Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and

Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st August 2017

<u>for</u>

Highlander Computing Solutions Limited

TUESDAY



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Highlander Computing Solutions Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 31st August 2017

DIRECTORS:

R Massie

R D Field OBE Mrs K Massie S M Brown J Akings C Muscroft L E Wragg R J Connolly

SECRETARY:

Mrs K Massie

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Systems House

7 Shepcote Office Village

333 Shepcote Lane

Sheffield S9 1TG

REGISTERED NUMBER:

03091654 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Hewson & Howson Statutory Auditors

8 Shepcote Office Village

Shepcote Lane Sheffield South Yorkshire S9 1TG

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31st August 2017

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

As directors we aim to present a balanced and comprehensive review of the development and performance of the business during the year and its position at the year end. Our review is consistent with the size and non complex nature of our business.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The company is engaged in the supply of computer hardware and software together with consultancy and maintenance services.

We consider that the key performance indicators are those that communicate the performance and strength of the company as a whole. These are gross profit, operating profit, net current assets and shareholders funds.

The gross profit margin decreased to 22.82% (2016: 24.4%) and the overall gross profit of the company decreased from £5,406,140 to £4,590,557.

After taxation and dividend payments, reserves increased by £307,155 so that at the year end shareholders' funds amounted to £1,664,525 an increase of 22.62% over the previous year end figure.

The liquidity of the company, as indicated by the net current assets, increased by 29.6% to £1,166,854 from £900,281.

After the exceptional results reported in the 2016 financial statements the directors anticipated that the 2017 results would not be at the same level and this has proved to be the case. However, compared with the 2015 results the 2017 year has shown an improvement in all measures, accordingly the directors are satisfied with the outcome. Trading continues to be challenging but Highlander is benefiting from the investment in its employees and business systems. As we have said before, the sound financial position of the company and the skill and commitment of its staff continue to underpin our confidence and optimism.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

In common with other businesses of our size we face the risks associated with current and future economic conditions and specifically how this affects our customer base. To address this we have strict credit control procedures to reduce the risk of bad debts to the company and have an active business development programme to attract new business to replace any lost through customers ceasing to trade.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

S M Brown - Director

9th March 2018

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31st August 2017

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

DIVIDENDS

The total distribution of dividends in the year will be £173,405.

Information on dividends waived can be found in note 19 to the accounts.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1st September 2016 to the date of this report.

R Massie

R D Field OBE

Mrs K Massie

S M Brown

J Akings

C Muscroft

L E Wragg

R J Connolly

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

D Bumby - resigned 13th August 2017

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make 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 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31st August 2017

AUDITORS

The auditors, Hewson & Howson Statutory Auditors, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

S M Brown - Director

9th March 2018

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Highlander Computing Solutions Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Highlander Computing Solutions Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31st August 2017 on pages seven to nineteen. 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).

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31st 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the 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 company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and 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, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Highlander Computing Solutions Limited

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 or the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, 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 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.

Our 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 a Report of the Auditors 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 Report of the Auditors.

Andrew Howson (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Hewson & Howson Statutory Auditors

8 Shepcote Office Village

Shepcote Lane

Sheffield

South Yorkshire

S9 1TG

9th March 2018

Income Statement for the Year Ended 31st August 2017

	Notes	31.8.17 £	31.8.16 £
TURNOVER		20,117,871	22,130,475
Cost of sales		15,527,314	16,724,335
GROSS PROFIT		4,590,557	5,406,140
Administrative expenses		3,986,455	4,329,992
OPERATING PROFIT	4	604,102	1,076,148
Interest receivable and similar income		467	2,504
		604,569	1,078,652
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	10,200	12,200
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		594,369	1,066,452
Tax on profit	6	91,262	167,478
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEA	R	503,107	898,974

Other Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31st August 2017

	Notes	31.8.17 £	31.8.16 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		503,107	898,974
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INC	COME		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INC FOR THE YEAR	COME	503,107	898,974

Statement of Financial Position 31st August 2017

		31.8.	17	31.8.	16
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	8		1,197,027		1,233,244
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	9	141,879		141,132	
Debtors	10	3,323,461		2,764,545	
Cash at bank and in hand		577,259		899,601	
		4,042,599		3,805,278	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	11	2,853,198		2,904,997	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,189,401		900,281
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			2,386,428		2,133,525
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one			((54.055)		(740,404)
year	12		(674,055)		(749,494)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	16		(25,301)		(26,661)
NET ASSETS			1,687,072		1,357,370
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	17		100		100
Retained earnings	18		1,686,972		1,357,270
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,687,072		1,357,370

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 9th March 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

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S M Brown - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31st August 2017

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1st September 2015	100	1,049,710	1,049,810
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	- -	(591,414) 898,974	(591,414) 898,974
Balance at 31st August 2016	100	1,357,270	1,357,370
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	· -	(173,405) 503,107	(173,405) 503,107
Balance at 31st August 2017	100	1,686,972	1,687,072

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31st August 2017

31.8.17	31.8.16 £
55 3.	L
344.013	1,204,491
•	(12,200)
(125,261)	(77,134)
	
208,552	1,115,157
(55,442)	(60,929)
467	2,504
(54,975)	(58,425)
(72,471)	(69,508)
-	107,392
, , , ,	(19,238)
(173,405)	(591,414)
(475,919)	(572,768)
ents (322,342)	483,964
899,601	415,637
577,259	899,601
_	£ 344,013 (10,200) (125,261) 208,552 (55,442) 467 (54,975) (72,471) (230,043) (173,405) (475,919) nts (322,342) 899,601

Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31st August 2017

1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

•	31.8.17	31.8.16
	£	£
Profit before taxation	594,369	1,066,452
Depreciation charges	91,659	81,818
Finance costs	10,200	12,200
Finance income	(467)	(2,504)
•	695,761	1,157,966
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(747)	16,916
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors	(558,916)	45,900
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors	207,915	(16,291)
Cash generated from operations	344,013	1,204,491

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Statement of Cash Flows in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Statement of Financial Position amounts:

Year ended 31st August 2017

	31.8.17 £	1.9.16 £
Cash and cash equivalents	577,259	899,601
Year ended 31st August 2016		
	31.8.16	1.9.15
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	899,601	415,637
	=======================================	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st August 2017

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Highlander Computing Solutions Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Long leasehold

- 10% - 33% per annum

Fixtures and fittings

- 20% on reducing balance

Computer equipment

- 33% on reducing balance and 20% on cost

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31st August 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

4.

	31.8.17 £	31.8.16
Wages and salaries	2,652,355	£ 3,152,335
Social security costs	275,779	302,386
Other pension costs	126,432	128,535
	3,054,566	3,583,256
The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	31.8.17	31.8.16
Office & management	7	7
Engineers & support	72	
	79	83
	====	
	31.8.17	31.8.16
Directors' remuneration	£ 668,376	£ 766,841
Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	66,000	66,000
		====
The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follow	vs:	
Money purchase schemes	3	3
Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:		
	31.8.17	31.8.16
Emoluments etc	£ 158,296	£ 183,675
Emoraniems de	====	====
OPERATING PROFIT		
The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	31.8.17	31.8.16
	£	£
Other operating leases	185,662	184,960
Depreciation - owned assets Auditors' remuneration	91,659 7,000	81,818 7,000
Foreign exchange differences	/,000 (963)	(100,875)
Totalen autananea autananaan	===	====

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31st August 2017

Current tax: UK corpora Deferred tax Tax on prof Reconciliat The tax assic explained be Profit before Profit multip 19.580% (20) Effects of: Expenses no Capital allow Depreciation	the tax charge rge on the profit for the year was as follows: tion tax it ion of total tax charge included in profit and loss essed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation	$ \begin{array}{r} £\\ 10,200\\ \hline 31.8.17\\ £\\ 92,622\\ \hline (1,360)\\ \hline 91,262\\ \hline \end{array} $ on tax in the UK. The second state of the UK. The second sec	31.8.16 £
Analysis of The tax chan Current tax: UK corpora Deferred tax Tax on profi Reconciliat The tax assi explained be Profit before Profit multip 19.580% (20 Effects of: Expenses no Capital allow Depreciation	the tax charge rge on the profit for the year was as follows: tion tax it ion of total tax charge included in profit and loss essed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation	£ 92,622 (1,360) 91,262 on tax in the UK. The The Theorem 1.8.17 £	£ 161,336 6,142 167,478 he difference 31.8.16 £
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Current tax: UK corpora Deferred tax Tax on prof Reconciliat The tax asseexplained be Profit before Profit multip 19.580% (20) Effects of: Expenses no Capital allow Depreciation	tion tax it ion of total tax charge included in profit and loss essed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation	£ 92,622 (1,360) 91,262 on tax in the UK. The The Theorem 1.8.17 £	£ 161,336 6,142 167,478 he difference 31.8.16 £
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Profit before Profit multip 19.580% (20) Effects of: Expenses no Capital allow	it ion of total tax charge included in profit and loss essed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation	(1,360) 91,262 ———————————————————————————————————	6,142 167,478 the difference 31.8.16 £
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Profit before Profit multip 19.580% (20) Effects of: Expenses no Capital allow	ion of total tax charge included in profit and loss essed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation	on tax in the UK. The state of	he difference 31.8.16 £
Profit before Profit multip 19.580% (20 Effects of: Expenses no Capital allow	essed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation	31.8.17 £	31.8.16 £
19.580% (20 Effects of: Expenses no Capital allow Depreciation	tax		1,066,452
19.580% (20 Effects of: Expenses no Capital allow Depreciation	olied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of		
Expenses no Capital allow Depreciation		116,377	213,290
Capital allov Depreciation			
Depreciation	t deductible for tax purposes	6,647	5,946
	vances in excess of depreciation in excess of capital allowances	5,666	(382
	to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(36,068)	
	ced deduction	-	(57,518
Deferred tax	charge/(credit)	(1,360)	6,142
Total tax cha	arge	91,262	167,478
DIVIDEND	s :		
DIVIDEND		31.8.17	31.8.16
	0	J 1.U.1 /	
Ordinary sha Interim	•	£	£

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31st August 2017

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Fixtures		
	Long	and	Computer	
	leasehold	fittings	equipment	Totals
	£	£	£	£
COST				
At 1st September 2016	1,316,574	332,143	363,024	2,011,741
Additions	-	14,624	40,818	55,442
At 31st August 2017	1,316,574	346,767	403,842	2,067,183
DEPRECIATION				
At 1st September 2016	256,800	318,482	203,215	778,497
Charge for year	28,800	31,766	31,093	91,659
At 31st August 2017	285,600	350,248	234,308	870,156
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31st August 2017	1,030,974	(3,481)	169,534	1,197,027
At 31st August 2016	1,059,774	13,661	159,809	1,233,244
				

Included in cost of land and buildings is freehold land of £164,574 (2016 - £164,574) which is not depreciated.

9. STOCKS

Directors' current accounts

9.	STOCKS	31.8.17 £	31.8.16 £
	Stocks	141,879	141,132
10.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
10.	DEDIORS. AMOUNTS FALLING DOE WITHIN ONE TEAR	31.8.17	31.8.16
		£	£
	Trade debtors	3,145,780	2,532,140
	Other debtors	177,681	232,405
		3,323,461	2,764,545
11.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.8.17	31.8.16
		£	£
	Mortgage (see note 13)	72,474	69,506
	Trade creditors	1,739,088	1,333,738
	Tax	128,697	161,336
	VAT	237,665	198,951
	PAYE / NIC	82,200	92,307
	Other creditors	593,073	819,115

230,044

2,904,997

2,853,198

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31st August 2017

12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		·
		31.8.17	31.8.16
	Mortgage (see note 13)	£ 674,055	£ 749,494 ———
13.	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
	A CHI of the California was a standard	31.8.17 £	31.8.16 £
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand: Mortgage	72,474 ———	69,506
	Amounts falling due between one and two years:		
·	Bank loans - 1-2 years	72,474	<u>69,506</u>
	Amounts falling due between two and five years:		
	Mortgage - 2-5 years	217,421	208,519
	Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
	Repayable by instalments		
	Mortgage repayable in more than 5 years	384,160	471,469
		384,160	471,469
14.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follow	rs:	
		31.8.17 £	31.8.16 £
	Within one year	10,965	18,293
	Between one and five years	247,322	226,740
		<u>258,287</u>	245,033
15.	SECURED DEBTS		
	The following secured debts are included within creditors:		
		31.8.17	31.8.16
	Mortgage	£ 746,528	£ 819,001
		====	

The mortgage is secured by debenture over the present and future assets of the company.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31st August 2017

16.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			
	Deferred tax		31.8.17 £ 25,301	31.8.16 £ 26,661
	Balance at 1st September 2016 Provided during year			Deferred tax £ 26,661 (1,360)
	Balance at 31st August 2017			25,301
17.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issued and fully paid: Number: Class: 10,000 Ordinary	Nominal value: £0.01	31.8.17 £ 100	31.8.16 £ 100
18.	RESERVES			Retained earnings
	At 1st September 2016 Profit for the year Dividends			1,357,270 503,107 (173,405)
	At 31st August 2017			1,686,972

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31st August 2017

19. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The directors operate loan accounts with the company. At the year end date the company owed Mr R Massie £nil (2016: £49,032), Mrs K Massie £nil (2016: £nil), Mr R D Field OBE £1 (2016: £13,001) and Mr S M Brown £nil (2016: £168,011), who are directors of the company. These amounts are included in other creditors disclosed in note 10 to the financial statements.

During the year the company paid the following dividends to directors:

	<u>£</u>
R Massie	69,599
Mrs K Massie	40,580
S M Brown	63,226
R D Field OBE	nil

The following dividends were waived:

£

R Massie	50,529
Mrs K Massie	76,387
R D Field OBE	15,806

20. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

On 30th September 2015 the company granted the following share options within an Enterprise Management Incentive Scheme:

	Price at date of grant	Exercise price per share
1,250 ordinary shares	£136.00	£136.00

These options will lapse on 29th September 2025.

The market price of the options at the date of grant was equivalent to the exercise price, therefore no expense is recognised in the Profit & Loss Account forming part of these financial statements.

21. CONTROL RELATIONSHIP

R Massie Esq. and Mrs K Massie, control the company by way of their majority shareholding.