COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 07976634

SQS GROUP (UK) LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 AUGUST 2017

COMPANIES HOUSE

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Financial statements

Year ended 31 August 2017

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Officers and professional advisers

The board of directors Mr M O'Connor

Mrs C O'Connor

Company secretary Mrs C O'Connor

Registered office 12 Priestley Way

London England NW2 7AP

Auditor BDO Northern Ireland

Chartered accountant & statutory auditor

Lindsay House 10 Callender Street

Belfast BT1 5BN

Bankers Barclays Bank PLC

126 Station Road

Edgeware HA8 7RY

Solicitors Boyes Sutton & Perry

20 Wood Street

Barnet Hertfordshire EN5 4BJ

Strategic report

Year ended 31 August 2017

The directors have pleasure in presenting their strategic report and the financial statements of the group for the year ended 31 August 2017.

Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the group during the year was that of tarmac re-instatement, highway maintenance and utility re-instatement. The profit and loss account for the period is set out on page 10 and shows turnover for the year of £58,329,611 and a profit on ordinary activities before taxation of £3,086,526. Turnover has increased by 10.9% as compared to 2016.

The group continued to experience strong growth in sales during 2017 and expect a similar level of sales for year ending August 2018 on the basis of the current order book. The directors are confident that with the work-in-hand and reconfiguration of certain contracts the business can maintain the net margin of 5% in the face of very challenging price rises and competition.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The group seek to manage the risk of losing customers to key competitors by offering product solutions, short response times and maintaining strong relationships with customers.

The group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debtors. Credit risk is managed by credit checks on new customers and by monitoring payments against agreed terms.

The group monitors cash flow as part of its day to day control procedures. The directors monitor cash flow on a monthly basis and ensure that appropriate facilities are available to be drawn upon as necessary.

Going forward the principle uncertainty the business faces is the impact BREXIT will have on business's labour cost. A significant portion of the organisation's labour is from outside the UK and any immigration restrictions may force up the overall cost of labour as construction businesses struggle to find suitable trained and qualified resources

Analysis of the development, performance and position of the business

The directors and other board members closely monitor the performance of the business to ensure it is performing in line with pre-agreed budgets, via monthly board meetings.

The performance of each contract is measured closely by the contract team and any discrepancies to budgeted performance are highlighted and corrected. Responsibility of each contracts performance is delegated to the contract team who are charged with delivering the agreed results on a monthly basis.

The business maintains a robust set of KPIs to measure the overall operation of the business.

The Directors are confident that the group will continue to grow and seek new opportunities within the market. There have been no events since the balance sheet date which materially affect the position of the group.

Strategic report (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2017

Key Performance Indicators

The following section gives a comparison between the current and past year on key factors in the financial performance of our business.

Turnover Gross Profit Gross Profit (%) 2017 £58,329,611 £8,938,767 15.4% 2016 £52,595,958 £6,670,636 12.7%

This report was approved by the board of directors on $\mathcal{L}(04)$ and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs C O'Connor Director

Registered office: 12 Priestley Way London

England NW2 7AP

Directors' report

Year ended 31 August 2017

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

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mr M O'Connor Mrs C O'Connor

Dividends

Particulars of recommended dividends are detailed in note 13 to the financial statements.

Employment of disabled persons

The group gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the requirements of the job can be adequately fulfilled by a handicapped or disabled person. Where existing employees become disabled, it is the group's policy wherever practicable to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training and career development and promotion to disabled employees wherever appropriate.

Employee involvement

During the year, the policy of providing employees with information about the group has been continued through internal media methods in which employees have also been encouraged to present their suggestions and views on the group's performance. Regular meetings are held between local management and employees to allow a free flow of information and ideas.

Disclosure of information in the strategic report

The strategic report is included at pages 2 to 3.

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 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 group and the company and the profit or loss of the group for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

Directors' report (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2017

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.

Auditor

The auditors, BDO Northern Ireland have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 120406 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs C O'Connor Director

Registered office:

12 Priestley Way

London England NW2 7AP

Independent auditor's report to the members of SQS Group (UK) Limited

Year ended 31 August 2017

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SQS Group (UK) Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 August 2017 which comprise the consolidated statement of income and retained earnings, company statement of income and retained earnings, consolidated statement of financial position, company statement of financial position, consolidated statement of cash flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 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 group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 August 2017 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties
 that may cast significant doubt about the group's or the parent 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 SQS Group (UK) Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2017

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. 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 nothing to report in this regard.

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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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 SQS Group (UK) Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2017

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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 group's and the parent 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 group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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.

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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Nigel V W Harra, senior statutory auditor

For and on behalf of BDO Northern Ireland, statutory auditor

Lindsay House
10 Callender Street

Belfast BT1 5BN

12 April 2018

Consolidated statement of income and retained earnings

Year ended 31 August 2017

Turnover	Note 4	2017 £ 58,329,611	2016 £ 52,595,958
Cost of sales		49,390,844	45,925,322
Gross profit		8,938,767	6,670,636
Administrative expenses Other operating income	5	6,554,443 685,846	5,588,751 716,508
Operating profit	6	3,070,170	1,798,393
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	10 11	121,269 104,913	72,334 91,975
Profit before taxation		3,086,526	1,778,752
Tax on profit	12	26,160	369,321
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		3,060,366	1,409,431
Dividends paid and payable	13	(1,150,000)	(645,000)
Retained earnings at the start of the year		5,295,934	4,531,503
Retained earnings at the end of the year		7,206,300	5,295,934

All the activities of the group are from continuing operations.

Company statement of income and retained earnings

Year ended 31 August 2017

Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income Dividends paid and payable	Note	2017 £ 1,150,000 (1,150,000)	2016 £ 645,000 (645,000)
Retained earnings at the start of the year		-	-
Retained earnings at the end of the year			

Consolidated statement of financial position

31 August 2017

Fixed assets	Note		2017 £	2016 £
Tangible assets	14	•	982,347	988,103
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	16 17	305,193 10,911,942 5,669,904 16,887,039		382,427 12,984,372 1,216,750 14,583,549
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	10,683,730		9,661,093
Net current assets			6,203,309	4,922,456
Total assets less current liabilities			7,185,656	5,910,559
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19		_	604,167
Provisions Taxation including deferred tax	20		(21,744)	9,358
Net assets			7,207,400	5,297,034
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	22 23		1,100 7,206,300	1,100 5,295,934
Shareholders funds			7,207,400	5,297,034

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12/04/18 and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr M O'Connor Director

Company registration number: 07976634

Mrs C O'Connor Director

Company statement of financial position

31 August 2017

	Note		2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets Investments	15		400	400
Current assets				
Debtors	17	700		700
Net current assets			700	700
Total assets less current liabilities			1,100	1,100
Capital and reserves	22		4 400	1 100
Called up share capital	22		1,100	1,100
Shareholders funds			1,100	1,100

The profit for the financial year of the parent company was £1,150,000 (2016: £645,000).

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12/04/0 and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr M O'Connor Director

Company registration number: 07976634

Mrs C O'Connor Director

Consolidated statement of cash flows

Year ended 31 August 2017

	2017 £	2016 £
Cash flows from operating activities Profit for the financial year	3,060,366	1,409,431
Adjustments for: Depreciation of tangible assets Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses Loss/(gains) on disposal of tangible assets Tax on profit Accrued expenses/(income)	103,440 (121,269) 104,913 51,429 26,160 2,088,375	120,577 (72,334) 91,975 (726) 369,321 (24,899)
Changes in: Stocks Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors	77,234 2,111,801 (608,320)	(153,835) (540,804) (548,410)
Cash generated from operations	6,894,129	650,296
Interest paid Interest received Tax paid	(104,913) 121,269 (523,948)	(63,903) - (466,944)
Net cash from operating activities	6,386,537	119,449
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of tangible assets Proceeds from sale of tangible assets	(153,962) 4,849	(92,099) 16,143
Net cash used in investing activities	(149,113)	(75,956)
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from borrowings Repayments of borrowings Dividends paid Loans to related parties Net cash used in financing activities	151,863 (1,003,717) (1,150,000) 217,584 (1,784,270)	1,000,000 (145,833) (645,000) (2,179,258) (1,970,091)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	4,453,154 1,216,750	(1,926,598) 3,143,348
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	5,669,904	1,216,750

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 August 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 12 Priestley Way, London, England, NW2 7AP.

The principal activity of the group during the year was that of tarmac re-instatement, highway maintenance and utility re-instatement.

Each company within the group is a limited company. The country of incorporation of the parent company is England. The country of incorporation of each of the members within the group is included within note 16.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2006 and FRS 102 the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The financial statements have been prepared in Sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Disclosure exemptions

The parent company satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph FRS 102:

- (a) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (b) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.
- (c) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the accounts of the company and all its subsidiaries, using the acquisition or merger method of accounting as required. Where the acquisition method is used the results of subsidiary undertakings are included from the date of acquisition.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant judgements

The judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

- Trade and other debtors are recognised to the extent that they are judged recoverable.
 Management reviews are performed to estimate the level of reserves required for irrecoverable debt. Provisions are made against specific invoices where recoverability is uncertain.
- Management makes allowance for doubtful debts based on an assessment of the recoverability of debtors. Allowances are applied to debtors where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Management specifically analyse historical bad debts, customer creditworthiness, current economic trends and changes in customer payment terms when making a judgement to evaluate the adequacy of the provision for doubtful debts. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of debtors and the charge in the profit and loss account.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

- Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.
- Contract revenue and costs are recognised when the outcome of a construction contract can be reliably estimated. The percentage of completion method is used to value revenue and costs at year end, these are included in the profit or loss account. At year end, the company reviews the recoverability of amounts already recognised as contract revenue. If, on the review of market conditions and conversations with the client, the debtor is not considered to be recoverable, the undeliverable amount will be expensed in the year. When, on review of production schedules, it is deemed probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately, which a corresponding provision for an onerous contract.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents sales to external customers at invoiced amounts exclusive of value added tax.

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, 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.

Operating leases

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

Tangible assets

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

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:

Leasehold Property

3% straight line

Plant & Machinery - 25% reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings - 25% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles - 25% reducing balance
Site Development - 3% straight line

Investments

Parent company investments in subsidiary companies are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets

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.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable or receivable.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash consists of cash on hand and demand deposits. There are no cash equivalents included in the financial statements.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets comprise of trade debtors, amounts due from related undertakings, amounts recoverable on contracts and other debtors. Other financial assets are initially measured at the undiscounted amount of cash receivable and are subsequently measured at amortised cost less impairment, where there is objective evidence of an impairment.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities include trade creditors, amounts owed to group and related undertakings and other creditors. Other financial liabilities are measured at invoice cost, unless payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate. In this case the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, and the financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

4. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

2017 2016 £ £ 58,329,611 52,595,958

Construction contracts

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2017

5.	Other operating income		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Management charges receivable Other operating income	419,426 266,420	436,621 279,887
		685,846	716,508
6.	Operating profit		
	Operating profit or loss is stated after charging:		
		2017	2016
	Depressiation of tangible assets	£ 103,440	£ 120,577
	Depreciation of tangible assets Loss/(gains) on disposal of tangible assets	51,429	(726)
	Impairment of trade debtors	14,801	10,080
7.	Auditor's remuneration		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	25,460	25,500
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for other se	rvices:	
	Taxation advisory services	25,668	5,000
8.	Staff costs		
	The average number of persons employed by the group during the y amounted to:	ear, including	the directors,
		2017	2016
	No contract the second contract to the second	No.	No.
	Number of production and administrative staff	324	315
	The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the al	oove, were:	
		2017 £	2016 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	12,636,189 1,366,266	11,757,791 1,322,037
		14,002,455	13,079,828

SQS Group (UK) Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2017

Directors' remuneration

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:

	Remuneration	2017 £ 309,979	2016 £ 161,762
	The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension	n plans was as	follows:
	Defined contribution plans	2017 No. 2	2016 No. 2
	Remuneration of the highest paid director in respect of qualifying service	ces:	
	Aggregate remuneration	2017 £ 155,301	2016 £ 80,852
10.	Other interest receivable and similar income		
	Interest on loans and receivables	2017 £ 121,269	2016 £ 72,334
11.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
	Interest on banks loans and overdrafts Interest on obligations under finance leases and hire purchase	2017 £ 84,394	2016 £ 38,352
	contracts Interest payable on loan from directors	20,519 104,913	25,550 28,073 91,975

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2017

12.	Tax on profit	·	
	Major components of tax expense	2017 £	2016 £
	Current tax: UK current tax expense Adjustments in respect of prior periods	458,113 (400,851)	375,731 155
	Total current tax	57,262	375,886
	Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences Impact of change in tax rate Origination and reversal of timing differences Adjustments in respect of prior periods	4,233 1,303 (3,818) (32,820)	_ (1,593) (4,972) _
	Total deferred tax	(31,102)	(6,565)
	Tax on profit	26,160	369,321

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than (2016: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.58% (2016: 20%).

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3,086,526	1,778,752
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods	604,367 (400,850)	355,751 155
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	7,939 4,229	32,490 -
Deferred tax not recognised Adjust closing deferred tax to average rate of 20%	(178,012) (11,513)	(18,034) (1,041)
Tax on profit	26,160	369,321

13. Dividends

Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability existed at the end of the prior year):

	2017	2016
	£	£
Equity dividends on ordinary shares	1,150,000	645,000

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2017

14. Tangible assets

Group	Leasehold Property £	Plant and F machinery £	ixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Site Development £	Total £
Cost At 1 Sep 2016 Additions Disposals	687,487 - -	281,652 — (63,301)	489,495 36,894 (167,380)	72,985 - (28,050)	125,719 117,068 –	1,657,338 153,962 (258,731)
At 31 Aug 2017	687,487	218,351	359,009	44,935	242,787	1,552,569
Depreciation At 1 Sep 2016 Charge for the year	89,461 22,115	218,173 20,568 (49,105)	296,215 52,425 (133,115)	52,516 4,075 (20,233)	12,870 4,257	669,235 103,440 (202,453)
Disposals At 31 Aug 2017	111,576	189,636	215,525	36,358		570,222
Carrying amount At 31 Aug 2017	575,911	28,715	143,484	8,577	225,660	982,347
At 31 Aug 2016	598,026	63,479	193,280	20,469	112,849	988,103

The company has no tangible assets.

15. Investments

The group has no investments.

Company	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost	_
At 1 September 2016 and 31 August 2017	400
Impairment	
At 1 September 2016 and 31 August 2017	· _
	_
Carrying amount	
At 1 September 2016 and 31 August 2017	400
At 31 August 2016	400
ALOT August 2010	400

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2017

15. Investments (continued)

Subsidiaries, associates and other investments

Details of the investments in which the parent company has an interest of 20% or more are as follows:

	Class of share	Percentage of shares held
Subsidiary undertakings		
Stanmore Quality Surfacing Limited	Ordinary	100
Quality Recycling Solutions Limited	Ordinary	100
Ontrack Management Solutions Limited	Ordinary	100

16. Stocks

	Group		Company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	305,193	382,427	_	_

There is no material difference between the net book value and the replacement cost of the stock.

17. Debtors

	Group		Compar	ıy
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	2,096,621	2,577,676	-	_
Prepayments and accrued income	364,328	480,404	_	-
Corporation tax repayable	203,498	_	_	_
Amounts due from related parties	4,063,090	4,280,675	_	_
Amounts recoverable on contract	4,169,248	5,371,040	_	_
Other debtors	15,157	274,577	700	700
	10,911,942	12,984,372	700	700
				

All debts are due within one year.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2017

18. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Compar	ny
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Trade creditors	4,597,650	4,475,945	_	_
Accruals and deferred income	4,813,564	2,725,189	_	_
Corporation tax	-	209,731	_	_
Social security and other taxes	1,235,978	1,364,806	_	_
Director loan accounts	32,802	280,489	_	_
Other creditors	3,736	604,933	_	_
	40.000.500	0.004.000		
	10,683,730	9,661,093		

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

	Group		Company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Director loan accounts	-	604,167	_	_
				====

20. Provisions

Group	Deferred tax
·	(note 21)
	£
At 1 September 2016	9,358
Charge against provision	(31,102)
At 31 August 2017	(21,744)

The company does not have any provisions.

21. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Included in provisions (note 20)	(21,744)	9,358	_	_
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	Group		Company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	(5,031)	12,872	_	_
Short term timing differences	(16,713)	(3,514)	_	_
	(21,744)	9,358	_	
		-		

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2017

22. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

•	2017		2016	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100

23. Reserves

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

24. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Not later than 1 year	575,949	544,740	_	_
Later than 1 year and not later than 5				
years	2,002,369	1,968,035	_	_
Later than 5 years	6,987,704	7,467,544	_	_
	9,566,022	9,980,319	-	_

25. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company and its subsidiary undertakings:

and ite education, and ortainings.	2017			
	Balance brought forward £	Advances/ (credits) to the directors £	Amounts repaid £	Balance outstanding £
Mr M O'Connor Mrs C O'Connor	(442,328) (442,328)	(839,967) (839,967)	1,265,894 1,265,894	(16,401) (16,401)
	(884,656)	(1,679,934)	2,531,788	(32,802)
	2016			
	Balance brought forward £	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid £	Balance outstanding
Mr M O'Connor Mrs C O'Connor	(25,516) (25,516)	(822,500) (822,500)	405,688 405,688	(442,328) (442,328)
	(51,032)	(1,645,000)	811,376	(884,656)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2017

26. Related party transactions

Group

The group was under the control of Mr M O'Connor and Mrs C O'Connor throughout the current and prior year. Mr and Mrs O'Connor are also directors and shareholders of a number of companies and therefore these are considered to be related undertakings.

The transactions during the year with related undertakings and amounts owed by/(to)related undertakings at the start and end of the financial year are analysed as follows:

	At 1 Sept 2016	Sales/ (Purchases)	•	At 31 August 2017
Other related undertakings	£ 4 280 675	£ (5,060,622)	£ 4.843.037	£ 4,063,090
Other related undertakings	4,200,073	(3,000,022)	4,043,037	4,005,050

No other transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under FRS 102 paragraph 33.