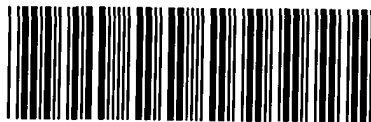


Company registration number: 03164346

Chorus Group Limited
Annual report and financial statements
for the year ended 31 May 2017

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Chorus Group Limited

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Chorus Group Limited

Directors and other information

Directors	John Byrne Michael Byrne Anthony Dowle
Secretary	Navaratnam Vanithasan
Company number	03164346
Registered office	53 Great Suffolk Street London SE1 0DB
Independent Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP 1 Embankment Place London WC2N 6RH
Bankers	Allied Irish Bank (GB) London West End Branch 10 Berkeley Square London W1J 6AA

Chorus Group Limited

Strategic report Year ended 31 May 2017

Introduction

The directors' present their Strategic Report for the year ended 31 May 2017.

Review of business and future prospects

In the financial year ended 31 May 2017 we have completed our plan to wind down Chorus Group. All projects have been completed with and the remaining staff have formally transferred to its sister company F. B. Ellmer Limited. The year saw a EBITDA loss of £1.1m. No further losses are now expected.

Financial key performance indicators

The key financial highlights are as follows:

	2017	2016
Turnover (£ '000)	-	322
Turnover growth (%)	-100%	-99%
EBITDA (£ '000)	-1,037	-13,421
Loss before tax (£ '000)	-1,679	-14,600

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Group has an established framework of policies and procedures that are designed with the objective of minimising avoidable risks to the business.

Health and Safety continues to be a key focus of risk management for the business. There are comprehensive Health and Safety policies and procedures in place. Safety, along with Integrity and Respect, is one of the core values of the Group.

As our markets digest the implications of the EU Referendum vote, the risk of insolvency within the construction industry increases. The Group will continue to tightly manage its cashflows through robust commercial administration of our contracts to ensure we receive what we are fairly entitled to in a timely manner. In addition, we will continue to apply a rigorous bid/no bid process to ensure we only win work where the margin is commensurate with the risk.

Going concern

The directors believe that preparing the financial statements on a going concern basis is appropriate due to the continued support of its ultimate parent company, Byrne Group Plc. The directors have received confirmation that Byrne Group Plc currently intends to support the company for at least one year after these financial statements are signed.

Chorus Group Limited

Strategic report (continued) Year ended 31 May 2017

Corporate social responsibility

Our Corporate Social Responsibility policy is aligned with our vision and core values, and demonstrates the acknowledgement of our role in the environments and communities in which we work.

We have both initiated and participated in training and education schemes and communication and awareness campaigns to help develop the employability and skills of young people seeking a career in construction, especially those from under-represented groups.

We are proud to maintain support for charities, initiatives and organisations such as the Construction Youth Trust, the Career Transition Partnership and Women into Construction.

Health, safety and environment

The Group places Health, Safety and Welfare at work as a core group value. Our certified OHSAS 18001 management system provides us with the platform to deliver legal compliance and best practice across all Group activities. As part of our drive for continual improvement, the monitoring and analysis of accidents, incidents, near misses and hazard identification continues to inform the Group about trends. This allows us to develop and implement avoidance measures/controls to ensure that the accident/incident rate remains low, especially in comparison to the national construction average.

The Group believes that all accidents and injuries are preventable, and we are driving a culture where safety is an integral part of every business decision. We are determined that our performance on health and safety should be one that can be admired and believe we have the opportunity to lead our industry.

A strong culture of transparency and trust has been established in which all the workforce can feel comfortable about speaking and reporting any issues that concern them. Hazard identification and reporting is key within our targets to prevent near misses and accidents happening in the first place. The Group has a well-trained and experienced Health, Safety and Environmental team managed by the OHSE Group Director thus providing a consistent approach and enabling cross Company learning. That team is currently delivering the Group's updated Incident and Injury Free Behavioural programme across the whole business.

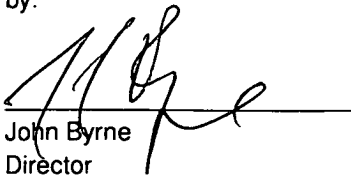
The Group recognises the environmental implications of its operations and is committed to reducing its environmental impact. We are continually developing our certified ISO 14001 system and have achieved notable improvements within the fields of waste management, energy efficiency and the decarbonisation of key construction processes and strive to improve our future performance by embracing innovation to further streamline our methods, toward the aspiration of truly lean construction.

Quality Management

The Group continues to be accredited to ISO 9001 with the Group's systems and procedures being continually reviewed to enable us to implement change both through forward planning and a historic review process. We are striving to achieve a strong quality culture, with feedback from both clients and our workforce crucial to attaining this goal. For us, quality management is a continually evolving process enabling us to repeatedly meet our clients' and stakeholders' needs as well as delivering value through all aspects of our work.

We are committed to maintaining the highest standards of delivery across the areas of health, safety, quality and environmental management.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 11 September 2017 and signed on behalf of the board by:


John Byrne
Director

Chorus Group Limited

Directors' report Year ended 31 May 2017

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of Chorus Group Limited (the "Company") for the financial year ended 31 May 2017.

Directors

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

John Byrne
Michael Byrne
Anthony Dowle

Results and dividends

The Company's loss for the financial year is £1,257,047 (2016 : £13,395,926).

Financial instruments

Financial Risk Management

The Groups operations expose it to a variety of financial risks including the effects of changes in interest rates on debt, liquidity risk and credit risk. The Company's principal financial instruments comprise sterling cash and bank deposits, together with trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations.

Principal activities

The Company's principal activity during the financial year is that of refurbishment and fit-out contractors.

Directors responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, 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 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 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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.

Chorus Group Limited

Directors' report (continued)
Year ended 31 May 2017

Strategic report

The Company has chosen in accordance with section 414C(11) Companies Act 2006 to set out in the Company's strategic report information required by schedule 7 of the Large and Medium sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 to be contained in the Directors' Report. It has done so in respect of future developments, principal risks and uncertainties and research and development.

Statement of 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.

Independent auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office, and a resolution that they be reappointed will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 11 September 2017 and signed on behalf of the board by:



Michael Byrne
Director

Chorus Group Limited

Independent auditors' report to the members of Chorus Group Limited

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion Chorus Group Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- . give a true and fair view of the Company's affairs as at 31 May 2017 and of its loss 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.
-

What we have audited

The financial statements, included within the Annual report, comprise:

- . the Statement of financial position as at 31 May 2017;
- . the Statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- . the Statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- . the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

Opinions 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.

In addition, in light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we are required to report if we have identified any material misstatements in the Strategic report and the Directors' report. We have nothing to report in this respect.

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- . we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- . 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Chorus Group Limited

Independent auditors' report to the members of Chorus Group Limited

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Directors responsibilities statement set out 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.

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) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

What an audit of financial statements involves

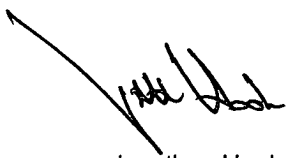
We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of:

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed;
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report. With respect to the Strategic report and Directors' report, we consider whether those reports include the disclosures required by applicable legal requirements.



Jonathan Hook (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
1 Embankment Place
London
WC2N 6RH

11 September 2017

Chorus Group Limited

**Statement of comprehensive income
Year ended 31 May 2017**

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	5	-	322,127
Cost of sales		(366,101)	(10,946,496)
Gross loss		(366,101)	(10,624,369)
Administrative expenses		(728,656)	(2,863,289)
Operating loss	6	(1,094,757)	(13,487,658)
Exceptional costs	6	(430,682)	(134,934)
Amounts written off investments	9	(2)	-
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	(154,044)	(977,800)
Loss before taxation		(1,679,485)	(14,600,392)
Tax on loss	11	422,438	1,204,466
Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive expense		(1,257,047)	(13,395,926)

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 12 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

Chorus Group Limited

**Statement of financial position
at 31 May 2017**

	Note	£	2017 £	£	2016 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12	-		57,381	
Investments	13	-		2	
					57,383
Current assets					
Debtors	14	3,232,091		16,429,834	
Cash at bank and in hand	15	401		1,328	
		3,232,492		16,431,162	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(39,067,705)		(51,066,711)	
Net current liabilities			(35,835,213)		(34,635,549)
Total assets less current liabilities			(35,835,213)		(34,578,166)
Net liabilities			(35,835,213)		(34,578,166)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	18		440,100		440,100
Profit and loss account			(36,275,313)		(35,018,266)
Total shareholders' deficit			(35,835,213)		(34,578,166)

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 11 September 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Michael Byrne
Director

Company registration number: 03164346

The notes on pages 12 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

Chorus Group Limited

**Statement of changes in equity
Year ended 31 May 2017**

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 June 2015	440,100	(21,622,340)	(21,182,240)
Loss for the financial year		(13,395,926)	(13,395,926)
At 31 May 2016 and 1 June 2016	440,100	(35,018,266)	(34,578,166)
Loss for the financial year		(1,257,047)	(1,257,047)
At 31 May 2017	440,100	(36,275,313)	(35,835,213)

Chorus Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 May 2017

1. General information

The Company's principal activity during the financial year was that of refurbishment and fit-out contractors. The Company is a private Company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The address of its registered office is 53 Great Suffolk Street, London, SE1 0DB.

2. Statement of compliance

The financial statements of Chorus Group Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

Basis of preparation of financial statements

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. The Company has adopted FRS 102 in these financial statements.

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 4.

Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions of FRS 102, section 1 paragraphs:

- 1.12 (a) reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the prior year
- 1.12 (b) statement of cash flows
- 1.12 (c) financial instruments as information is included in the consolidated financial statements
- 1.12 (e) key management compensation in total

Consolidation

The Company is entitled to the exemption under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the obligation to prepare group financial statements.

Chorus Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 May 2017

Going concern

The Strategic report sets out on pages 3 - 4 the Company's business review of its activities, and highlights the factors which may impact on its performance, market position and future developments.

Additionally it provides information in relation to the current financial condition of the business; its cash flows, liquidity position, borrowing facilities and details of its financial instruments; management of capital; and its exposure to credit and liquidity risk.

The current economic environment is difficult and the Company has reported a loss of £1,257,047 for the year (2016: loss of £13,395,926).

The Company participates in a Group banking facility and it shares banking arrangements with its parent and fellow subsidiaries.

The directors have received confirmation that Byrne Group Plc currently intends to support the company for at least one year after these financial statements are signed.

On the basis of their assessment of the Company's financial position and of the enquiries made of the directors of Chorus Group Limited, the Company's directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Revenue

Turnover comprises revenue recognised in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Turnover from long term contractual arrangements is recognised on an individual contract basis based on the level of work performed, as estimated by the percentage of costs incurred against total forecast cost, taking into account expected contract profitability. This method relies on estimates of total expected contract turnover and costs, as well as reliable measurement of the progress made towards completion. Claims are included in contract turnover only when negotiations have reached an advanced stage such that it is probable that the client would accept the item.

Where the outcome of a contract can be estimated reliably, revenue and costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the balance sheet date. Where the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is probable that it will be recoverable. Profit is only recognised on a construction contract when the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty.

Recognised turnover and profits are subject to revisions during the contract if the assumptions regarding the overall contract outcome are changed. The cumulative impact of a revision in estimates is recorded in the period in which such revisions become likely and can be estimated. Where the actual and estimated costs to completion exceed the estimated turnover for a contract, the full contract life loss is recognised immediately.

Chorus Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 May 2017

Taxation

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in equity. Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

(i) Current tax

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior period. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date except for certain exceptions. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible 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.

The Company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

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. The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 May 2017

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.

Repairs, maintenance and minor inspection costs are expensed as incurred.

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for permanent diminution in value.

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Amounts recoverable on long term contracts, which are included in debtors, are restated at the net sales value of the work done after specific provisions for contingencies and anticipated future losses on contracts, less amounts received as progress payments on account. Turnover and related costs are recorded as contract activity progresses. Excess progress payments are included in creditors as payments received on account. An appropriate proportion of the anticipated contract profit is recognised reflecting the work carried out to the balance sheet date and when the final outcome is reasonably certain.

Chorus Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 May 2017

Financial instruments

The Company has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

(i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the assets' original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in statement of comprehensive income.

Financial assets are derecognised when (i) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (ii) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party, or (iii) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

The Company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemption.

Defined contribution plans

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The annual contributions payable are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income.

Exceptional items

Exceptional items are defined as items of income or expenditure which, in the opinion of the Directors, are material and unusual in nature or of such significance that they require separate disclosure on the face of the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Employee benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

Chorus Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) **Year ended 31 May 2017**

Related party transactions

The Company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned with the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned. The Company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemption.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits with banks.

4. Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a continuing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

5. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

6. Operating loss

Operating loss is stated after charging / (crediting):

	2017	2016
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	57,381	66,362
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	-	(13,328)
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	12,500	40,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	2017	2016
	£	£
Exceptional costs		
Restructuring costs	430,682	134,934
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Chorus Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 May 2017

7. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors, amounted to:

	2017	2016
Administrative staff	22	57
Directors	3	5
	<u>25</u>	<u>62</u>

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,720,811	3,432,533
Social security costs	187,576	390,121
Other pension costs	53,715	228,607
	<u>1,962,102</u>	<u>4,051,261</u>

8. Directors remuneration

The directors aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Remuneration	-	174,076
Company contributions to pension schemes in respect of qualifying services	-	108,198
	<u>-</u>	<u>282,274</u>

The directors were paid by the parent company during the year.

9. Amounts written off investments

	2017	2016
	£	£
Impairment of other fixed asset investments	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>

10. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>154,044</u>	<u>977,800</u>

Chorus Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 May 2017

11. Tax on loss

	2017	2016
	£	£
(a) Current tax:		
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(101,306)	-
Receipt for group relief	(321,132)	(1,204,466)
Tax on loss	<u>(422,438)</u>	<u>(1,204,466)</u>

(b) Factors affecting tax credit for the year

The tax assessed on the loss for the financial year is lower than (2016: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2016: 20.00%).

	2017	2016
	£	£
Loss before taxation	<u>(1,679,485)</u>	<u>(14,600,392)</u>
Loss before taxation multiplied by rate of tax	(319,102)	(2,920,078)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(101,306)	-
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,774	13,885
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	(3,804)	15,938
Unrelieved tax losses	-	726,826
Group relief surrendered	321,132	2,163,429
Receipt for group relief	(321,132)	(1,204,466)
Tax on loss	<u>(422,438)</u>	<u>(1,204,466)</u>

Chorus Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 May 2017

12. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery
	£
Cost	
At 1 June 2016	168,920
Disposals	(168,920)
At 31 May 2017	<u>-</u>
Accumulated depreciation	
At 1 June 2016	111,539
Charge for the year	57,381
Disposals	(168,920)
At 31 May 2017	<u>-</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 May 2017	<u>-</u>
At 31 May 2016	<u>57,381</u>

13. Investments

	Shares in group undertakings
	£
Cost	
At 1 June 2016 and 31 May 2017	<u>2</u>
Impairment	
At 1 June 2016	-
Impairment loss	2
At 31 May 2017	<u>2</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 May 2017	<u>-</u>
At 31 May 2016	<u>2</u>

The Company owns 100% of the ordinary share capital of the following dormant companies:

- Chorus Construction Limited
- Chorus Interiors Limited

Both the above companies were dissolved on 6 June 2017.

Chorus Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 May 2017

14. Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Amounts recoverable on long term contracts	299,679	11,957,885
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,388,152	1,204,466
Other debtors	476,369	3,167,268
Prepayments and accrued income	67,891	100,215
	<u>3,232,091</u>	<u>16,429,834</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

15. Cash and cash equivalents

	2017	2016
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	401	1,328
Bank overdraft	(14,966,366)	(14,033,876)
	<u>(14,965,965)</u>	<u>(14,032,548)</u>

16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank overdraft	14,966,366	14,033,876
Trade creditors	3,364,869	15,582,771
Amounts owed to group undertakings	20,550,000	21,065,456
Taxation and social security	43,694	219,329
Other creditors	78,618	7,795
Accruals and deferred income	64,158	157,484
	<u>39,067,705</u>	<u>51,066,711</u>

Bank overdraft is secured by mortgage debentures over the Company assets.

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand.

17. Pension costs

The Company operates defined contribution pension plans. Each member has their own policy. The assets of the pension plans are held separately from those of the Company under the management of the pension provider. The total pension cost charged to statement of comprehensive income of £53,715 (2016: £228,607) represents contributions payable to the defined contribution pension plans by the Company.

At the balance sheet date, contributions of £Nil (2016: £7,795) were due to the funds.

Chorus Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 May 2017

18. Called up share capital
Issued, called up and fully paid

	2017		2016	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1.00 each	<u>440,100</u>	<u>440,100</u>	<u>440,100</u>	<u>440,100</u>

19. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 33.1A from the provisions of FRS 102, not to disclose transaction entered and outstanding balances between two or more members of a group, on the grounds that at 31 May 2017 it was a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group to which it is party to the transactions.

20. Controlling party

Byrne Group Plc is the Company's ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party.

The consolidated financial statements of Byrne Group Plc can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

21. Indebtedness, guarantees and other financial commitments

(a) Guarantees:

Chorus Group Limited and other group undertakings have, in the normal course of business, given unlimited guarantees to support the bank borrowings of the Group. The bank holds a mortgage debenture on all of the Company's assets.

(b) Capital commitments:

There were no capital commitments either authorised or contracted for at the balance sheet date (2016: £nil).