

Company registration number SC152713

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors G Cairns

S Hunter

C Sibbald

Company secretary S Hunter

Registered number SC152713

Registered office Belgrave Court

Rosehall Road Bellshill

ML4 3NR

Independent auditor Scott-Moncrieff

Chartered Accountants

Glasgow G2 6NL

Royal Bank of Scotland **Bankers**

253 Main Street

Bellshill ML4 1AN

Solicitors Maclay Murray & Spens

21 George Square

Glasgow G2 1AL

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

Introduction

The directors present their strategic report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 August 2017.

Review of business and future developments

The principal activity of the company is that of commercial interior refurbishment and fit-out.

We have consolidated our financial performance this year, and although turnover has decreased from £30m to £24m, we have made efforts to increase our margin which has increased to 11% this year.

Principal risks and uncertainties

We expect the coming year to present stable trading conditions in terms of opportunities and turnover, however we expect continued pressure on margin to persist. The directors believe that our current secured workload, corporate client base and robust operating procedures will ensure the business remains profitable in 2018. Our business plan is to achieve additional market share in our core sectors and secure further medium term contracts to those already in place.

Financial key performance indicators

The board of directors meet monthly to review the detailed monthly management accounts, develop our future strategies and review performance against key performance indicators.

Future developments

The company will continue to seek business outside its current client base, whilst continuing to maintain the high standards that our existing clients have come to expect.

Disabled employees

The company recognises its obligations towards disabled persons and endeavours to provide as many employment, training and career opportunities as the demands of the company's operations and the abilities of the disabled persons allow.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £563,269 (2016: £640,467)

Dividends of £212,500 were paid during the year (2016: £900,000).

This report was approved by the board on 18 January 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

G Cairns
Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

The directors present their report for the year ended 31 August 2017.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the finanical statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting' Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make 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 directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Directors

The directors who served during the year and up to the date these financial statements were signed were:

- G Holmes (resigned 20 December 2017)
- G Cairns
- S Hunter
- C Sibbald
- G Mochan (Non Executive) (resigned 14 July 2017)

Going concern

The directors have considered the trading outlook for the company, having taken in to account possible changes in trading performance, and have determined that the company will be able to operate within its existing cash resources and cash flow from future trading activities. The directors, therefore, have reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

To the knowledge and belief of each persons who are directors at the time the report is approved:

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

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

Post balance sheet events

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

Auditor

The auditor, Scott-Moncrieff, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 18 January 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

G Cairns

Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GHI CONTRACTS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of GHI Contracts Limited for the year ended 31 August 2017, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the notes to the financial statements, 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 August 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.

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.

Basis for opinion

We have conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GHI CONTRACTS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report.

We have 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GHI CONTRACTS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 3, 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.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in 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. The description forms part of our auditor's report.

Bernadette Higgins (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of

Scott-Moncrieff, Statutory Auditor

Scatt - N

Allan House 25 Bothwell Street Glasgow G2 6NL

18 January 2018.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	4	24,353,371	30,106,689
Cost of sales	•	(21,648,471)	(27,316,177)
Gross profit		2,704,900	2,790,512
Administrative expenses		(2,070,096)	(2,048,971)
Other operating income	. 5	53,475	60,533
Operating profit	6	688,279	802,074
Interest receivable and similar income	9	1,919	7,421
Interest payable and similar charges	10	(5,757)	(3,772)
Profit before tax		684,441	805,723
Tax on profit	11	(121,172)	(165,256)
Profit for the year	•	563,269	640,467
Other comprehensive income			-
Total comprehensive income for the year		563,269	640,467

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2017 or 2016 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

The results for the current and prior year have been derived wholly from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 11 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

GHI CONTRACTS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:SC152713

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 AUGUST 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets					•
Tangible assets	13	,	100,398		112,787
•			100,398	•	112,787
Current assets		•			
Stocks	14	1,265,085	•	1,038,607	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	15	6,109,129		4,223,482	
Cash and cash equivalents	16	3,304,145		3,106,340	
•		10,678,359			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(8,935,485)		(6,971,389)	
Net current assets			1,742,874		1,397,040
Total assets less current liabilities			1,843,272	•	1,509,827
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18	,	(37,376)	·	(54,700)
Net assets	,		1,805,896		1,455,127
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	20		850,002		850,002
Profit and loss account	21		955,894		605,125
			1,805,896	- -	1,455,127

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 18 January 2018 by:

G Cairns

The notes on pages 11 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
•	£	3	£
At 1 September 2016	850,002	605,125	1,455,127
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	563,269	563,269
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	563,269	563,269
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(212,500)	(212,500)
At 31 August 2017	850,002	955,894	1,805,896

The notes on pages 11 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2016

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 September 2015	2	864,658	864,660
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	640,467	640,467
Total comprehensive income for the year	· <u>-</u>	640,467	640,467
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(900,000)	(900,000)
Shares issued during the year	850,000	-	850,000
At 31 August 2016	850,002	605,125	1,455,127

The notes on pages 11 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. General information

These financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling (GBP), as that is the currency in which the company's transactions are denominated. They comprise the financial statements of the company drawn up for the year ended 31 August 2017.

The continuing activity of GHI Contracts Limited is that of commercial interior refurbishment and fit-out.

GHI Contracts Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in Scotland. Details of the registered office can be found on the company information page of these financial statements. The company registration number is SC152713.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with 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).

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

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

- the requirements of section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.456(A)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of GHI Contracts Holdings Limited as at 31 August 2017 and these financial statements may be obtained from Belgrave Court, Rosehall Road, Bellshill, ML4 3NR.

2.3 Going concern

The company has sufficient cash reserves and net assets to ensure it can remain in operational existence for a period of 12 months from the date on which these accounts have been signed. As a consequence, it is deemed appropriate to have these financial statements prepared on a going concern basis.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 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:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract 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.

2.5 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.6 Finance costs

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

2.7 Operating leases: the company as lessee

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

2.8 Leased assets: the company as lessee

Assets obtained under hire purchase contract and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

2.10 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they are incurred.

2.11 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

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

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income 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.

2.12 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.13 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings - 25% reducing balance
Computer equipment - 25% reducing balance

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 Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.15 Stocks

Stocks and work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and estimated net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving stock.

Cost includes all direct expenditure and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Long-term contract balances are stated at net costs less foreseeable losses less applicable payments on account. The amount recorded as turnover in respect of long-term contracts is ascertained by reference to the value of the work carried out to date. Attributable profit is recognised as the difference between recorded turnover and related costs.

2.16 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.17 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 12 months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.18 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.18 Financial instruments (continued)

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

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.19 Creditors

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions which affect reported income, expenses, assets and liabilities. Use of available information and application of judgement are inherent in the formation of estimates, together with past experience and expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results in the future could differ from such estimates.

The directors are satisfied that the accounting policies are appropriate and applied consistently. Key sources of estimation have been applied to the depreciation rates which have been deemed appropriate for the class of asset and the valuation of work in progress based on surveyors' valuations of work performed at the end of each accounting period.

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

4.	Turnover		
	An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Refurbishment work sales	24,353,371	30,106,689
•	All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.		
5.	Other operating income		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Other operating income	15,106	13,462
•	Government grants receivable	38,369	47,071
٠.	•	53,475	60,533
6.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		, •
		2017 £	. 2016 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	32,969	37,433
	Defined contribution pension cost	50,550	42,957
•	Auditor's remuneration	6,000	6,000
	Auditor's remuneration - fees for non audit services	12,723	17,091

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

7. Employees

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

	2017 £	2016 £
Wages and salaries	2,482,574	2,438,123
Social security costs	267,724	266,922
Cost of defined contribution scheme	50,550	42,957
	2,800,848	2,748,002

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

	. 2017 No.	2016 No.
Administration staff	28	28
Direct labour	38	37
		65

8. Directors' remuneration

	2017 £	2016 £
Directors' emoluments	301,287	383,371
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	10,470	10,052
	311,757	393,423
•		

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

The highest paid director received remuneration of £116,674 (2016 - £191,636).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £4,250 (2016 - £4,082).

Fees of £3,000 (2016: £4,500) were paid to non-executive director, G Mochan, before his resignation on 14 July 2017.

The directors of the company are regarded as the key management personnel.

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

9.	Interest receivable	_	
		2017 £	2016 £
	Other interest receivable	1,919	7,421
10.	Interest payable and similar charges	·	
		2017 £	2016 £
•	Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	5,757	3,772
	Payments made under operating leases are in respect of the hire of plant and	d machinery.	
11.	Taxation		٠
		2017 £	2016 £
·	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year	131,334	165,256
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(10,162)	
	<u>.</u> :	121,172	165,256
	Total current tax	121,172	165,256
	Deferred tax		
	Total deferred tax	-	-
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	121,172	165,256

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

11. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2016 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.58% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	684,441 	805,723
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.58% (2016 - 20%) Effects of:	134,019	161,145
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	1,471	3,599
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods Group relief	(10,162) (4,778)	-
Adjust closing deferred tax to average rate of 20.00%	(4,778) 527	890
Deferred tax not recognised	95	(378)
Total tax charge for the year	121,172	165,256

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

12. Dividends

•		2017	· 2016
		£	£
Dividends paid	, •	212,500	900,000

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

13. Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost		,		
At 1 September 2016	149,224	259,660	25,141	434,025
Additions	18,082	388	2,110	20,580
At 31 August 2017	167,306	260,048	27,251	454,605
Depresiation	1	,		
Depreciation At 1 September 2016	· 63,161	244,506	13,571	321,238
At 1 September 2016	•	· ·	-	•
Charge for the period	25,793	3,885	3,291	32,969
At 31 August 2017	88,954	248,391	16,862	354,207
Net book value	•			,
At 31 August 2017	78,352	11,657	10,389	100,398
At 31 August 2016	86,063	15,154	11,570	112,787

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	•				2017 £	2016 £
Motor vehicles	•			=	78,352 ======	86,063

The depreciation for the year includes £25,793 (2016: £28,364) in respect of assets leased under finance leases or hire purchase contracts.

14. Stocks

			2017 £	2016 £
Raw materials			62,500	62,500
Work in progress			1,202,585	976,107
•		*	1,265,085	1,038,607

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

15.	Debtors		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors	3,975,132	2,423,515
-	Amounts owed by group undertakings (see note 25)	777,543	646,871
	Other debtors	1,340,927	1,138,700
	Prepayments and accrued income	15,527	14,396
		6,109,129	4,223,482
		•	
16.	Cash and cash equivalents		
ć		2017 £	2016 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	3,304,145	3,106,340
	Less: bank overdrafts	(1,176)	(5,930)
		3,302,969	3,100,410
17.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
•		2017 £	2016 £
	Bank overdrafts	1,176	5,930
	Trade creditors	4,247,009	2,815,154
	Corporation tax	131,334	165,256
	Other taxation and social security	342,119	118,866
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	31,428	27,914
	Other creditors	1,101,631	1,077,934
	Accruals and deferred income	3,080,788	2,760,335
		8,935,485	6,971,389

Hire purchase creditors hold security over the respective assets financed.

The bank holds a bond and floating charge over the assets and undertakings of the company. There is an unlimited inter-company guarantee between GHI Contracts Limited and GHI Contracts Holdings Limited.

Secured creditors

Secured creditors due within one year total £32,604 (2016: £33,844).

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

18.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	37,376	54,700
		· ·	:
	Secured creditors		
	Secured creditors due after more than one year total £37,376 (2016: £54,700)).	
19.	Hire purchase and finance leases		
	Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Within one year	31,428	27,914
	Between 1-2 years	21,597	27,088
	Between 2-5 years	15,779	27,612
		68,804	82,614
20.	Share capital		•
		2017 £	2016 £
	Shares classified as equity	_	~
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	850,001,650 Ordinary shares of £0.001 each	850,002	850,002
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

Ordinary shares are non-redeemable and have full voting and participation rights.

21. Reserves

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account includes all current and prior year retained profit and losses.

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

22. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost and charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £50,550 (2016: £42,957). At 31 August 2017 contributions amounting to £1,067 (2016: £3,062) were payable to the fund and were included in creditors.

23. Commitments under operating leases

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

	2017 £	2016 £
Buildings		
Not later than 1 year	77,000	77,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	308,000	308,000
Later than 5 years	250,250	<i>327,25</i> 0
	635,250	712,250
· .	2017 £	2016 £
Other		
Not later than 1 year	19,756	14,660
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	39,331	36,882
	59,087	51,542

24. Transactions with directors

At the balance sheet date, the company was owed £21,880 from G Cairns (2016: £21,880), £4,720 from S Hunter (2016: £4,720), £4,720 from C Sibbald (2016: £4,720) and the company owed G Holmes £555 (2016: £555). The loans are interest free, with no particular terms of repayment. The maximum balance due from the directors in the year was £30,765 (2016: £30,765).

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

25. Related party transactions

Included within debtors is an amount of £777,543 (2016: £646,871) due by GHI Contract Holdings Limited, the parent company.

GHI Contracts Limited have provided the bank with a charge in respect of certain GHI Contract Holdings Limited debt.

During the year the company rented office premises from GHI Contract Holdings Limited. In the year to 31 August 2017, the rental charge for this period was £83,471 (2016: £83,471) including service charges.

26. Controlling party

The company is wholly owned by GHI Contracts Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in Scotland under company number SC501120. The address of its registered office is Belgrave Court, Rosehall Road, Bellshill Industrial Estate, ML4 3NR.

The largest and smallest group which the results of this company are consolidated within is that headed by the ultimate parent company GHI Contract Holdings Limited.

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of GHI Contracts Holdings Limited are available from Companies House, 139 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, EH3 9FF.

27. Performance Bonds

The company has entered into performance bonds in the normal course of business.