Revaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve represented the increase in the property value above cost net of deferred tax. With the sale of the property, the balance of £224,227 on the reserve has been transferred to the profit and loss reserve.

Capital redemption reserve

The balance of £1,200 within the reserve is only distributable as bonus issues of extra shares.

Profit & loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits and losses net of all adjustments.

12. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

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

	2017 £	2016 £
Not later than 1 year	45,131	11,910
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	249,788	104,204
	<u>294,919</u>	<u>116,114</u>

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of Section 33 paragraph 1A not to disclose transactions with wholly owned group members.