Company registration number: SC259027

G A Construction (Highlands) Limited
Unaudited filleted financial statements

30 November 2018

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Directors and other information

Directors S G Armour

K Armour

Secretary K Armour

Company number SC259027

Registered office G A Construction (Highlands)

Limited

Strathcarrick House Heights of Inchvannie

Strathpeffer IV14 9AE

Business address G A Construction (Highlands)

Limited

Strathcarrick House Heights of Inchvannie

Strathpeffer IV14 9AE

Accountants Frame Kennedy

Metropolitan House 31-33 High Street

Inverness IV1 1HT

Bankers The Royal Bank of Scotland

Dingwall Branch High Street Dingwall IV15 9HF

Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of G A Construction (Highlands) Limited Year ended 30 November 2018

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of G A Construction (Highlands) Limited for the year ended 30 November 2018 which comprise the statement of financial position and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of ICAS, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icas.com/accountspreparationguidance.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of G A Construction (Highlands) Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of G A Construction (Highlands) Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of G A Construction (Highlands) Limited as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of ICAS as detailed at http://www.icas.com/accountspreparationguidance. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than G A Construction (Highlands) Limited and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that G A Construction (Highlands) Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of G A Construction (Highlands) Limited. You consider that G A Construction (Highlands) Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of G A Construction (Highlands) Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Frame Kennedy
Chartered Accountants

Metropolitan House 31-33 High Street Inverness IV1 1HT

11 April 2019

Statement of financial position 30 November 2018

		2018		20	2017	
	Note	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	5	587,502		474,945		
			507.500		474.045	
			587,502		474,945	
Current assets						
Debtors	6	286,348		209,236		
Cash at bank and in hand		1,193,346		903,106		
		1,479,694		1,112,342		
Creditors: amounts falling due		.,,		.,.,=,=,=	•	
within one year	7	(365,578)		(176,586)		
Net current assets			1,114,116		935,756	
Total assets less current liabilities			1,701,618		1,410,701	
Creditors: amounts falling due						
after more than one year	8		(36,025)		_	
			(,,			
Provisions for liabilities			(50,258)		(34,533)	
Net assets			1,615,335		1,376,168	
Net assets			=====		====	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital			105		105	
Profit and loss account			1,615,230		1,376,063	
Shareholders funds			1,615,335		1,376,168	

For the year ending 30 November 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect
 to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

The notes on pages 5 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

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Frame Kennedy

Statement of financial position (continued) 30 November 2018

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 11 April 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

S G Armour Director

Company registration number: SC259027

The notes on pages 5 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 November 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The address of the registered office is G A Construction (Highlands) Limited, Strathcarrick House, Heights of Inchvannie, Strathpeffer, IV14 9AE.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. There was no material departure from this statement.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of 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 other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that 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 the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 November 2018

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Land and buildings - 2% straight line
Plant and machinery - 25% reducing balance
Fittings fixtures and equipment - 25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance

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.

Impairment

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 November 2018

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 November 2018

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 20 (2017: 15).

5. Tangible assets

6.

i angible assets					
	Freehold	Plant and	Fixtures,	Motor	Total
	property	machinery	fittings and equipment	vehicles	
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 December 2017	236,650	162,026	19,850	576,977	995,503
Additions	-	24,459	2,218	239,457	266,134
Disposals	-	(64,615)	(5,261)	(41,281)	(111,157)
At 30 November 2018	236,650	121,870	16,807	775,153	1,150,480
Depreciation					
At 1 December 2017	15,133	113,102	13,061	379,262	520,558
Charge for the year	4,733	15,523	1,991	106,059	128,306
Disposals	-	(53,282)	(4,259)	(28,345)	(85,886)
At 30 November 2018	19,866	75,343	10,793	456,976	562,978
Carrying amount					
At 30 November 2018	216,784	46,527	6,014	318,177	587,502
At 30 November 2017	221,517	48,924	6,789	197,715	474,945
At 30 November 2017		=====	====	====	====
Debtors					
				2018	2017
				£	£
Trade debtors				117,634	164,834
Other debtors				168,714	44,402

286,348

209,236

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 November 2018

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	5,925	17,735
Corporation tax	94,264	51,662
Social security and other taxes	144,384	37,591
Other creditors	121,005	69,598
	365,578	176,586

Other creditors include £22,753 (2017: Nil) of finance leases that are secured against the assets involved.

8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Other creditors	36,025	-

Other creditors include £36,025 (2017: Nil) of finance leases that are secured against the assets involved.

9. Related party transactions

During the year to 30 November 2018, dividends of £215,000 (2017- £147,500) and salary amounting to £20,000 (2017- £20,000) were paid to the directors.